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AMERICAN SERIES OF POPULAR BIOGRAPHIES

MASSACHUSETTS EDITION

THIS VOLUME CONTAINS

Biographical Sketches of Representative Citizens

OF THE

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

"Who among men art thou, and thy years how many, good friend?"—*Xenophanes*

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NOTE

All the biographical sketches published in this volume were submitted to their respective subjects or to the subscribers, from whom the facts were primarily obtained, for their approval or correction before going to press, and a reasonable time was allowed in each case for the return of the typewritten copies. Most of them were returned to us within the time allotted, or before the work was printed, after being corrected or revised; and these, therefore, may be regarded as reasonably accurate.

A few, however, were not returned to us; and, as we have no means of knowing whether they contain errors or not, we cannot vouch for their accuracy. In justice to our readers, and to render this work more valuable for reference purposes, we have indicated these uncorrected sketches by a small asterisk (*), placed at the beginning of the sketch, immediately after the name of the subject.

Prof. G. W. Smith
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6-25-1925

GRAVES & STEINBARGER

PREFACE

THE completion of the present volume fulfils a task begun in doubt, and after some hesitancy, two years or more ago, but since carried forward to a successful issue under circumstances of ever-increasing encouragement. It is scarcely needful to apologize for the publication of a work issued finally in response to a carefully ascertained demand, yet a word as to its practical use may not be out of place. If, as was said by the poet, "the proper study of mankind is Man," works of biography, either general or particular, serve an educational purpose. No human being lives so much to himself and within himself as not to exercise some influence for good or evil upon those with whom he comes into contact. What, then, of the men and women whose names appear as respective subjects of the sketches contained in this volume—men and women of character, purpose, and achievement, thinking and acting in the living present, with the advantage of present-day educational opportunities, and with all the lessons of success and failure of past ages to serve as guide or warning in the striving after and attainment of twentieth century ideals of progress, law, justice, and equality of human rights? Surely the lives of such, with their potent influence upon the coming generation, are worthy of record, and can scarcely fail to convey a useful lesson to posterity.

In the compilation and preparation of the within sketches, taking heed to the growing taste for genealogical research, we have endeavored, whenever practicable, to trace the direct line of the subject of each to his immigrant ancestor, and in many cases have traced the descent from "Mayflower" Pilgrims by several different lines. Where it has not been possible to trace the full ancestral line, we have, in most cases, found and recorded data that may prove a useful clew in future investigations. The foreign-born citizens and those of foreign parentage herein represented, if they cannot

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point with pride to early Colonial or Revolutionary ancestry, may reflect that they are preserving for their descendants a knowledge of the beginning of a line that may present as illustrious examples of public and private virtue, exalted patriotism, and high achievement in noble fields of human activity, as any recorded on these pages.

In conclusion, we desire to express our hearty thanks to all those who have aided or encouraged us in the prosecution of this enterprise, and trust that they may find in the results of our labor an adequate compensation for whatever trouble or expense they may have been put to on its account.

Respectfully,

GRAVES & STEINBARGER



POPULAR BIOGRAPHIES.

EDWARD EVERETT HALE.

BY MRS. BERNARD WHITMAN.

THE traits of a patriotic, progressive, and intellectual ancestry may be found in the character of Edward Everett Hale. The older residents of the city of Boston remember with gratitude the public-spirited services of his father, Hon. Nathan Hale, to whom, indeed, the whole community is indebted for services in surveying and planning the earlier railroads and in financial matters of the utmost importance intrusted to his care.

Captain Nathan Hale, his great-uncle, suffered death, with every indignity heaped upon him, in return for the most perfect unselfishness and devotion to his country. Even his grave is unknown, though posterity has erected a monument to his honor. It is an easy study to trace the same patriotism and self-forgetfulness in the subject of our sketch.

His mother, Sarah Preston Everett, herself a daughter of a clergyman, was a woman of much more than ordinary talent. The same "public spirit," to use one of Dr. Hale's favorite expressions, characterized her and her son alike. Edward Everett, our statesman, orator, and man of letters, was the uncle of Edward Everett Hale, for whom he was named.

Edward E. Hale was born in Boston, April 3, 1822. He is pre-eminently a Boston boy. There is not a nook or corner of old Boston that is not his. Its legends, its traditions, are clear to him from the very foundation. In the younger days of his ministry in Boston it was

his delight to guide a group of boys from his parish in long tramps to places of historic interest, and no one can transform the Boston of to-day to the Boston of a hundred years ago so readily and so clearly as can he in a half-hour's talk.

From his earliest years a strong sense of justice and protection of the weak characterized his daily life. The family stories of the nursery and the growing brothers and sisters touch and rest upon this; and it must have followed him in his school life, of which he himself gives us but brief records.

In his childhood Dr. Hale had the advantages of association with brothers and sisters older than himself, the teachings of his father, who had had great success in preparing boys for college, and of his mother, who was intensely interested in every phase of education. As soon as he could walk, he begged to go to school with the big brothers and sisters, and was allowed to do so. He was never urged to study, but that to "behave well" was of importance. But he must have learned his letters and to read early. When he was six years old he held a Latin primer, and studied more or less of it until he was transferred to the Latin School, to take the course there which should prepare him to enter Harvard College. The course was then a course of five years; but at thirteen he graduated, and entered Harvard, having accomplished in four years the work of five.

He did not go to school in summer, but read at home a few hours each day, making more rapid progress than when in his class. There was a swimming-school in Boston then, and he attended that. He took long walks; and, though he joined in the active games of his

companions, he did not care for them as he did for country walks or the companionship of older people. His father published a newspaper, and often gave to the children bits of writing or translation to be done for it. He was also at that time president of the Boston & Worcester Railroad, and was much occupied in making the preliminary surveys. We see, then, this boy, ten or eleven years old, riding often back and forth to Newton on the first engine imported from England, and gaining what information he could from the engine drivers. He says, "At that time there were few details of railroad construction in which I was not personally interested."

Dr. Hale has always said that a thorough knowledge of vulgar fractions was sure to create a love for mathematics. His father was a distinguished mathematician. His elder brother, afterward distinguished in the same branch, was of the utmost use in clearing away the perplexities of figures. So, armed by a thorough knowledge of mathematics, a love for languages, and a good groundwork of Greek and Latin, he entered college when thirteen years old, with a most excellent preparation for its course. As a scholar he stood high always, with very little effort, and took the second honor in the class.

The old home, first in Franklin Street and afterward in Hamilton Place, now given over to business purposes, was always open to the boys and girls and their friends. Not a night passed that some of the brightest young men and women, college students, and girls fresh from lessons and lectures in the city of Boston, did not meet in the ever-hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Hale. It was to such a school as this, directed by parents whose interests were never separated from their children, that Dr. Hale is indebted, as much as to Harvard College, for the education of that period.

At seventeen years of age Edward Hale graduated from Harvard, the second in his class, and had one of the parts at Commencement. Says a classmate, in speaking of him: "He never seemed to care for honors. He never attempted to become what was called a 'popular man,' but won easily the love and respect of his classmates, and at the end of our

college life was chosen class poet without opposition.

"Since he graduated he has always taken a cordial interest in class affairs and in the welfare of individual classmates; while they, in turn, have watched his career with an honest pride in his well-deserved success."

From college Dr. Hale went back to the Latin School as "usher," where he passed two years teaching and preparing for the ministry. After leaving the Latin School he attended lectures and did a good deal of literary work. But he never attended any theological school regularly. He was always more or less in the office of the *Advertiser*, his father's newspaper; and from the setting of type to the writing of the leading editorial he was at home.

The young divinity student was licensed to preach a year after leaving the Latin School, and did so, supplying vacant pulpits and preaching in Washington the whole of one winter. His training was such as to give him intelligent knowledge of the whole country and people.

In the spring of 1846 he was ordained as minister of a new church in Worcester, Mass., then a town of about six thousand inhabitants. His views of the ministerial profession were practically then what they are now. While he recognized the necessity of the study of books, the responsibility of a society as its pastor in its manifold duties, yet the idea of the Christian ministry was to him something broader and more extended. "Active work for the improvement of the people around him" — this was his definition of his duties; and no man has held more steadfastly to this doctrine than has he. He is not a man to be confined to a church, a society, a town; and this is why people thousands of miles away, strangers to him, look to him for the religious guidance and help that belong to a pastor and rarely to so public a character. The reader will see by this that Dr. Hale has always considered whatever work he has done in helping the world to be a part of his work as a Christian minister.

It was the habit in Worcester and all our New England towns to place the clergyman in the school committee, and he had not long been settled there before he was approached on

the subject. He refused, and said very frankly that he would much prefer to be an overseer of the poor. The nominating committee took him at his word, and he was elected. Massachusetts was not quite clear as to her position with regard to foreign paupers. In the winter of 1851-52 he wrote and published letters on "Irish Emigration." These papers suggested the foundation of the State legislation. The present system of State almshouses was also based on these suggestions. On very much the same ground he refused to ally himself with the abolitionists, but in the Kansas emigration movement he was greatly interested and active in its behalf. He was active in the formation of the Natural History Society and the Public Library. He was also one of the founders of the Antiquarian Society of Worcester. His interest in history has led him to write historical works of value, the last of which, "Franklin in France," deserves special mention.

Mr. Eli Thayer, of Worcester, made wise plans for emigration to Kansas which saved Kansas as a free State. Mr. Hale was close at his side and of vast assistance. Mr. Hale travelled almost everywhere in New England, addressing audiences on Kansas and the way to it. He was one of the executive committee of the Emigrant Aid Company, which for a long time was in close connection with the new State. In 1861 Kansas was admitted as a free State.

The pastorate in Worcester continued for ten years. During his residence there he married Miss Perkins, of Hartford, who is still living. From this life of broad activity he was called to Boston by the South Congregational Church of that city. Bishop Huntington, the former pastor, had organized the society into a strong working force. The regular church work in education, in charity, in hospitality, and in worship was quite as much as one man could venture to oversee. Mr. Hale tried faithfully for four years the experiment of keeping within the usual circumscribed lines of work of a pastor, with the one exception of the Kansas Emigration Company, which still required more or less of his attention. But Fort Sumter was fired on; and

the man who had bound himself for four years broke his fetters and escaped, never to be the minister of one set of people alone again. From that time on the whole country has claimed him, and with right. What was the church, if there was no nation? And selfish indeed was the man who could not take a broader outlook. In 1860 he joined Salignac's drill corps, the first military organization in Massachusetts (outside the old militia) of men preparing for active service. Before twelve months had passed he became an officer in the organization, and men now major-generals are indebted to him for their early drill. His church, full of enthusiasm like its pastor, never stopped to question the lines of its work. With the minister, it heard the call and obeyed. Soldiers from Missouri who first fell at Shiloh wore shirts made by the women of his church. The young men offered their services, and were sent to the front; and the first teachers employed by the United States to teach the freed negroes were teachers from his Sunday-school. He was afterward chosen a member of the Loyal Legion of Massachusetts, in recognition of his services during the war, a recognition which gave him great satisfaction.

Dr. Hale's vocation is the ministry, and literature is his avocation. He likes to say it would be hard to find a story or an essay of his which has not the purpose of a sermon, so completely do the two work together. He had always written for his father's paper. He had been a regular contributor to the *North American Review* and sub-editor of the *Christian Examiner* under Dr. Hedge. So in the summer of 1862 he wrote the story of "A Man without a Country" for the *Atlantic Monthly*. Possibly it did more than any other written article to rouse and stimulate the patriotism of the reading men, and particularly the young men, of the time. The story has been translated into several languages, and numberless editions have been issued.

With remarkable rapidity he has sent out stories, magazine articles, and sermons. "My Double, and How he Undid Me," has a depth of humor which shows a new side in every perusal.

In 1870 Dr. Hale wrote the story of "Ten

times One is Ten," and in this book he introduces the now famous Wadsworth mottoes:—

"Look up and not down;
Look forward and not back;
Look out and not in;
Lend a hand."

The story is a story of the possible reformation. One pure, good life influenced ten, the ten one hundred, and so on. In twenty-seven years the whole world had accepted the mottoes, and the kingdom of God had come. Such is the outline of this story. It created great interest; and Wadsworth Clubs, Lend a Hand Clubs, and Tens began to form all over the country. Any club that accepts the mottoes is at once a Lend a Hand or Ten Times One Club. There are many branches of this work at the present time, numbering thousands of people, people who have never seen the author of their mottoes, but who recognize his kinship, and bridge the distance that separates them. "In His Name," a story of the Waldenses, contains the badge and watchword of all these clubs. This touching little story has passed several editions, and is translated into many languages.

These various societies are now united by a charter from the State of Massachusetts in the Lend a Hand Society. Of this corporation Dr. Hale has been the president since its formation. It maintains an active office in Boston, and carries on extensive enterprises of education and philanthropy. He is fond of saying that its special business is the training of young people to public spirit. It publishes a monthly journal, called the *Record*.

Dr. Hale resigned his position as minister of the South Congregational Church in 1899. Since that time he has devoted himself chiefly to editing a standard edition of his more important literary works and to the enterprises of the Lend a Hand Society.

HON. WILLIAM MILO OLIN, of Boston, Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, is of Southern birth but of New England parentage, and has been a resident of this

State from early childhood. Born on September 18, 1845, in Warrenton, Ga., son of William Milo, Sr., and Mary Augusta (Bowen) Olin, he comes of good old Colonial stock of Welsh origin.

John Olin, supposed to have been the first of the family in New England, is said to have arrived in Boston Harbor near the close of the seventeenth century, when but a boy, on board a British man-of-war, he having been impressed on the coast of Wales and held to serve as powder-monkey. Taking the first opportunity to leave the ship, he made his escape to Rhode Island. The marriage of John Olin and Susanna Spencer is recorded as having taken place on October 4, 1708, at East Greenwich, R.I. John Olin, Jr., born in 1714, married Susanna Peirce, of East Greenwich, December 8, 1734. Their son Gideon, born October 22, 1743, at East Greenwich, was married by Elder Timothy Greene on May 10, 1767, to Patience Dwinels (or Dwinell), of Coventry, R.I., daughter of Stephen.

Gideon Olin in 1776 removed with his family to Shaftsbury, Vt., where he became a citizen of prominence. He was for fifteen years a Representative in the State Legislature, seven years Associate Judge, twenty years Judge of the Bennington County Court, ten years Chief Justice, and two terms (1793-97) member of Congress. By his first wife, Patience, he had two sons and eight daughters, and by a second wife he had four sons and one daughter. It is said that his children, without exception, "became strong men and women, both physically and mentally." Gideon Olin held the rank of Major in Colonel Herrick's regiment during the Revolution. He fought at the battle of Bennington, and his family at home were within hearing of the guns.

John H. Olin, son of Major Gideon and Patience Olin, was born in Rhode Island in 1772, and was four years old when his father settled at Shaftsbury. For two years in the early part of the present century he was Judge of Probate, and 1817 to 1825 Judge of the County Court. He married Anne Bowen, who was born at Smithfield, R.I., October 15,

1772, daughter of William and Anne Bowen. William M. Olin, first, son of John H., born in 1804, married Mary Augusta Bowen, daughter of Ebenezer Harris Bowen, of Worcester, Mass.

William Milo Olin, second, now Secretary of the Commonwealth, obtained his early education in the public schools of the city of Worcester, and then went to work in the printing-office of the *Worcester Transcript*. In the summer of 1862 he enlisted in Company C of the Thirty-sixth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Henry Bowman, for service in the Civil War, being mustered in on the 14th of August, a month before completing his seventeenth year. He was honorably discharged with his regiment in June, 1865. Among the important engagements in which the Thirty-sixth Massachusetts took part were: Fredericksburg, Va., December 13, 1862; Jackson, Miss., July, 1863; the Wilderness and Spottsylvania, Va., in May, 1864; Bethesda Church and Petersburg, June, 1864; Petersburg, April, 1865. To the History of the Thirty-sixth Regiment, published in 1884, Mr. Olin contributed chapter twenty-six, "The Final Assault on Petersburg."

After spending some time in study to prepare himself for the profession of journalism, Mr. Olin became a reporter for the *Boston Advertiser*, later he was on the editorial staff, and finally Washington correspondent of that paper, his connection with which continued fourteen years. In 1879 he became private secretary, and military secretary with the title of Colonel, to Governor Talbot; and in 1880, 1881, and 1882 he held the same position under Governor Long. In the following years he was successively private secretary to Collector Worthington, Senator Dawes, and Collector Beard; and in November, 1890, he was elected Secretary of the Commonwealth.

He served seven years (1882-89) as Assistant Adjutant-general for the First Massachusetts Brigade; has been Commander of Thomas G. Stevenson Post, No. 26, G. A. R., Boston; Adjutant-general (1882) and Inspector-general (1896), National Encampment, G. A. R. His taste and aptitude for

military matters may be noted as an inheritance from his great-grandfather, Major Gideon Olin, who fought at Bennington in 1777.

Mr. Olin married November 3, 1869, Lizzie Wadsworth, daughter of Edwin and Adaline (Wadsworth) Read, of Boston. Mrs. Olin died in 1887, leaving two children: Edwin Read, born August 12, 1876; and Caroline Lathrop, born March 22, 1878.

LEMUUEL CLAPP, formerly a well-known and respected resident of Dorchester, a representative of an old Dorchester family, was born on the old Clapp homestead in that town, January 21, 1815, son of William and Elizabeth (Humphreys) Clapp.

His father, William Clapp, was born in Willow Court, Dorchester, March 3, 1779. He was a tanner, and owned the largest tanneries in Dorchester. He was also a farmer. He was a prominent man in town affairs, and served at one time for two years as Representative to the General Court. He was also Captain of the militia company of Dorchester and a prominent official of the church on Meeting House Hill. He and his wife, Elizabeth Humphreys Clapp, were the parents of nine children, whose names with dates of birth and death were as follows: Elizabeth, March 2, 1808-October 20, 1809; William, September 28, 1809-May 2, 1825; Thaddeus, May 11, 1811-July 10, 1861; Frederick, January 6, 1813-May 19, 1875; Lemuel, January 21, 1815-June 15, 1883; Elizabeth Humphreys, September 18, 1816-December 3, 1845; Rebecca Dexter, December 26, 1817-November 13, 1838; James, December 28, 1819-November 17, 1838; Alexander, June 16, 1821-November 13, 1838.

Thaddeus Clapp, the third child and second son, received his elementary education in the public schools, and fitted for college in the academy of Hiram Manley in Dorchester. Entering Harvard College, he was graduated at that institution in 1834, with the second honors of his class, delivering the Latin oration. He then engaged in teaching school in Brookline, and was secretary of the Dorches-

ter School Board for several years, and also superintendent of the Sunday-school at Meeting House Hill. He was prevented only by ill health from engaging in a profession. In 1838 he received the degree of Master of Arts from Harvard University, and in the same year went to Franklin, La., where for six months he held the position of tutor in a private family. Coming home in the following year, he turned his attention to farming and fruit culture, in company with his brothers, Frederick and Lemuel, and in course of time became known as one of the leading pomologists of the day. In connection with his brothers he succeeded in raising from seed a new variety of pear, which received the name of Clapp's Favorite. He was a member of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, the Norfolk Agricultural Society, and the American Pomological Society, and received many premiums for specimens of fine fruit that he exhibited. He was also a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. He was married August 11, 1857, to Mary Hodges Dustin in Claremont, N.H., who died in 1890. His life after his return from the South was passed on the old homestead, where he died July 10, 1861, as above recorded.

Frederick Clapp, the third son, born on the old Clapp homestead, was a tanner by trade, and was also engaged in farming and fruit-raising, which latter industry he followed extensively for many years. He was a life member of the Horticultural Society, and served on the Prize Committee. He married Martha M. Blake, daughter of Jonathan Blake, of Warwick, Mass., May 17, 1840, and they had five children, namely: Julia Elizabeth, born June 21, 1841; Frederick William, born October 10, 1843, died in infancy; Frederic Augustus, born October 11, 1845, died November 11, 1874; Edward Blake, born March 11, 1851; Mary Louisa, born February 9, 1854. Mrs. Martha M. Clapp died January 28, 1895, having survived her husband twenty years. They both belonged to the Meeting House Hill Unitarian Church.

Lemuel Clapp, younger brother of Thaddeus and Frederick and the special subject of this biographical sketch, was educated in the

public schools of Dorchester, and after leaving school became associated with his father in the management of the estate. Subsequently he engaged in fruit-growing, and he planted with his own hand the seed from which the "Clapp's Favorite" pear was raised. He resided during his entire life in the house in which he was born, which was built by William Clapp in 1806, and stood on a part of the old Clapp estate. In connection with his brothers he laid out a number of streets in Dorchester, among them being Mount Vernon Street and Dorset Street. It was partly through his influence that the straightening of Boston Street in 1876 was accomplished. He was much interested in local history, and was well informed on the subject. The last survivor of the family of nine children, he died on June 15, 1883. He was united in marriage on June 9, 1840, with Charlotte Tuttle, daughter of Charles and Sarah Ann (Austin) Tuttle, of Boston, and a descendant of some of the early colonists, the founder of the Tuttle family coming to this country in 1635. Lemuel and Charlotte T. Clapp had five children, of whom the following is a brief record:—

Rebecca Dexter Clapp, the eldest, born May 9, 1841, died March 6, 1865. William Channing Clapp, born August 31, 1843, is a member of the real estate firm of Holbrook & Co., Boston. He was married June 19, 1867, to Miss Martha A. Kingman, and has three children: Frank Lemuel, born June 2, 1871; Sidney Kingman, born January 8, 1873; and Arthur Channing, born May 20, 1879.

Elizabeth Humphreys Clapp, born November 16, 1845, died June 28, 1849.

Sarah Austin, born February 18, 1848, married on June 9, 1873, Mr. Samuel A. Cushing, Jr., a representative of the Hingham family of that name. They have two sons: Austin Andrews—born March 9, 1874, who married Miss Inez Gray, and has one child, Matthew Cushing, born May 16, 1899—and Robert Parsons, born in June, 1877.

James Humphreys Clapp, the fifth child, born October 18, 1851, was educated in the public schools of Dorchester and graduated at the high school. He has given his time to the care of the estate, of which since his

father's death he has had charge. He is a member of the Channing Club of Boston, a life member of the Horticultural Society, and a member of the Massachusetts Forestry Association. He also belongs to the Dorchester Historical Society and the Dorchester Improvement Association. Politically, he is a Republican.

Mrs. Charlotte Tuttle Clapp is still living, and at the age of eighty-one years retains her mental and physical powers to a remarkable degree.

HON. LEVI SWANTON GOULD, first Mayor of Melrose and chairman of the Board of County Commissioners for Middlesex County, was born at Dixmont, Me., March 27, 1834, son of Levi and Elizabeth W. (Whitmore) Gould. His first progenitor in this country was John Gould, a native of England, who arrived in the "Defence" from London in 1635, and was admitted a freeman in the Massachusetts Colony in 1638. John Gould took up his residence at Charlestown, and afterward moved to the northern part thereof, which later became the town of Stoneham. He was a trooper in King Philip's War. He died in 1690. His first wife, Mary, died in 1642; and his second wife, Joanna, survived him, dying in 1697, after having rounded out a full century of existence.

Daniel Gould, son of John, was born at Stoneham, Mass., about the year 1653. He married Dorcas Belcher; and their son David, born in Stoneham in 1691, married Elizabeth Green, of Malden. He was a member of the church in Stoneham from its formation until his death in 1760.

The next in line of descent was Jacob Gould, who was born October 14, 1726, and died in 1801. He married Elizabeth Holden, of Stoneham. He was a minute-man of the Revolution, and served at Lexington and Bunker Hill in Captain Sprague's company.

Jacob's son Thomas, born in Stoneham in 1761, married Hannah Hill. He was a man of property, and resided at the head of Spot Pond. His death occurred in 1835.

Levi, son of Thomas and Hannah Gould and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in the year 1800. He was graduated at the Medical School of Maine connected with Bowdoin College in 1831, and practised his profession in Dixmont, Wilmington, Lincoln, and North Malden, now Melrose. A high-minded Christian gentleman, he was greatly esteemed by all who knew him. His death took place on January 6, 1850. He married Elizabeth Webb Whitmore, of Brunswick, Me., August 30, 1831. They had six children, namely: Levi S., whose nativity has been already given; James Creighton, born August 22, 1838, and still living; Edwin Carter, of whom a separate sketch appears on another page of this volume; Annie Elizabeth, born January 22, 1845, who died June 5, 1892; Mary Miranda, born October 15, 1846, who died July 25, 1847; and Charles Whitmore, born June 14, 1849, who died August 15, 1849.

The mother, Elizabeth Webb Whitmore Gould, was a descendant in the seventh generation of John Whitmore, first, who was a resident of Wethersfield in 1639, and who was killed by Indians in 1640.

Francis Whitmore, son of John, born in 1625, married Isabel, daughter of Richard Park, of Cambridge, who was supposed to be a son of Henry Park, a merchant of London. She was one of six children. Francis Whitmore lived at Cambridge, and was one of the Selectmen of that town. He was a trooper in King Philip's War.

John Whitmore, son of Francis and Isabel, born at Cambridge in October, 1654, was one of the earliest settlers of Medford. By his first wife, Rachel, daughter of Francis Eliot and the widow of John Poulter, of Cambridge, he had three children. For his second wife he married Rebecca Cutter.

John Whitmore, Jr., the next in line of descent, was born August 27, 1683, and died March 26, 1753. He owned much property in Medford, and his name appears in the church records. He had six children.

His son Francis, born October 4, 1714, married Mary Hall, January 1, 1739. He removed from Medford to Bath, Me., about 1740, and was engaged until his death in ship-

ping masts for the royal navy. He and his wife, Mary, were the parents of eight children, one of whom was John Whitmore, who was born at Bath, Me., March 25, 1754. He was a pilot on the Kennebec River, and lost his life while following his occupation. He married Huldah Crooker, April 12, 1781, and they had twelve children, one of whom was Elizabeth, the mother of the subject of this sketch.

When Levi Swanton Gould was nine months old, his father returned with his family to Stoneham, Mass., from which place, after a short residence, they removed to Wilmington, thence to Lincoln, and thence in 1843 to Melrose, which at that time was known as North Malden. Levi received his education in the schools of Melrose, including Wait's Academy, then conducted by Professor Wait, the latter and his wife both being noted teachers. After leaving school he learned the shoemaker's trade, at which he worked in Melrose until he was eighteen years of age. Then, after a short time spent in a drug store at Woburn, Mass., he found employment in a wholesale store in Boston, where he worked for several years. In 1857 he went to St. Louis, Mo., being engaged as book-keeper in a large drug store. On the breaking out of the Civil War he returned to Melrose, and shortly afterward received through the Hon. S. P. Chase the offer of a position in the United States Treasury, which he accepted. After performing the duties of this office for two years he resigned it, and, returning home, engaged in the furniture business in Boston with the F. M. Holmes Furniture Company on Washington Street, later on Tremont Street. With this firm, of which he had become senior partner on the death of Mr. Holmes, he remained until 1887, after which he began to give his attention more to public affairs.

For some time he was connected with the water-works department of Melrose, then, in 1896, he was elected County Commissioner, and has since remained a member of the board, being now, as already stated, its chairman. He served on the Board of Selectmen of Melrose as early as 1869, and was subsequently re-elected, and served for eight years as chairman of that board, resigning the position in

1893. In 1868 he was elected to the Legislature to represent Melrose, Wakefield, and Stoneham; and, being re-elected in 1869, he served on the Committee on Mercantile Affairs for both years. While acting on that committee he secured a charter for a railroad to connect the South Reading branch of the Boston & Maine Railroad with the Saugus Branch of the Eastern Railroad, with the object of establishing direct communication between Salem and Boston via the Eastern Railroad. This road, had it been built, would have greatly benefited the towns of Melrose, Wakefield, and Malden. The Boston & Maine Railroad, however, exerted its power to crush the scheme. The charter disappeared, and one of the incorporators became director of the Boston & Maine Railroad. In 1869 Mr. Gould obtained the passage of an act that practically resulted in the construction of the water-works of Melrose, Malden, and Medford. He has also in other ways exerted a direct and beneficial influence on county affairs since he became County Commissioner. For a period of over thirty years without a break he has served as moderator at the annual town meetings, being first elected in 1865, and serving by election and re-election at one hundred and eight town meetings and one hundred and seven adjourned meetings, making a total of two hundred and fifteen.

Mr. Gould is identified with nearly all the social clubs of Melrose. He is a member of Wyoming Lodge, F. & A. M., in which he was elected Master in 1863 and 1864, and again for two terms twenty years later; member of Waverley Chapter, R. A. M., of Melrose, of which he is Principal Sojourner; and a member of Hugh de Payens Commandery, K. T., of Melrose, of which he is Prelate. He also belongs to Fordell Lodge, No. 115, Knights of Pythias, being a Past Chancellor thereof. He is associated with the Melrose Orthodox Society (Congregational), and also takes a great interest in the Y. M. C. A., which he shows in a practical way by contributing to its support.

Mr. Gould is the author of a work entitled "The Origin and Present Condition of Freemasonry in Melrose," a copy of which was



deposited in the corner-stone of the Masonic edifice at Melrose, June 25, 1866. In July and October, 1876, he contributed to *Wallace's Monthly* two articles well worthy of a place in the literature of the horse, wherein he settled a long-continued controversy concerning the celebrated imported horse, Bellfounder. The information it contained was afterward embodied in Mr. H. T. Helme's standard work on American roadsters and trotting horses, issued in 1878, as was also his information concerning the noted stallion, Winthrop Morrill.

Mr. Gould was married February 23, 1860, to Mary Eliza, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Vose) Payne, of Boston. He has two children: Mary Pearl, born September 5, 1862, now Mrs. Frederic L. Putnam, residing in Melrose; and Annie Elizabeth, born April 30, 1866, who married Joseph Remick, and has one child, Joseph Gould Remick, born September 4, 1897.

JOSHUA MERRILL, of South Boston, who may well be called the father of the oil industry in the United States, was born at Duxbury, Mass., October 6, 1828, son of the Rev. Abraham Dow and Nancy (Morrison) Merrill. His paternal grandfather was Major Joshua Merrill, of Salem, N.H., who fought against the British in the War of 1812. Major Joshua Merrill and his wife, whose maiden name was Mehitabel Dow, and who was from Plaisted, N.H., were the parents of four children, two daughters and two sons.

Abraham Dow Merrill, their second child, was born in Salem, N.H., March 7, 1796. His youth was spent on the farm in agricultural labor; but, having a natural taste and talent for music, he occupied his spare moments in the study and practice of that art; and he taught vocal music for some time in his early manhood. Converted, through the influence of his wife, to a saving knowledge of the gospel, he turned his attention to religious matters, and in less than a year from that time began to preach. His musical ability proved of great use to him in his sacred calling, and

he was revered and loved as a spiritual father by many of the best citizens throughout New England. In all the manifold relations of husband, father, friend, citizen, and pastor he acquitted himself excellently, and proved himself as worthy an exemplar of the Christian doctrines as he was an able expounder. Stationed at Landaff, N.H., in 1822, his itinerary at different times extended all over New England; and he continued to preach until his death, which occurred April 29, 1878. He married February 14, 1817, Nancy Morrison, a native of Windham, N.H., who was born August 17, 1796, daughter of Robert and Eunice (Dow) Morrison. Her parents had twelve children, of whom she was the seventh in order of birth. The Rev. Abraham and Mrs. Merrill had six children, three of whom are now living, namely: Jacob Sanborn, born September 23, 1814, who married Harriet D. Barnes; William Bramwell, born August 15, 1827, who married Mary Bradford Dyer, a lineal descendant of Governor Bradford; and Joshua, whose name begins this sketch. The others were: Martha M., who married Richardson Allen, and died May 13, 1850; John Milton, born December 15, 1819, who married Mary B. P. Hills, and died at the age of sixty-three years; and Abraham Hedding, born July 4, 1834, who married Martha A. B. Forbes, December 21, 1851, and died in March, 1898.

Joshua Merrill completed his education in the high school of Lowell, Mass. At the age of fifteen he left home and school to go to Boston, where he entered the employ of his elder brother, who was engaged in the manufacture of paper-hangings. In 1853 he undertook the sale of the lubricating oil then manufactured by the United States Chemical Manufacturing Company, of Waltham, Mass.; and in the following year he entered into an engagement with the late Samuel Downer, who had acquired the proprietary rights of the Chemical Company's business, which included the manufacture of the article known as coup oil, a substance derived from the distillation of coal-tar obtained in the manufacture of gas. Mr. Merrill disposed of this article for a number of years, or till 1856, to the proprietors of the New England cotton-mills. He then went to

Europe to engage in the manufacture of that and other oils, and while there assisted in the erection of a factory for George Miller & Co., of Glasgow, Scotland. After a stay of one year in Europe he returned to America, and began a series of experiments in the manufacture of kerosene oil and other products of coal distillation, at the Downer Kerosene Oil Company's works in South Boston, which were continued during the ensuing year with varying success. At length, after lavish expenditure, amounting to upwards of one hundred thousand dollars, he and his associates so far succeeded in perfecting the apparatus and manufacturing process that good merchantable oils, both illuminating and lubricating, were produced from 1857 to 1868, a period of eleven years. Mr. Merrill, however, still felt the need of a better lubricating oil than they had up to that time manufactured; and he bent his powerful inventive genius to its production. Many experiments were made, and failed to accomplish the desired result. Still, they were so far of use that they resulted in such an improvement of the company's product that their oils enjoyed the highest reputation and commanded the highest prices of any in the market.

In 1867 Mr. Merrill was led by an accident that happened to one of the distilling vessels to pursue an entirely new and untried plan of manufacture, the operation being arranged to distil the oil at so low a temperature that the partial decomposition which usually takes place in the distillation of oils at a high temperature might be avoided. The results of this process were so satisfactory that in 1869 Mr. Merrill took out a patent for the new process of manufacture, and also another patent for the oil produced by it. Patents were early obtained in Europe, also, for "Merrill's Odorless Lubricating Oil."

Mr. Merrill's next achievement was equally noteworthy. In 1870 he prepared, after long experimenting, in which he was ably assisted by his brother, Rufus S., an oil for illuminating purposes, to which he gave the name of mineral sperm oil. On the death of Mr. Samuel Downer, the founder of the oil works, Mr. Merrill, in company with his brother,

William B., purchased the entire plant from the heirs, and has continued in the ownership up to the present time. He has been very successful; and the results of his life work have been of lasting benefit, not only to the oil industry, but also to the people of the United States and of other countries.

On June 13, 1848, Mr. Merrill was united in marriage with Amelia Grigg, of Boston, a daughter of Richard Grigg, Esq., and Elizabeth Bradley Grigg. Mrs. Merrill was born in Dorchester, Mass., December 25, 1830. Her parents were natives of Manchester, England. Mr. and Mrs. Merrill have had six children, of whom there are four now living, namely: Isabelle Morrison, born April 10, 1850; Amelia Grigg, born March 7, 1854; Gertrude Bradley, born December 11, 1862; and Joshua, Jr., born June 21, 1871. Isabelle is the widow of George Humphrey Richards, and is the mother of three children: Herbert Wilder, born August 20, 1869; Isabelle Morrison, born October 13, 1876; and Joshua Merrill, born January 12, 1883. Amelia is the wife of Mark Hollingsworth, of Boston. Gertrude is the wife of William Allison Newell, and they have two children: William Ellis, born December 27, 1892; and David Calhoun, born January 16, 1894. Joshua Merrill, Jr., married June 30, 1894, Lillian Parsons, of Savannah, Ga.

JULIA WARD HOWE.—Wise-hearted men and women, not a few, in the half-century now closing, have given earnest thought to the solving of social problems, have wrought for love's sake and truth's in various fields of helpful endeavor. Eminent among them may be named the author of the "Battle Hymn of the Republic." She was born in New York City, May 27, 1819, daughter of Samuel and Julia Rush (Cutler) Ward.

It is not unreasonable to suppose that Mrs. Howe's dominant characteristics, as her broad philanthropy, her love of study, aptitude for language, predilection for metaphysics, her fervid patriotism, deep religiousness, and strong sense of justice, are derived, in part at





least, from some of the Colonial worthies, her ancestors, mentioned below.

Samuel Ward, third, father of Mrs. Howe, was son of Lieutenant Colonel Samuel and Phebe (Greene) Ward and grandson of Governor Samuel Ward, of Rhode Island, Governor Samuel being the son of Governor Richard, who was a grandson of John Ward, of Gloucester, England, and Newport, R.I., said to have been an officer in Cromwell's army. Richard Ward married Mary, daughter of John and Isabel (Sayles) Tillinghast. Her father was son of Elder Pardon Tillinghast, who came from England when a young man, and during the greater part of a life of more than ninety years, closing in 1718, was a citizen of influence in the civil and religious affairs of Providence, R.I., where he was a merchant and for many years the unsalaried pastor of the First Baptist Society, to which in 1711 he gave a meeting-house. Mary Tillinghast's mother was a daughter of John and Mary (Williams) Sayles and grand-daughter of Roger Williams. Of this pioneer of religious tolerance in New England, Mrs. Howe is thus shown to be a descendant of the eighth generation.

Samuel Ward, first, son of Richard and Mary, born in Newport in 1725, served three terms as Governor of Rhode Island. He died in Philadelphia in March, 1776, during the session of the Continental Congress, of which he was a valued member—in the words of John Adams, "a steadfast friend to his country upon very pure principles."

He married Anne Ray, daughter of Simon Ray, third, and his wife, Deborah, daughter of Job and Phebe (Sayles) Greene. Phebe and Isabel Sayles, named above, were sisters. Simon Ray, third, was the son of Simon, second, and grandson of Simon, first, of Braintree. Simon Ray, second, was one of the sixteen original proprietors of Block Island. Influential and honored, a "lovely example of Christian virtues," he lived to enter his one hundred and second year. He married Mary Thomas, daughter of Nathaniel and grand-daughter of "William Thomas, a Welsh gentleman," who joined the Plymouth Colony about 1630, served three years as

assistant governor, and died at his home at Green Harbor, Marshfield, in 1651. "A well-approved and well-grounded Christian," wrote Secretary Morton, "one that had a sincere desire to promote the common good, both of church and State."

Samuel Ward, second, born in Westerly, R.I., in 1756, a college graduate at fifteen, served nearly six years in the Continental army, rising from the rank of Captain to Lieutenant Colonel; was in Arnold's expedition to Canada and taken prisoner at Quebec, later was with Washington at Valley Forge, and after the war was engaged in mercantile business in New York City. He married his cousin Phebe, daughter of Governor William and Catherine (Ray) Greene. Her mother is remembered as a youthful friend and correspondent of Franklin.

Mrs. Julia R. Cutler Ward, Mrs. Howe's mother, was a daughter of Benjamin C. Cutler, of Boston and Jamaica Plain, sometime Sheriff of Norfolk County, and his wife, Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Hester (Marion) Mitchell, of Waccamaw plantation and Georgetown, S.C. Mrs. Cutler's mother was a sister of General Francis Marion, the "Swamp Fox" of the Revolution, and grand-daughter of Benjamin Marion, a Huguenot, who settled at Charleston, S.C., a little over two hundred years ago.

Mrs. Howe's grandfather Cutler was son of John Cutler, third, brass-founder, a well-to-do citizen of Boston in his day, and a prominent Mason, being Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, 1792-93. David Cutler, father of John, third, was the youngest son of Johannes Demesmaker, physician and surgeon, who came from Holland, lived for some years at Hingham, Mass., married Mary Cowell, of Boston, and, adopting the English translation of his name, was known as Dr. John Cutler. He served as surgeon in King Philip's War. About 1694 he removed to Boston, where he acquired a large practice, to which his eldest son, Dr. John Cutler, Jr., succeeded. John Cutler, third, in his old age played the organ at Trinity Church, of which his son-in-law, Samuel Parker, afterward Bishop Parker, was rector. His wife, Mary

Clark, was daughter of Benjamin and Miriam (Kilby) Clark and grand-daughter of Christopher Kilby, Sr., of Boston.

Mrs. Howe's father, a successful banker, a man of sterling integrity and of almost Puritanic strictness of life, was liberal in his plans and provision for the education of his children. There were three sons — Samuel, Henry, and F. Marion — and three daughters — Julia, Louisa, and Annie. Two sons died unmarried. The eldest, Samuel Ward, fourth, died in 1884, survived by the children of his daughter Margaret (Mrs. J. W. Chanler), whose mother, his first wife, was a daughter of William B. Astor. Louisa Ward married first Thomas Crawford, the sculptor, and after his death married Luther Terry, an artist. Her home was in Rome, Italy. She was the mother of F. Marion Crawford. Annie Ward married Mr. Adolph Maillard, and lived in California.

Pursuing her studies at home under able instructors, Julia Ward became well versed in music and several languages, in after years taking up German philosophy and the study of Greek, which she still continues. She was married in April, 1843, to Dr. Samuel Gridley Howe, of Boston, world-famous philanthropist and teacher, in his early manhood one of the heroes of the Greek revolution, of which he subsequently wrote an historical sketch. After a year or more spent abroad, and the birth of a daughter, Julia Romana, in Rome, Dr. and Mrs. Howe took up their residence in Boston, he to continue his beneficent activities as superintendent of the School for the Blind (1832-76), head of the School for Feeble-minded (1848-75), as member of the State Board of Education and president of the Board of Charities — to mention only a few of the many lines on which he worked to the end of his days — she in the meantime not to remain idle.

Five children were born to them in Boston. The four now living are: Florence Marion, author and lecturer, wife of David P. Hall, lawyer, of New York and Plainfield, N.J.; Henry Marion, professor of metallurgy in Columbia University, New York City; Laura E., author, wife of Henry Richards, of

Gardiner, Me.; and Maud, author, wife of John Elliott, artist, at present residing in Rome, Italy. Samuel, the younger son, died in May, 1863, aged four years. Julia Romana, poet and student, who died in March, 1886, was the wife of Michael Anagnos, a native of Greece, Dr. Howe's successor as director of the School for the Blind at South Boston.

Mrs. Howe has written much both in prose and verse. She has been a contributor to the *New York Tribune*; the *Independent*; the *Atlantic Monthly*, in which the "Battle Hymn," written in Washington after beholding the camp-fires by night, first appeared in print (February, 1862); the *North American Review*; and other periodicals. Among her books may be named "Passion Flowers," issued anonymously in 1854; "Later Lyrics," 1866; "From the Oak to the Olive," 1867; "Is Polite Society Polite? and Other Essays," 1895; "From Sunset Ridge," 1898; and "Reminiscences," 1899, covering fourscore years of exceptionally rich and varied experiences.

Mrs. Howe's connection with the woman suffrage movement began in 1868. Her first speech in its advocacy before a legislative committee was made in the Green Room of the State House in 1869. She has been officially connected from the start with the New England and other woman suffrage organizations, in which she has taken an active part. For some time she was an associate editor of the *Woman's Journal*. As lecturer and preacher the greater number of her journeyings have been made since the death of Dr. Howe, in January, 1876. In her lectures she has given interesting recollections with appreciative judgments of Longfellow and Emerson and Whittier, has spoken sympathetically of "Patriotism in Literature," has offered a "Plea for Humor," and has treated a variety of other subjects with characteristic grace and vigor.

Music, for which Mrs. Howe has a cultivated taste, is her favorite recreation. She has composed a number of songs, some of which are well known among her friends, although unpublished. A Unitarian in relig-

ion, she is a member of the Church of the Disciples, Boston. For many years she has been the honored and beloved president of the New England Women's Club and of the Association for the Advancement of Women. She is Regent of Liberty Tree Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and an honorary member of the Society of Colonial Dames in the State of Rhode Island.

JOHAN ALLEN FOWLE, of Dorchester, a wool merchant, who, with his wife, performed much philanthropic service in behalf of the soldiers during the great Civil War, was born in Boston, April 4, 1826, a son of George Makepeace and Margaret Lord (Eaton) Fowle. He comes of good old stock, being a descendant in the seventh generation of George Fowle, who was born in Scotland in 1610, was admitted a freeman at Concord, Mass., in 1632, and who died in 1682. From George Fowle the line of descent is as follows:—

Isaac, born 1648, died 1718; Isaac, second, born 1676; Henry, born 1707, died 1756; Jonathan, born in 1752; George Makepeace, born February 3, 1796; John Allen, the subject of this sketch.

Jonathan Fowle, the grandfather of John Allen Fowle, married Miss Sarah Makepeace, daughter of George Makepeace, a prominent merchant of Long Wharf, Boston; and they were the parents of five children.

George M. Fowle, son of Jonathan, was born in Roxbury, Mass. For many years he was engaged in the shipping and commission business at the wharves on Commercial Street, Boston. His wife, Margaret Lord Eaton, was born in Boston, February 3, 1799, being a daughter of Ebenezer Eaton, who about 1800 built the house on Chambers Street called "Eaton's Folly." Their children were as follows: George Washington, born July 9, 1821, now a resident of Jamaica Plain; John Allen, who died in infancy in 1825; John Allen, second, whose name begins this sketch; Samuel Abbott, who died in infancy in 1831; and Samuel Abbott, second, born in June, 1832, who is now a resident of Arlington.

George Makepeace Fowle died in 1874, having survived his wife about two years.

John Allen Fowle was educated in Boston, attending school for some time at the corner of Boylston and Washington Streets, where his teacher was Mr. George Fowle, and at Northampton Academy, under the preceptorship of George Bancroft. After completing his studies he entered the employ of the old firm of Waterston, Pray & Co., with whom he remained for several years. In 1855 he went into business for himself, and so continued until the breaking out of the Civil War. He then joined the Marine Coast Guards, as aid to Commander Robert B. Forbes. This organization offered its services to the government; but they were not accepted, as there was no law by which outside and independent organizations could be received as a body into the regular naval service. Through the influence of Commander R. B. Forbes, Mr. Fowle was appointed to a position in the Navy Department at Washington; and during his connection with the department he recommended some forty officers of the old Coast Guard for positions in the volunteer navy.

Mr. Fowle's philanthropic work began as soon as he became a resident of Washington, he being chairman of the Navy Association for the Relief of Soldiers. In company with his future wife, then Miss Elida Barker Rumsey, he established a series of religious and other meetings that were largely attended by the soldiers, and the interest of which was largely increased and sustained by Miss Rumsey's sweet voice; for she was musically gifted in more than an ordinary degree. It was in November, 1861, that Miss Rumsey first began to visit the hospitals with Mr. Fowle, and sing to the soldiers; and the knowledge of how little the boys had to look forward to from day to day, while under such depressing influences, first inspired the thought of supplying them with pictures, books, and other reading matter. One of the first things established was a Sunday evening prayer meeting and a week-day concert in Columbia College Hospital, in an upper room in Auntie Pomeroy's ward (Mrs. Rebecca Pomeroy, of Chelsea, Mass., a well known hospital nurse, who

served for a time in President Lincoln's family). "The room was crowded night after night, and overflow meetings were held in the dining-room. The interest steadily increased; and the enthusiasm of the soldiers could not be repressed when Miss Rumsey's sweet voice stirred their souls, and rekindled the noble, self-sacrificing spirit that had brought them to such a place. The soldiers planned what they wanted her to sing; and she threw into the songs all her great desire to bring the boys to their better selves, and help them to feel that they were not forgotten and alone." Mr. Fowle and Miss Rumsey also established a course of concerts in many of the hospitals, and founded a Soldiers' Free Library in Judiciary Square, Washington. The first one hundred dollars for the building fund was given by Mrs. Walter Baker, of Dorchester, Mass.; and this was followed by donations from many of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Fowle, a greater part of the remainder being earned by Miss Rumsey and Mr. Fowle through their concerts. They also wrote letters and requests for aid for this purpose to newspapers in Boston, by which means they realized a fair sum and gathered a good-sized library. Each of the concerts in Washington netted about one hundred and fifty dollars. A grant of land for a site for the building was obtained by government appropriation, a joint resolution to that effect being introduced in the House of Representatives at Washington by Congressman Thomas D. Elliot, of New Bedford, and into the Senate by Solomon Foote, of Vermont, and, passing both Houses, was signed by President Lincoln the same day. The building was erected, and dedicated March 1, 1863, and contained between five thousand and six thousand volumes. Thus was founded the first free library in Washington. The Secretary of War gave an ambulance for the use of the library, to distribute reading matter and supplies; and the building, besides fulfilling the library purposes, became the headquarters of various State soldiers' relief associations. Mr. and Mrs. Fowle were prominently connected with this work for some two and a half years, and their services were entirely gratuitous. He was married to Miss Rumsey (his

second wife) on March 1, 1863, in the Hall of Representatives, at Washington, D. C., about four thousand being present, mostly soldiers. The marriage service was performed according to the rites of the Episcopal church, by the late Rev. Alonzo H. Quint, pastor of the church which Mr. Fowle attended in Jamaica Plain and chaplain of the Second Massachusetts Regiment. Mr. Fowle's first wife, Adeline Frances Gifford, to whom he was united in 1851, died in 1860, leaving two children: John Allen, Jr., who lives in Oakland, Cal.; and Adeline Gifford, who lives at the home of her parents.

After the war Mr. Fowle returned to Massachusetts and engaged in the wool business, carrying on his operations both in New York and Boston. He resided in Brooklyn, N. Y., for some ten years, but in 1877 returned to Boston, where he has since continued in business, his residence being in Dorchester. He is a member of the Dorchester Historical Society, the North Dorchester Improvement Society, and the Dorchester Republican Club. He was clerk of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., for three years, and is now president of the Mutual Improvement Society of Pilgrim Church, of Dorchester. Mr. and Mrs. Fowle are connected, by membership or otherwise, with several literary and social or benevolent organizations. Mrs. Fowle was a member of the Old Couples' Home, the Helping Hand Society, the Miss Burnap's Home, and the Women's Charity Club. She belongs to Bunker Hill Chapter, and is an honorary member of the Army Nurses' Association. During the residence of herself and husband in Brooklyn, N. Y., she was a leading member of the choir of Plymouth Church. Mrs. Fowle's parents were John Wickliffe and Mary (Underhill) Rumsey, of New York City, and descendants of English and Dutch ancestry. With respect to her services during the war, it has been said of her: "Of all the women who devoted themselves to the soldiers in the Civil War, perhaps none had a more varied experience than Elida Barker Rumsey, a girl so young that Miss Dix would not receive her as a nurse. Undaunted by seeming difficulties, she persisted in doing 'the next thing,'

and so fulfilled her great desire to do something for the soldiers; for, wherever she saw a soldier in need, her ready sympathies were enlisted, little caring if the heart-beats stirred a coat of blue or gray."

Mr. and Mrs. Fowle have had four children, namely: Florence Howard, born in 1867; Edith Rumsey, who was born in 1869, and died at the age of five years; Edward Rumsey, born in 1872, who is engaged in business in Boston; and James Walter, born in 1878, deceased March 13, 1900. Florence is the wife of William J. Parker, Jr., and they have three children: Gladys Fowle, born in 1893; Howard Jefferson, born in 1895; and Kenneth Rumsey, born in 1898. Mr. and Mrs. Fowle adopted two other children, both soldiers' orphans: Annie Geisenheiner, who died in New York, and was buried in Washington; and Jennie Ormsby, who is still with her foster-parents in their Dorchester home.

BENJAMIN FOSDICK PITMAN, M.D., a retired physician of Nantucket and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Nantucket, February 25, 1828, son of William and Eunice (Coffin) Pitman. His paternal grandfather, Charles Pitman, a native of the State of Rhode Island, came to Nantucket from Newport when a young man. He married here, and, remaining on the island, worked at his trade of cooper during the rest of his active period.

William Pitman began at an early age to follow the sea, and, having mastered the higher branches of his calling, he became captain of the "Spartan," in which he made two voyages. In 1845, on account of ill health, he gave up seafaring, and removing to Portage County, Ohio, purchased a farm in the township of Charlestown. He resided there until 1865, and then returned to Nantucket, where he spent his last years, dying in 1878, at the age of seventy-eight. His wife, Eunice, attained the age of eighty-six years. She was the daughter of Ariel and Priscilla (Fosdick) Coffin. Her father, who was a lineal descendant of Tristram Coffin, the first progenitor of that family in Nantucket, commanded ships

in the whaling service for a number of years, and later was captain of a packet running between Nantucket and New Bedford. Subsequently retiring from the sea, he engaged in the insurance business, and was also a director of the Pacific National Bank and one of the first trustees of the Coffin School. William and Eunice C. Pitman reared six children; namely, Benjamin F., William, Alexander, Ariel, Phebe A., and Emma. William Pitman, Jr., was a member of the Pennsylvania Reserves during the Civil War, and died while in the service.

Benjamin Fosdick Pitman received his elementary education in the public schools of Nantucket. Accompanying his parents and the rest of the family to Ohio, he devoted his energies to various employments, and saved money with which to obtain a medical education. In 1861, having pursued the ordinary course of study, he was graduated at the Cleveland Medical College, and began the practice of his profession in Charlestown, Ohio. He had scarcely done so, however, when there came President Lincoln's first call for troops, and he enlisted for three months as a private in an independent company. On the expiration of that time he re-enlisted in Company A, First Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery. On the 1st of April in the following year, after having served eleven months, he was honorably discharged by special order and appointed Assistant Surgeon. Commissioned Assistant Surgeon of the One Hundred and Seventy-first Ohio Volunteers in 1864, he served until the expiration of his term, when he was honorably discharged. He then resumed practice in Charlestown, Ohio. Returning to Nantucket in 1873, he practised here until his retirement in 1890, and in company with Dr. F. A. Ellis and later with Mr. R. E. Congdon was interested in the drug business for a number of years.

Dr. Pitman was married in 1859 to Sarah A. Curtiss, who was born in Charlestown, Portage County, Ohio, daughter of Chauncey and Clarissa (Loomis) Curtiss. Dr. and Mrs. Pitman have two children: Charles, who is a resident of Colorado Springs, Col.; and

Clara, who resides in Boston, Mass. Dr. Pitman is a member and Past Commander of Thomas A. Gardner Post, No. 207, G. A. R.

ROYAL PIERCE BARRY, a citizen of Melrose, Middlesex County, senior member of the firm of Barry, Thayer & Co., commission merchants of Boston, was born in Boston, December 5, 1839. His parents were Royal Pierce and Elizabeth (Serrat) Barry; and his father, his grandfather Barry, and his great-grandfather Barry, the latter a farmer, whose given name cannot now be ascertained, were all natives of Holderness, N.H. The grandfather, Newell Barry, also a farmer, was a Deacon in the Congregational church at Holderness. He married a Miss Lucretia Howe, and they had a family of seven children.

Royal Pierce Barry, first, eldest son of Newell and father of the subject of this sketch, was born at Holderness in 1813, and there received his education in the public schools. Subsequently he went to Boston, where in 1837 he engaged in the furniture business on Exchange Street, the name of the firm being Barry & Gridley; and he continued so occupied until his death, March 7, 1851. He was a member of the Christian Church, corner Summer and Sea Streets, now on Tyler Street, Boston, and a member and Past Grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married in 1837 Elizabeth Serrat, daughter of Leonard and Margaret (Yeaton) Serrat. Her father, Leonard Serrat, was a native of Landau, Alsace, then a province of France, and had been a soldier in the army of the Rhine. He left his native land, intending to settle somewhere in the West Indies; but the vessel putting into Portsmouth, N.H., for supplies, he was so pleased with the aspect of the place that he disembarked, determined to make it his home, which he did. He subsequently married there Margaret Yeaton. His occupation was that of merchant tailor. Mr. and Mrs. Royal Pierce Barry, first, had four children, namely: Royal Pierce, second; William Francis; Charles Copeland; and one other, a daughter, who died in infancy.

William Francis Barry enlisted July 28, 1862, as a recruit in Company A, Thirteenth Massachusetts Volunteers, under Captain Fox and Colonel Leonard, for service in the Civil War. With his regiment he joined the Army of the Potomac, and took part in the battles of Thoroughfare Gap, Second Bull Run, South Mountain, and Antietam, in the last of which he was killed, September 17, 1862. His body was brought home to Melrose for interment. The William F. Barry Camp, Sons of Veterans, was named in his honor.

Charles Copeland Barry, the third son, above named, was born at Melrose, July 11, 1848. He was educated in the Melrose schools, graduating from the high school in 1864. After a post-graduate course of six months he entered the employ of W. E. Coffin & Co., iron merchants, on State Street, Boston, with whom he remained until they went out of business in 1878. He then became connected with the firm of Ropes, Gray & Loring, lawyers, as confidential clerk, which position he still holds. For the last twenty-five years he has been secretary and treasurer of the Boston Associates, 1874-99. He is a member of the corporation of the Melrose Savings Bank and of the Melrose Hospital, and was secretary of the committee formed for the drafting of the city charter recently adopted. He was one of the founders in 1863 of the Franklin Fraternity of Melrose, and has been a trustee of the Melrose Public Library from its establishment in 1871 to the present time. A member and a Deacon of the First Baptist Church, he has also been superintendent of the Sunday-school since 1878; corresponding secretary, Massachusetts Baptist Sunday-school Association, 1885 to date. He was treasurer of the Massachusetts Interdenominational Sunday-school Association, 1893-98; president, Baptist Social Union, 1895; president, Amphion Club of Melrose, 1893-98.

He was married November 8, 1871, to Harriet Louisa, daughter of Colonel Ephraim and Harriet Newell (Phillips) Moulton. She died December 4, 1885, leaving one son, Charles Gardner Barry, born August 10, 1877, a graduate of the Melrose High School, 1895,

now a student (class of 1899) at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Mr. Charles C. Barry married for his second wife, October 10, 1889, Sarah Maria, daughter of George and Sarah Bigelow Cushing Warren, a native of Weston, Mass. By this union there is a daughter, Eleanor Elizabeth, born June 14, 1896. Mrs. Barry is a representative of the Warren family of New England.

Royal Pierce Barry, the direct subject of this sketch, was educated in the public schools of Boston and Melrose. After completing his studies he entered the employ of Thayer, Rice & Co., commission merchants, 32 India Street, Boston. Beginning as office boy, he worked his way upward, receiving promotion from time to time. In the summer of 1862 he enlisted in Company D, Forty-fifth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, under Captain N. W. Bumstead and Colonel Charles R. Codman, for nine months' service in the Civil War, and went with the regiment to Newbern, N.C., joining the Eighteenth Army Corps, under General James G. Foster; was in battle at Kinston, Whitehall, and Goldsboro, N.C., and other engagements. Mustered out at the close of the term of enlistment, he returned to his former position in the house of Thayer, Rice & Co., and in 1865 he became a partner in the business. In 1897 the firm removed from their old quarters on India Street to their present location at 60 Congress Street, where they do a large commission business in cotton. Mr. Barry is a director of the Eliot National Bank of Boston and of the Melrose National Bank. He served two years on the Melrose School Board, and is now a member of the Melrose Sinking Fund Commission; also President of Melrose Hospital Association since its incorporation. He belongs to Wyoming Lodge, F. & A. M., and is a warden of the Episcopal church at Melrose.

In 1864 Mr. Barry married Eleanor M. Jones, daughter of Isaac and Susan R. (Chase) Jones, of Wolfboro, N.H. They have had eight children — Mabel Grace, Amy Frances, Royal Pierce, Jr., William Thayer, Charles Wingate, Ruth Harriet, Alice (deceased), and Bessie (deceased). The first named, Mabel

Grace, is now the widow of George A. Wills, and resides in Melrose. She was educated in the Melrose schools and at St. Margaret's School, Boston. Amy F. also, who lives at home with her parents, received her education in the Melrose schools and at St. Margaret's School. Royal P. Barry, Jr., who was educated in the Melrose public schools and at St. Paul's School, Concord, N.H., is now employed as clerk with Barry, Thayer & Co. William Thayer Barry, a graduate of the Melrose public schools and of St. Paul's School, Concord, is in the employ of Cumner, Jones & Co., Boston. Charles Wingate is a graduate of the Melrose High School, class of 1899, and has just entered Harvard College, class of 1903. Ruth H. is at home with her parents.

FULLON. GRANVILLE AUSTIN FULLER, ex-member of the Massachusetts Senate, was born in Brighton, where he now resides, March 13, 1837, son of Granville and Rebecca Bullard (Fuller) Fuller. His parents were natives of Wellesley, Mass., as was also his grandfather, Jonathan Fuller; and his original American ancestor was Thomas Fuller, who, it is said, was born in Wales in 1618, and was at Salem, Mass., in 1638, and who settled at Dedham in 1643. Thomas Fuller was a surveyor and an Ensign in the militia. He served fourteen years as a Selectman of Dedham and three years as Representative to the General Court. He married Hannah Flower, a niece of the wife of John Kingsbury, of Watertown. From Ensign Thomas¹ Fuller the line descended through John,² Captain Robert,³ Lieutenant Robert,⁴ Lieutenant William,⁵ Jonathan,⁶ Granville,⁷ to Granville Austin, the subject of this sketch.

John² Fuller, born in 1645, was a soldier in King Philip's War, and was wounded in battle. He served as Town Clerk and Selectman of Dedham and as Representative. He married Johanna Gay.

Captain Robert,³ born in 1685, married for his first wife Mary Parker. She was the mother of Lieutenant Robert,⁴ born in 1714,

who married Sarah, daughter of William and Mary (Starr) Eaton, of Dedham. Lieutenant Robert Fuller lived in Needham in a house that he built in 1735. He was Town Clerk twenty-seven years and Selectman nineteen years. His son, Lieutenant William,⁵ born in 1743, married in 1769 Sarah Hunting, daughter of Ebenezer and Lydia (Woodward) Hunting. He was Sergeant in Captain Aaron Smith's company, which responded to the Lexington alarm April 19, 1775, was commissioned Second Lieutenant in September, 1776, and a little later Lieutenant. His son, Jonathan,⁶ the grandfather named above, born in 1772, married Mary Broad, daughter of Timothy and Dorothy (Colburn) Broad.

Granville Fuller, son of Jonathan and Mary, settled in Brighton about the year 1833, and for some years was a contractor and builder. In 1847 he engaged in the lumber business, being for a short time a member of the firm of Fuller & Barker; but subsequently he admitted his son, Granville Austin, to a partnership, under the firm name of G. Fuller & Son. He was one of the organizers and for over thirty years a director of the National Market Bank of Brighton, of which he became president, and held that position at the time of his death, which occurred on September 17, 1892. In politics he acted with the Republican party from the time of its formation, and for a number of years was a member of the Board of Selectmen of Brighton. He was an active member of the Congregational church.

Granville Austin Fuller acquired his education in the grammar and high schools of Brighton. His business training was supervised by his father; and, being admitted to partnership, as above noted, when he was twenty-three years old, he was thenceforward for thirty years and more associated with the elder Fuller, at whose death he became sole proprietor. The business, which is still conducted under the firm name of G. Fuller & Son, is located at No. 547 Western Avenue, Boston, and, in addition to lumber, embraces lime, hair, cement, plaster, and other building materials. He also has special facilities for furnishing complete building frames at short notice.

Mr. Fuller is a director of the National Market Bank, a director of the Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company of Boston, and a trustee and member of the Investment Committee of the Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank, and is regarded as one of the leading business men of the district. Under the old town government he was prominently identified with the fire department, was for fourteen years district chief under the Boston city government, and has held other important positions in that service, with which he was connected for thirty years. In politics he is a Republican. He has served two terms as Representative to the Legislature from Ward Twenty-five and one term as a member of the State Senate from the Eighth Suffolk District, serving on the Committees of Finance and Taxation in the House and as chairman of the Committee on Drainage in the Senate. His fraternal affiliations are with Bethesda Lodge, F. & A. M.; and he is a member of the Brighton Congregational church.

Mr. Fuller married January 1, 1860, Miss Roselle Simmons Henderson, of St. George, Me., daughter of Elijah and Catharine (Allen) Henderson. They have had five children: George Albert Fuller, born December 6, 1860, who is now deceased, Herbert Austin; Will Spencer; Ethel Louise, wife of H. U. True; and Granville Norton.

Herbert A. Fuller married Carrie March. They have one child, Carl Granville. Will S. Fuller married Elizabeth A. Spaulding; and they have two children — Granville Benton and George Spencer.

EDMUND FRANCIS SNOW, a well-known merchant of Dorchester and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in North Bridgewater (now Brockton), Mass., July 15, 1841, a son of Martin and Anna (Wilbur) Snow. He is a grandson of Jonathan Snow, a representative of an old Colonial family of Cape Cod.

Martin Snow was born in North Bridgewater in the year 1800. During the early part of his active period he was a farmer, but later he engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes.

He was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church at North Bridgewater for many years. His wife, Anna, was a daughter of Isaiah Wilbur, of North Easton, and of an old Massachusetts family. They had ten children, of whom nine reached maturity. They were as follows: Julia Ann, who married Warren Homes, of Dorchester; Olive L., who became the wife of Austin Packard, of North Bridgewater, and subsequently married Austin H. Snow, of North Bridgewater; Lucretia, who died at the age of two years; Harriet W., who married Benjamin K. Martis (now deceased), of Foxboro; Ellen Sabrina, who married Isaac Osborn, of East Bridgewater; Martin Wesley, who died at the age of twenty-one years; Theodore Nelson, now a resident of Dorchester; Shepard Wilbur, now a resident of Dorchester; and Edmund Francis, the subject of this sketch. The mother of these children died at the age of fifty-one years in 1853; and Martin Snow married for his second wife Mrs. Eliza Barnefield, by whom he had one child, Anna Maria, who died at the age of eighteen years. The second Mrs. Martin Snow survived her husband eighteen years, he dying in 1876 and she in 1894. She had two sons by a former marriage, namely; Thomas P. Barnefield, formerly City Solicitor of Providence, R.I., who died in 1899; and Walter, of Pawtucket, R.I.

Edmund F. Snow, after completing his school studies in North Bridgewater, assisted his father in the boot and shoe manufacture till reaching the age of eighteen years. He then applied himself to learn the cabinet-maker's trade, serving an apprenticeship of three years. In 1862, having attained his majority, he enlisted as a private in Company A, Thirty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and with his regiment joined the Army of the Potomac. He participated in the battles of South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Knoxville, Campbell Station, in the battles of the Wilderness, North Anna River, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, and the siege of Petersburg, and was present at the surrender of Lee at Appomattox. At the mine in front of Petersburg he received a wound in the head from a grape-shot which confined him to the hos-

pital for three months; but subsequently he rejoined his regiment, and was with it till the close of the war, receiving an honorable discharge in June, 1865. After his return home he resumed his trade, and followed it till 1876. In that year he started in the grocery business, which he followed for two years, and in 1878, in company with his brother, Shepard W., established a grocery store at the corner of Beach and South Streets. Two years later they removed to 176 South Street, where they carried on an extensive business for about fifteen years; and during this time they also established two stores in Dorchester and one in Dedham. In September, 1896, they gave up the South Street store. At the present time they have a large store at the corner of Park and Adams Streets, one at the corner of Norfolk and Edison Streets, and one on High Street, Dedham. In their Norfolk Street store they have added provisions. Mr. Snow's success is self-achieved, and is the result of determined and persistent effort directed by a wise foresight and a thorough knowledge of all the conditions governing the grocery and provision trade.

Mr. Snow has been called upon to take an active part in public life. He served in the Massachusetts Legislature in 1883 and 1884, in 1883 being a member of the Committee on Military Affairs and in the following year chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs and a member of the Committee on Cities. In 1888 and 1889 he was a member of the Common Council of Boston. Politically, he is a Republican of firm adherence to his party's principles. Among the societies and fraternal orders with which he is connected are: Post No. 68, G. A. R., of Dorchester, of which he was Commander in 1891; the Knights of Honor; the Royal Arcanum; and the Pilgrim Fathers. He has been president of the Chickatawbut Club of Boston, and is a member of the Shawmut Real Estate Association of Dorchester.

He was married December 25, 1868, to Miss Mary C. Weymouth, of Dorchester, daughter of Gilman M. and Martha Weymouth. The only child born of this union died in infancy. The mother died in 1872; and Mr. Snow married for his second wife, June 3, 1874, Miss

Mary T. Woodman, daughter of Alfred Woodman, of Portland. She became the mother of two children, both of whom died in infancy. Mr. Snow contracted a third matrimonial alliance October 15, 1879, with Cora A. Ruggles, of Quincy, Mass., by whom he has three children: Florence Baker, born in 1881; Edmund Francis, Jr., born in 1884; and Robert Jordan, born in 1891. Florence B. was graduated from the Dorchester High School, and enters Wellesley College in 1900. The other two children are members of the Dorchester Grammar School.

BENJAMIN LINDSEY, who was for many years identified with the boot and shoe interests of Marblehead, his native town, was born April 2, 1807. He was a son of Captain Nathaniel Lindsey, born March 10, 1771, a ship-master in the merchant marine service of Marblehead, and a grandson of Nathaniel Lindsey, also of that town, and a great-grandson of Joseph Lindsey. His earlier ancestors settled in Marblehead in the seventeenth century, the first of whom there is any record being Christopher Lindsey, an Englishman who came to America at an early date in the Colonial period.

Benjamin Lindsey was educated in the common schools, where he displayed that energy, perseverance, and intelligence which subsequently characterized his business operations. By degrees he obtained a substantial business footing in Marblehead, and became closely identified with the boot and shoe interests of the town. His upright principles and sterling integrity gained for him the esteem and confidence of all with whom he came in contact. His success was essentially the result of his own individual efforts; and his death, which occurred June 11, 1872, removed from the community a substantial business man of the old school, who had succeeded in winning an honorable place for himself in both the business and social circles of Marblehead. For several years he was a member of the Board of Selectmen, and also served as an Assessor, and represented his district in the

State Legislature. In his latter years he supported the Republican party. Aside from his public services he availed himself of every opportunity to assist in developing the business resources of the town. He was a director of the Marblehead National Bank, and was always in sympathy with the best interests of the community. In his religious belief he was a Unitarian.

On September 26, 1833, Mr. Lindsey married Mary, daughter of James and Sarah (Martin) Oliver. He had a family of three children, two of whom are living: Mary Oliver and Benjamin James, both of whom are residents in Marblehead. Mr. Lindsey's absolute freedom from selfish interests was made all the more apparent by his quiet, unassuming manner; and his affectionate nature not only made a lasting impress upon the hearts of his children, but also lingers in the memory of all who knew him well. His wife survived him nearly twenty years, her death occurring January 2, 1892.

BENJAMIN JAMES LINDSEY, son of Benjamin Lindsey, above mentioned, was born in Marblehead, August 3, 1842. He was educated in the schools of his native town, including the high school and the academy. Entering the dry-goods business as a clerk at the age of eighteen, he shortly afterward took a position in the same capacity with C. F. Hovey & Co., Boston. During the Civil War he was appointed a paymaster's clerk in the United States navy, and served as such for over a year in the vicinity of Mobile, Ala., on board of the tin-clad gunboat "Rodolph," which was subsequently destroyed by a torpedo. After the war he was employed at intervals by several large wholesale houses in Boston; and about the year 1869 he established himself in Swampscott, Mass., in the dry-goods business, which he followed successfully some seventeen years, or until his retirement in 1886. He resided in Swampscott for several years, and for ten years served as Town Clerk. Returning to Marblehead after his retirement, he has actively interested himself in financial affairs, and is now vice-president and a trustee of the Marblehead

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Savings Bank. He is a Master Mason and a member of Philanthropic Lodge of this town.

On December 7, 1871, Mr. Lindsey married Miss Sarah Elizabeth Pitman, daughter of Henry F. and Mary (Phillips) Pitman. Mrs. Lindsey's father was formerly a leading citizen and for a number of years a Selectman of Marblehead. Mr. and Mrs. Lindsey have had three children: Alice Gertrude, born February 25, 1873, and a resident of Marblehead; Helen Oliver, born October 20, 1878, who resides with her parents; and Sarah Elizabeth, who died in infancy. The eldest daughter, Alice Gertrude, was married June 27, 1897, to Daniel Robert Stone, of Swampscott, and they have two children: Lindsey, born May 31, 1898; and Donald Pitman, born July 17, 1899.

JOHAN WARD DEAN, A.M., librarian of the New England Historic Genealogical Society and editor since 1876 of the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, is a native of Wiscasset, Me. Born March 13, 1815, son of Charles and Patience T. (Kingsbury) Dean, he is a grandson of John, Jr., and Sarah (Bridges) Dean and great-grandson of John Dean, Sr., of Exeter, N.H., who married Abigail Lord. The senior John Dean was son of Dr. Thomas and Deborah (Clarke) Deane and grandson of Thomas and Jane (Scammon) Deane. Dr. Thomas Deane, who settled as a physician at Exeter, N.H., was born in 1694 in Boston, where his father, later a resident of Hampton, N.H., was living in 1692.

Being the third John in direct line, as above shown, Mr. Dean was known as John Dean until July 13, 1857, when his name was legally changed, in happy remembrance of a remote ancestor, the Rev. John Ward, to its present form, John Ward Dean. Through Deborah Clarke, wife of Dr. Thomas Deane, he is of the ninth generation in descent from the Rev. Nathaniel Ward, some time of Ipswich, Mass., author of "The Simple Cobbler of Agawam" and father of the Rev. John Ward, minister of the church at Haverhill, Mass., eulogized in Mather's "Mag-

naliam." Mary Ward, daughter of the Rev. John, married the Rev. Benjamin Woodbridge; and their daughter Elizabeth married the Rev. John Clarke, and was the mother of Deborah, who was born in Exeter, N.H. The Rev. Benjamin Woodbridge was the son of the Rev. John and Mercy (Dudley) Woodbridge, of Andover and Newbury, Mass., and grandson of Governor Thomas Dudley, from whom Mr. Dean is therefore a descendant of the ninth generation.

Mr. Dean's mother was a daughter of John, Jr., and Miriam (Place) Kingsbury and grand-daughter of John and Patience (Tappan) Kingsbury. Her grandfather was sixth in descent from Henry Kingsbury, of Ipswich and Haverhill, Mass.; and her grandmother, Patience, for whom she was named, was the daughter of Abraham³ Toppin and his wife Esther, daughter of the Rev. Michael Wigglesworth, author of the "Day of Doom." Abraham³ Tappan, grandson of Abraham¹ Toppin, of Newbury, was son of Jacob¹ Toppin, who married in 1670 Hannah Sewall, daughter of Henry, Jr., and Jane (Dummer) Sewall, and sister of the famous Colonial Judge, "Samuel Sewall, the good and wise." Charles Dean and his wife, Patience, reared five children—Sarah Bridges, Mary Morse, Charles, John, and Jeremiah. Sarah was named for her paternal grandmother, who was a daughter of Moody Bridges, of Andover, Mass., who was one of the original proprietors of Bridgton, Me.

With so many scholarly ancestors to endow him with mental gifts, his father also, a saddler by occupation, a man of literary tastes, and (as behooved the descendant of early New England divines and still earlier Old England clerical worthies here unnamed) especially fond of controversial theology, Mr. Dean was no doubt born a student, as he has been a lover of books from childhood. His enthusiasm in this direction was first awakened by Benjamin C. Fernald, his teacher after the family removed to Portland in 1823.

His school days ending in later youth with four months at the Portland High School, he then learned the bookbinder's trade. His reading in the meantime was of such literature

as he could obtain: a set of the *Athenæum*, a periodical published in Boston early in the century, he was privileged to borrow number by number when he was about eleven years old. Rogers' "Pleasures of Memory," Young's "Night Thoughts," Thomson's "Seasons," were also enjoyed, and later, when he was able to buy it, Aiken's British Poets, in which his favorite was Milton's "Paradise Lost." He could hardly have had a more congenial handicraft than his chosen one, which gave him opportunity to largely increase his acquaintance with books, and facilitated the collection of his own library.

From 1835 to 1841 Mr. Dean was employed at his trade successively in the cities of Boston, Providence, New York, and Philadelphia. He then went into business for himself at Providence. In 1844, as shown by the Boston Directory, he and his brother Jeremiah, bookbinders, were located at 31 Cornhill, this city; in 1846 they were at 12 Water Street; in 1860 John Ward Dean was of the firm of Dean & Hill, stampers and gilders, Harvard Place. In 1872 he gave up business to take charge of the library of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, of which he had become a member in 1850.

From the biographical sketch, carefully prepared from original sources by Ruth Wood Hoag, A.B., in the *Genealogical Advertiser* for December, 1899, published by Lucy Hall Greenlaw, to which we are indebted for many of the foregoing facts, we condense the following paragraphs relating to the life of John Ward Dean in the last half-century, a life "centred," as Mrs. Hoag says, "about the New England Historic Genealogical Society."

No sooner had he joined the society than he began to take an active part in its proceedings. For five years he has been on the Committee on Publications, two years he was treasurer, one year recording secretary, and three years corresponding secretary, from 1855 to 1889 a director. With the exception of three years, 1889-92, he has held the position of Librarian from the time of his first appointment in 1872. His continuous editorship of the *Register* dates from 1876. To him more than any one else is due its suc-

cess. He has held it at a uniformly high standard of excellence. As a result the society whose organ it is has become more widely known and of more valuable assistance to antiquarians than any similar association. Dartmouth College in 1869 conferred on him the honorary degree of Master of Arts.

A persistent gleaner in historic fields, Mr. Dean has at ready command a vast fund of knowledge of people and events of the Colonial period and of later times in America, and has always been ready to aid those seeking his assistance in research. His zest and energy communicating itself to others has led to the writing of valuable historical papers and books, an example being Mr. Bodge's "Soldiers of King Philip's War," affectionately inscribed by the author to Mr. Dean, in grateful acknowledgment of his initiatory suggestion, kindly advice, and helpful interest.

Of the Prince Society, organized in 1858 for the purpose of publishing rare printed works or manuscripts relating to America, Mr. Dean is the only member who has held office continuously from its beginning to the present time, and for ten years he was its president.

Mr. Dean is a member of more than twenty-five historical societies, not all confined to the United States, and a charter member of one of the latest, the Medford; and he is a vice-president of the American Statistical Association.

The *Genealogical Advertiser* sketch contains a complete list of the printed works of Mr. Dean, including both his own writings (numbering to date, December, 1899, two bound volumes, seventeen pamphlets, and seventeen shorter articles) and — not the least important — the numerous periodicals, books, and pamphlets edited by him. Of the former class may here be mentioned as of peculiar interest and value the two in covers: Memoir of the Rev. Nathaniel Ward, author of the "Simple Cobbler of Agawam," with notes of his family, from which we have drawn in compiling the account of Mr. Dean's ancestry; and the Memoir of the Rev. Michael Wigglesworth, author of "The Day of Doom," another remote progenitor of Mr. Dean. Among the pamphlets and briefer papers we

may name as samples: Descendants of Thomas Deane, of Massachusetts and New Hampshire (12 pages); Memoir of Colonel Joseph L. Chester (24 pages); Henry Kingsbury and Descendants, 1859; Epitaph of John Ward, of Haverhill, England, 1864; and Biographical Sketch of the Rev. Luther Farnham, 1898.

Mr. Dean and Lydia Emerson, daughter of John Scottow and Abigail (Dean) Emerson, of Boston, and a descendant of the Rev. Joseph Emerson, first minister of Mendon, Mass., were married in 1853. For five years they lived on Shawmut Avenue, Boston. Since 1861 their home has been in Medford. Mr. Dean's father, brought up in the Orthodox faith, was a Universalist by personal conviction. Mr. Dean himself is a Unitarian and still a regular attendant of the church services.

At the age of eighty-five Mr. Dean may yet be found daily in his accustomed place at the library of the Genealogical Society on Somerset Street, maintaining a general oversight of the work in which his interest is unabated, but whose details he now entrusts largely to others.

WILLIAM JONES GRIGGS, a representative of one of the oldest families in Brookline, was born upon the estate he now occupies, June 6, 1821, son of Thomas and Harriet (Fuller) Griggs. The Griggs family, which is of English origin, established itself in Brookline many years prior to the American Revolution; and Mr. Griggs's grandfather, Samuel Griggs, was a native of this town.

Thomas Griggs, who was a lifelong resident of Brookline and who lived to be over ninety-eight years old, was a prosperous farmer throughout his active period, and for several years was a member of the Board of Selectmen. He was a highly esteemed citizen and a Deacon of the Baptist church. He married Harriet Fuller, of Needham, Mass., and they had a family of seven children, six of whom are now living: Caroline, who is now Mrs. Coolidge; William J., the subject of this sketch; Mary J., who is now Mrs. Shailer;

Ellen, who is now Mrs. Saxe; Thomas B., who resides on Washington Street; Amanda, who is no longer living; and Frank, who resides in Davenport, Ia. All the survivors but Frank are residents of Brookline.

William J. Griggs began his education in the common schools of Brookline, and completed his studies at the Worcester (Mass.) High School. Turning his attention to farming at an early age, he assisted his father in cultivating the homestead property until the latter's retirement from active labor, when he took the management of the farm; and after his father's death he succeeded to its ownership. The farm, which is kept in a high state of fertility, is very well adapted to market-gardening; and Mr. Griggs's residence on Harvard Street is both desirable and valuable. When a young man Mr. Griggs was a leading spirit in public affairs, serving with ability as a Selectman for a number of years, including the exciting period of the Civil War; and he still retains a lively interest in the general welfare of Brookline, the development of which from a small farming community into the wealthiest and most beautiful town in New England he has witnessed with much satisfaction. Politically, he is a Republican.

Mr. Griggs married Miss Mary Jepson, of Newton, Mass. Their children are: Mary E., who is no longer living; Sadie, wife of Charles Dyer; Frank; and Lulu, wife of Dr. Bowker—all of Brookline.

JOHN KOHR, a well-to-do resident of Melrose, now retired from active business life, was born in Boston, Mass., November 16, 1846, son of William and Martha (Linton) Kohr. He is a descendant in the sixth generation of John Kohr, a native of England, who was the first progenitor of the family in this country. William Kohr, father of the present John Kohr, was born in Lancaster, Pa., and died in Boston in 1886 at the age of seventy-nine years. He was a manufacturer and builder of iron safes and vaults, which business he followed in Boston, going to that city when a young man. His wife, Martha, who was a native of Boston, died May

16, 1873, at the age of fifty-eight. Her father, Thomas Linton, was born in England, and was for a number of years an officer in the English army. He subsequently came to America, and settled in Boston.

William and Martha Kohr were the parents of eight children, five of whom are now living, namely: Thomas W., who resides in Illinois; Adaline D., now Mrs. John Healy, who resides in Candia, N.H.; John, the subject of this sketch; Martha A., now Mrs. Edward Goodey and a resident of Boston, Mass.; and Jennie, now Mrs. William A. Pickett, of Melrose.

John Kohr in his boyhood and youth attended the Boston public schools, winning the Franklin medal in 1862; and he also pursued a course of study at Dunton & Payson's Commercial College. At the age of sixteen he entered the employ of a firm in Boston engaged in the manufacture of hair-cloth, where, however, he remained but a short time. His second position, which he held two years, was as clerk with Manley Howe, a druggist of South Boston; but during this time he enlisted in Company K, First Unattached Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, in the Civil War, and went to Fort Independence, serving three months, and being honorably discharged July 27, 1864. He then became connected with the Winch Brothers, of Boston, wholesale boot and shoe dealers, and was subsequently advanced from that position through the different grades until he became general manager of the financial department of the business. His service with this firm covered a period of twenty-one years, ending in 1885, when he retired from active business pursuits. Mr. Kohr became a resident of Melrose in 1873. Although taking a warm interest in the prosperity and welfare of the town, he has never sought office nor cared to take an active part in the management of local affairs. In politics he is a Republican.

On June 25, 1872, Mr. Kohr was united in marriage with Mary M. Murdock, daughter of Jacob Murdock, of Keene, N.H. She died in 1893, leaving two sons—John W. and Albert. John W. Kohr, born in Melrose, was educated in the Melrose schools and at Bryant & Stratton's Business College, and is now in the

employ of the Boston Plate Glass Company. Albert Kohr, also born in Melrose, was educated in the Melrose schools, and is now engaged in farming at Hudson, Mass. Mr. Kohr married for his second wife November 6, 1895, Emma Carmina Chamberlain, a daughter of Carmi and Emily (Cutler) Chamberlain, of Barnard, Vt. The branch of the Cutler family to which Mrs. Kohr's mother belonged was first represented in America about 1635 by James Cutler, who was an original grantee of land in the northerly part of Watertown on the road to Belmont, and in 1649, with Nathaniel Bowman, purchased of Edward Goff two hundred acres of land in Cambridge. In 1651 James Cutler sold his share to Mr. Bowman for thirty-five pounds, and settled in Cambridge Farms, now Lexington, near Bedford. He was three times married, and had children by each wife.

James' Cutler, his son by his first wife, Anna, was born November 6, 1635, and died July 31, 1685. He married Lydia Moore Wright, a widow, by whom he had seven children, of whom the sixth was Thomas, born December 15, 1677. This Thomas Cutler married Sarah Stone, a daughter of Samuel and Dorcas Stone, and they were the parents of eight children. David Cutler, son of Thomas and Sarah, resided on the old Cutler homestead near Bedford. He was Selectman in 1749, 1750, and 1751. He married Mary Tidd, of Woburn.

Thomas Cutler, son of David and Mary Cutler, was born May 5, 1742, being the seventh child of his parents. He responded to the Lexington alarm on April 19, 1775, as a member of Captain Parker's company, and was one of the patriots who made so brave a stand at Lexington Square when the English officer ordered the "rebels" to disperse. He had in his employ a man named Brown, who was the first to see the English soldiers approaching Lexington, and who jumped upon a horse and spread the alarm. Brown was killed at Lexington, and his name is one of those engraved upon the monument at that place. Thomas Cutler long survived the war of independence, and lived to see the outbreak of the second war with England, dying July 3, 1812. He was

twice married. The maiden name of his first wife was Abigail Reed.

John Cutler, son of Thomas Cutler by his first wife, was born May 10, 1777, and died March 12, 1828, after a life spent upon the old homestead at Lexington. He married Almira Flagg, of Mason, N.H. His eldest child, Emily, born September 10, 1813, at the Lexington homestead, married Carmi Chamberlain, and was the mother of the present Mrs. Kohr.

HON. EBENEZER MARTIN McPHERSON, president of the Security Safe Deposit Company of Boston, was born in Shelburne, N.S., October 24, 1836, son of John and Elizabeth (Martin) McPherson. On his father's side he comes of pure Scottish stock, whose origin is but dimly shadowed in the traditions of the past, the ancestral kin embracing, besides the McPhersons, other Scottish clans with whom they intermarried.

His paternal grandparents were Lauchland and Elizabeth (Urquhart) McPherson, both of whom came of prominent Scottish families. Lauchland McPherson was born in Glasgow, Scotland, or in the parish of Shotts, near that city. His wife, Elizabeth, was a native of Edinburgh. After their marriage they came to America, and settled in Shelburne County, Nova Scotia, where they passed their declining years.

Their son John, father of Ebenezer M. McPherson, was born at Jordan River, Shelburne County, N.S., March 12, 1801. He learned the trade of shipwright, which he followed for many years in his native place. His business gradually increasing to large proportions, he was eventually numbered among the most successful men of his town. In later life he removed to Boston, Mass., where he died February 27, 1859, at the age of fifty-eight years. His political principles were Liberal while he remained a resident of his native country. In the United States he favored the Republican party. His wife, Elizabeth, was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Lyle) Martin, her parents being natives of Scotland.

Her grandfather, John Martin, Sr., a Scotchman, married Agnes Russell. She was a sister of John Russell, who became a resident of Plymouth, Mass., in 1766. From him were descended the late Hon. William G. Russell and Judge Thomas Russell, the former of whom, at the time of his death a few years ago, was at the head of the Suffolk County (Massachusetts) bar. John, Sr., and Agnes (Russell) Martin lived and died in the parish of Shotts, Scotland. John Martin, the younger, came to America about 1790, and settled upon a farm in Shelburne County, Nova Scotia, where he died at the age of seventy-five years. His wife, Elizabeth Lyle Martin, lived to the age of eighty-one.

The McPhersons and Martins were stanch Presbyterians in religion, uncompromising in matters of faith and morals. They were hardy, energetic, and hospitable people, of whom their descendants are justly proud.

John and Elizabeth McPherson were the parents of seven children. Three of these are now living, namely: Elizabeth, who is unmarried; David, formerly Mayor of Halifax, N.S.; and Ebenezer Martin, the subject of this sketch. The mother died September 3, 1878, aged eighty-three years. Ebenezer Martin McPherson acquired his education in the Boston public schools. He began his business training in the office of Henry Rice, stock and real estate broker. Afterward he entered the employ of Messrs. Peters & Chase, tea dealers. In 1867 he established himself in business as a dealer in bank safes and locks. For several years financial affairs have absorbed the major portion of his time, he being now president of the Security Safe Deposit Company, a former director of the First Ward National Bank, and a trustee of the East Boston Savings Bank.

Mr. McPherson has long occupied a prominent place in the business, social, and political circles of Boston. He is one of the leading philanthropists of the city, and possesses an inherited zeal for promoting the moral welfare of the community. A Republican in politics, he has served upon the city and State central committees, represented his district in the State Legislature for two years, and was for

the same length of time a member of the Executive Council under Governor Ames, who appointed him a State Commissioner of Foreign Mortgage Corporations, in which capacity Mr. McPherson served for three years. For many years he has served as president, vice-president, and treasurer of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association; was a director of the Associated Charities; president of the Home for Little Wanderers; and treasurer of the No-license League of Massachusetts. He is superintendent of the Presbyterian Sunday-school, East Boston; and the firm religious faith that was a leading characteristic of his ancestors has been, perhaps, the most potent influence in the moulding of his own character.

On June 8, 1863, in East Boston, Mr. McPherson was joined in marriage with Miss Emily Cannon Sturtevant, who was a daughter of George and Sarah (Cannon) Sturtevant. Of this union there are two sons: George Sturtevant Macpherson, M.D., a prominent physician of Boston; and Henry Stephens Macpherson, a successful Boston lawyer. Mrs. McPherson died in March, 1888. Mr. McPherson's second wife, whom he married at Winthrop, Mass., October 9, 1889, was Elizabeth Russell Drowne, daughter of William and Emily (Day) Drowne.

PHILIP HORACE GOSS, a well-to-do resident of Boston, Dorchester district, engaged in the real estate, mortgage, and insurance business, was born in Lyndon, Vt., September 21, 1855, son of Horace Carter and Louisa (Hicks) Goss. His paternal grandfather was Philip Goss, who, it is believed, was a farmer, and who was certainly a man of some local prominence, as he served at one time or another in all the different town offices, besides representing his district in the Legislature. A man of devout life and Christian principles, he also took an active interest in the temperance cause, which he supported to the best of his ability and advocated at every favorable opportunity.

Horace C. Goss was born in Lyndon, Vt., and was brought up on his father's farm, and

made agriculture his life occupation. He was a man of a somewhat superior education, having attended Dartmouth College for two years, when he was obliged to give up his studies on account of ill health. Like his father, he was prominent in town affairs. He and his wife, Louisa, who was a daughter of Abram Hicks, were the parents of eight children; namely, Eleanor, William, Philip H., George E., Leverett D., Martha H., Samuel F., and Mary L. Eleanor, who became the wife of John Daniels, is now deceased. George E. resides in East Burke, Caledonia County, Vt. Leverett D. is a resident of Canyon City, Col. Martha is now deceased. Samuel F. resides in Canyon City, Col., as does also Mary L.

Philip Horace Goss received his education in his native town of Lyndon, Vt. At the age of twelve years, being thrown upon his own resources, owing to the death of his father, he walked to Claremont, N.H., where he found employment in a book-bindery owned by the Claremont Manufacturing Company, and served an apprenticeship of three years to the book-binder's trade. Subsequently he worked as a journeyman in the same establishment, and applied himself with such diligence and skill that he was made foreman of the bindery. At the age of twenty he left Claremont, and, coming to Boston, entered the employ of the Riverside Press, where he remained for two years. Then, in company with Mr. James A. Hearn, he started in business for himself as binder at 111 Milk Street, Boston, under the firm name of Goss & Hearn. This enterprise occupied him for three years, at the end of which he sold out to his partner, Mr. Hearn, and took a position with Robert Burlen, of 50 Arch Street, in whose employ he remained for two years. On September 1, 1889, he engaged in the real estate business, to which he has since given his attention. His operations include the development of desirable property, the repairing of dwelling-houses, and the management of trust estates, the collection of rents, dividends, and interest in Dorchester and vicinity, besides the accompanying transactions relating to mortgages and insurance. In all these he has been very successful, and through his business ability and unremitting industry has,



while looking after the interests of others, accumulated a good property for himself. Mr. Goss was married in 1882 to Miss Sarah Jane Atkinson, daughter of Sarah C. Atkinson, of Boston. He has two children: James Horace, who was born March 29, 1883; and Harold Carter, who was born May 3, 1885. The elder son, a graduate of the Boston public schools and Burdett's Business College, is now employed in the Boston Chamber of Commerce as clerk in the grain business. Harold C. is still attending school.

ELON. JAMES EASTON, 2D, a much respected resident of Nantucket, was born in Providence, R.I., February 20, 1807, son of Nicholas and Dorcas (Chase) Easton. He is a descendant of Nicholas Easton, first, who came to America from England, and was for a few years a member of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, being in 1634 at Ipswich, in 1635 at Newbury, later at Hampton, N.H. Receiving "license to depart" thence, Nicholas Easton, first, removed in 1638 to the isle of Aquidneck, and there made his home till his death in 1675. He was a member of the Society of Friends.

Nicholas Easton, of a later generation, father of the subject of this sketch, followed the trade of cabinet-maker in Providence, in which city he died at the age of seventy-two years. His wife, Dorcas, was a native of Somerset, R.I., and a daughter of Daniel Chase, a farmer of that place. She lived to an advanced age, having reared five children—James, 2d; Stephen; Nicholas; Daniel; and Elisha.

James Easton, 2d, was educated in the public schools of Providence, and stood at the head of his class when he left school, at the age of fourteen, to come to Nantucket to reside with Mr. William Hadwen, a jeweller. In Mr. Hadwen's store he learned the trade of jeweller, silversmith, and engraver. Applying himself diligently, he became a thorough workman, and for many years did all the engraving in the island. For a number of years past he has lived retired, being engaged in looking after his private interests.

A Democrat politically, he has voted at each national election since he became of age, having cast his first Presidential vote for Andrew Jackson. He has at different times served in all the various town offices. He also represented his district for two terms as State Senator, declining a third nomination.

Mr. Easton was married on October 23, 1831, to Sarah Coleman Wyer, daughter of Christopher and Priscilla (Coleman) Wyer, of Nantucket. They are the parents of one son, Benjamin Coleman Easton. He married Margaret G. Burnet, of Brooklyn, N.Y., and has one child, Horace Easton, who is a clerk in New York City.

RICHARD CLAPP HUMPHREYS, a widely known and respected citizen of Boston, son of Henry and Sarah Blake (Clapp) Humphreys, was born on June 10, 1836, at his present place of residence, on the old homestead property which has been owned and occupied by the family for upward of two hundred and fifty years, or from the time of its purchase by Jonas Humphreys, the immigrant progenitor, in 1637. He inherits through various lines the blood of seven generations of Dorchester folk, numbering among his ancestors not a few of the early settlers of the historic town, twin sister of Boston, of which it is now a part. From Jonas Humphreys' the line of descent is as follows: Elder James,¹ Hopestill,² Jonas,³ Henry,⁴ Deacon James,⁵ Deacon Henry,⁶ Deacon Richard.⁷

Jonas' Humphreys became a member of the church in Dorchester in 1639. His son James, who was born at Wendover, England, about 1608, was for many years Ruling Elder in the Dorchester church, three of his descendants, as above shown, being successively Deacons. Hopestill, son of Elder James, was engaged in the Narragansett Swamp fight with the Indians in December, 1675. He married in 1677 Elizabeth Baker; and their son Jonas,⁴ born in 1696, married Susanna Payson, by whom he had eleven children. Henry,⁵ born in 1726, third child of Jonas and Susanna, married Abigail Clapp, daughter of Ebenezer,

Jr., and Hannah (Pierce) Clapp and granddaughter of Ebenezer, Sr., and Hannah (Clapp) Clapp. Ebenezer Clapp, Sr., was a grandson of Nicholas Clapp, who came to Dorchester about 1633, and his wife, Hannah, a grand-daughter of Captain Roger Clapp, who came over in the "Mary and John" in 1630, and was one of the first settlers of Dorchester.

Deacon James,⁶ born in 1753 on "Monday, June 4, Artillery Election Day," served in the war of the Revolution, holding the rank of Sergeant. He married in 1777 Elizabeth Capen, daughter of Richard and Hannah (Clapp) Capen. The house in which he was married is now standing on Washington Street, near Melville Avenue. It was built before 1650.

Deacon Henry Humphreys, twelfth child of Deacon James, was born April 8, 1801, on the family estate in Dorchester, and died in the same house, April 19, 1896. The tanning business conducted by him for a long period had descended in the family, and had been carried on from the time of Jonas Humphreys in 1637. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Blake Clapp, was born in Dorchester, near the spot where stood the first free public school in this country. She was a daughter of Richard and Mary (Blake) Clapp. Of the thirteen children born to her and her husband, three sons and two daughters are now living, Richard C. being the oldest survivor. Mrs. Humphreys died in 1850, at the age of about forty years.

The school days of Richard C. Humphreys began when he was four years old and continued till he was fifteen, when he was graduated from the grammar school under Master Elwell Woodbury. At the age of sixteen he entered the employ of J. H. Upham & Co., grocers; and, becoming a partner after nine years of faithful service, he remained in the business twenty years. Associated for the next eight years with Messrs. Holbrook & Fox, real estate dealers, Kilby Street, Boston, he then retired from commercial activities.

In these later years, he having received more than fifty appointments from the courts as executor, administrator, guardian, or trustee, his business interests have been mainly

connected with the care and settlement of estates, no small part of his time being given to philanthropic and educational work and other forms of public service. He was a member of the Boston School Board from 1888 to 1895 and of the Board of Overseers of the Poor from 1890 to 1898, president of the Dorchester Board of the Associated Charities and of the Dorchester Relief Society, treasurer (1899) of the Public School Association of Boston and the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-minded, assistant treasurer New England Hospital for Women and Children and of the Boston Home for Incurables.

In religion a Unitarian, he is a Deacon of the First Parish Church of Dorchester, organized in 1630, now occupying its new house of worship on the old site, Meeting House Hill. He is also treasurer of the parish, treasurer of the Unitarian Sunday-School Society, treasurer *Christian Register* Association, and was for twelve years president of the Norfolk Conference. He is a life member of the American Unitarian Association and a member of the Unitarian Club.

Mr. Humphreys married first March 5, 1863, Miss Sarah E. Beals, of Dorchester. She died in 1889; and on June 30, 1892, he married for his second wife Mrs. Susan M. Clapp, of Dorchester, daughter of Alexander Campbell, of Cherryfield, Me. He has one child, a son, by his first wife; namely, Clarence B. Humphreys, born in 1873.

From an interesting historical and biographical volume entitled "Schools and School-boys of Old Boston" is taken nearly verbatim the following appreciation of Mr. Humphreys: "He possesses in high degree that conservatism that was so striking a characteristic of the Puritan settlers, including his own ancestors, a manifestation of which may be found in the continued residence of the family in one place for so many generations. This quality, the balance wheel of individual character as of the entire social structure, he has never allowed to degenerate in his own person into an unreasoning resistance against true progress or the assertion of a fearless independence. When his intellect has accepted a course of thought or action, the traditions of

the past do not prevent him from following it; and, when his conscience and reason have decided that an old principle or method of action is better than some new and fickle alternative, he cannot be moved. In business he is conservative, in politics loyal to the best traditions of his party (Republican), but independent in his judgment of men and measures. In social life he is amiable and popular."

JOHAN COLLEY, a retired business man, formerly a large vessel owner of Marblehead, was born in this town, May 23, 1821, son of John and Betsey (Devereaux) Colley. His father, who was born in 1791 and was the son of an earlier John Colley, also of Marblehead, was reared upon a farm, but became a mariner, and died at sea in July, 1825.

Mr. Colley's mother was the daughter of Benjamin P. and Elizabeth (Getchell) Devereaux. Her father served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He was a descendant of John Devereux, who came to Salem, "perhaps in the fleet with Winthrop, 1630, a youth of sixteen," and was at Marblehead in 1648. Devereux railway station was named in honor of the Devereux (or Devereaux) family, which was among the most prominent of the old Colonial families of Marblehead. The original American ancestor of that branch of the Getchell family from whom Mr. Colley's mother was descended, through Elisha Getchell, was also a very early immigrant to Essex County.

Left fatherless in his fifth year, John Colley, the subject of this sketch, was thrown upon his own inherent resources at an early age; and his education, business training, and subsequent prosperity were acquired mainly through his own individual efforts. Habits of regularity and thrift enabled him to accumulate a sufficient sum with which to engage in the fisheries industry; and in 1853 he purchased an interest in a schooner which was lost on Sable Island in the following year. Undaunted by this disastrous result of his first venture, he in 1855 became interested

with John S. Goodwin in the schooner "Caroline," which they built at Salisbury, Mass., and which continued to make successful fishing trips to the Grand Banks for the succeeding twenty-four years, or until 1879, when Mr. Colley disposed of his share in the vessel. He built the "Betsey," of seventy-six tons, for the fishing business, and also acquired interests in several other vessels engaged in both the fisheries and coastwise trade; but in 1880 he disposed of all his shares, and permanently retired from active business.

As a public-spirited citizen Mr. Colley favors the promotion of public improvements, believing that advance in that direction is sure to be of benefit to the general community; and in politics he acts independently, supporting the candidate whom he considers best qualified for the public service. He is a member of Atlantic Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Marblehead; and of Naumkeag Encampment, of Salem, Mass. His business operations were conducted upon upright principles untarred by selfish interests, and his sterling integrity is fully recognized by his fellow-townsmen. Mr. Colley was a promoter and director in the Naumkeag Mutual Fishing Insurance Company, of Salem, Mass., which at one time did a flourishing business.

DAVID PARKER, a director of the Pacific National Bank of Nantucket, was born on Nantucket Island, August 19, 1841, son of George and Lucy (Smallwood) Parker. His great-grandfather Parker, whose name he bears, was a resident and probably a native of West Barnstable, Mass. David Parker, first, followed farming as his life occupation. He married Mehitable Hall.

Their son David, second, grandfather of the present David Parker, was born in West Barnstable and reared on his father's farm, near which he settled after his marriage. He remained in that vicinity until 1833, and then came to Nantucket, where he resided up to 1845, when he returned to West Barnstable, there to spend the rest of his days. He died

at the age of eighty-five years; and his wife, Temperance Parker, who was born in West Barnstable and was a daughter of Isaiah and Sarah (Sturgis) Parker, died at the age of eighty-one. They brought up five children — Eleanor, Sarah S., George, David, and Ezekiel. Eleanor is now living at the age of ninety-two years, and Ezekiel at seventy-three.

George Parker, after accompanying his parents, David and Temperance Parker, to Nantucket, was employed for some time in a candle factory. He subsequently went into the grocery business, which he continued to follow for fifty years. His death occurred in 1886. His wife, Lucy, who was born in Nantucket, died on the island in 1888. They reared four children — Eunice Macy; Maria Luce; Judith Joy; and David, whose life history is outlined below.

David Parker was educated in Nantucket, and began at the age of seventeen years to assist his father in the store. After the death of his father Mr. Parker continued the business for about three years, and then sold out, since which time he has occupied himself in looking after his private interests, being practically retired. He is a member of Union Lodge, F. & A. M.; and of Nantucket Lodge, No. 66, I. O. O. F. Besides being a director in the Pacific National Bank, he is a member of the Investment Committee of the Nantucket Institution for Savings.

Mr. Parker was first married January 24, 1867, to Susan H. Bassett, of Barnstable. She died in 1868, leaving two children: Gertrude, who died at the age of twenty-six years; and George, who resides in Sandwich. Mr. Parker married for his second wife, in 1878, Susan H. Chase, of Cleveland, Ohio, a daughter of Robert B. and Hepsabeth (Macy) Chase, both natives of Nantucket.

JOSEPH GRAVES, one of the pioneer shoe manufacturers of Marblehead, was born in this town, March 1, 1813, and here made his home until his death, which occurred after a long illness on No-

vember 9, 1884. The memory of his numerous excellent qualities as a man and a citizen still occupies a warm place in the hearts of the neighbors and friends, who through years of constant association best knew his true character and worth.

He was the son of Robert and Sarah (Wormstead) Graves. His surname is an old one in Eastern Massachusetts, dating back to Samuel Graves, who settled in Lynn about 1630, and John Graves, of Concord, Middlesex County, 1640. Of Robert Graves it is said that, left fatherless when a small boy, he accompanied his widowed mother from Danvers, Mass., to Marblehead, where he grew to manhood and was married. He was a sailor, and died at sea.

Joseph Graves received his education in the schools of Marblehead, and then learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed as a journeyman. Having acquired a good knowledge of the business, he embraced the first opportunity to engage in manufacturing upon his own account, and his continued efforts in this direction were attended with good financial results. As a public-spirited citizen he took an active part in promoting improvements, but was particularly interested in the moral and religious welfare of the community, being a charter member of the Rechabite Society, whose labors in behalf of total abstinence from the use of intoxicating liquors have been so far-reaching in their beneficial results; and in 1835 he was mainly instrumental in organizing the Universalist church, of which he was for some years a leading member. In politics he was a Democrat.

On September 10, 1835, Mr. Graves was joined in marriage with Miss Abigail G. Tucker, who was born in Marblehead, June 4, 1815, daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Teshew) Tucker. Her parents were natives of Marblehead. Her grandfather, George Tucker, was a Revolutionary soldier; and her maternal grandfather, John Teshew, who was born in the Isle of Jersey in 1750, served in the United States navy during the War of 1812. Mrs. Graves has two sisters now living: Hannah M., widow of Philip B. Tucker; and Sarah R., wife of Samuel Gardner. Three children were born to Joseph and Abigail G.

Graves; and one, a son, Horace, is now living. The eldest child, Franklin, born June 12, 1836, who for twenty years followed the occupation of druggist, died March 4, 1874; and Adis, born March 13, 1841, died in infancy. On November 10, 1863, Franklin Graves married Martha Ann Lemon. They had one child, Corrinne Warren. She was born March 2, 1865, and died September 6, 1885.

Horace Graves, the second son, born January 12, 1839, is a graduate of Harvard College and Harvard Law School, and is now a lawyer residing in Brooklyn, N.Y. He married January 1, 1868, Annie Adelia Hall, of Cambridge, and they have two sons and a daughter: Franklin P., born in Brooklyn, N.Y., July 23, 1869, who is now president of the University of the State of Washington; Horace Cutler, born in Brooklyn, N.Y., who was recently graduated from Columbia University, New York City; and Katherine Olivia, who was born March 18, 1872, also in Brooklyn, N.Y., and was married to L. White Busby, the Washington (D.C.) correspondent of the *Chicago Inter-Ocean*, June 10, 1896. Mr. and Mrs. Busby have two children: Leroy White Busby, born March 7, 1897; and Horace Carlton Busby, born March 18, 1900.

Frank Pierrepont Graves, above named, elder son of Horace, Sr., of Brooklyn, was graduated a Bachelor of Arts at Columbia University with highest honors in Greek and Latin in 1890. In 1892 he was assistant professor of Greek at Tufts College, and in 1893 he was made professor of classical philology. A few years later he accepted a call to the University of the State of Wyoming, and from there he went to the University of Washington, as noted above. He was married December 18, 1895, to Helen Hope Wadsworth, daughter of Alden B. Wadsworth, of Malden. They have one child, Catharine Bradford, born in Wyoming, March 18, 1897.

Mrs. Graves, who resides at 119 Elm Street, Marblehead, is still bright and active, and gives every indication of realizing the sincere hopes of her wide circle of friends and acquaintances that she may remain with them for many years to come. She is a member of the Universalist church.

 LNEY THOMPSON MEADER, treasurer of the Guyer Hat Company, 132 Hampden Street, Roxbury, was born in Meaderboro, town of Rochester, N.H., February 20, 1839, son of Hanson and Susan Lewis (Shaw) Meader. John¹ Meader, the ancestor of all of this surname in the United States, so far as known, was born in 1630, in England, came to this country in 1650, and married Abigail Follett in 1653. Their children were: John, Joseph, Elizabeth, Sarah, and Nathaniel. Nathaniel² Meader, a farmer, son of John,¹ born June 14, 1671, married Eleanor Hall. He settled at Oyster River (near Portsmouth, N.H.), and was killed by the Indians, April 25, 1704. His children were: Lydia, Daniel, Nathaniel, Elizabeth, and Eleanor. Daniel³ Meader, son of Nathaniel, born November 3, 1698, married Elizabeth Allen, June 22, 1727. He was a Friend. His sons settled in Rochester, N.H.; and that part of the town in which they settled was called Meaderboro. His children were: Joseph, Lemuel, Benjamin, Abigail, Nathaniel, Elijah, Jonathan, and Jediah. Benjamin,⁴ son of Daniel,³ born April 25, 1736, died April 20, 1827. He married June 23, 1762, Patience Varney Hanson, daughter of Tobias and Judith Varney Hanson. They had eight children—Hannah, Mary, Tobias, Micajah, Hanson, Judith, Stephen, and Ephraim. Stephen⁵ Meader, a farmer, son of Benjamin, born December 19, 1782, died March 20, 1858. He married Sarah Whitehouse, and had eight children—Tobias, Hanson (father of Olney T.), Jonathan, Levi, James, Asa, Mehitabel, and Benjamin. Hanson⁶ Meader, son of Stephen, was born March 28, 1808, died September 13, 1869. He engaged in farming when a young man, and this occupation he followed in connection with various other industries throughout the active period of his life, which terminated in 1869, at the age of sixty-one years. His wife, Susan L., was born in North Berwick, Me., a daughter of Jeremiah Shaw, who was a representative of an old family of Sanford, that State. She became the mother of three children: Jonathan, who died at the age of thirty-four years; Nathaniel, who for many years has

been identified with the industries of Waterville, Me.; and Olney Thompson, the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Susan L. Shaw Meader died at her son's home in Boston, January 20, 1900, aged eighty-nine years.

Having acquired a common-school education, Olney T. Meader turned his attention to agriculture, and remained upon the home farm until thirty-one years old. He then came to Boston, and during the ensuing year worked at the blacksmith's trade. About the year 1873 he acquired an interest in the hat-manufacturing firm of J. D. Guyer & Co.; and, upon the retirement of the elder Guyer some three and a half years later, G. S. Guyer and Mr. Meader continued the business under the style of G. S. Guyer & Co. Mr. A. J. Barnes, formerly with S. Condit & Co., of Change Avenue, Boston, was later admitted to the firm; and at his death, in December, 1895, the copartnership underwent a change by the concern being incorporated as the Guyer Hat Company, with Frank T. Barnes as president, O. T. Meader as treasurer, and John H. Meader as secretary. The stock is all held by members of the firm; and the products, which comprise gentlemen's headwear of the finest quality, are sold throughout the United States. They occupy a spacious building in the Roxbury district, in the neighborhood of Mount Pleasant, and their continued prosperity is in no small measure due to the able business acquirements of the treasurer.

Mr. Meader has also invested advantageously in outside enterprises, and is at the present time interested in the Union Electric Light Company, of Waterville, Me. He is a birthright Quaker, or Friend, and worships at the Friends' Meeting. His fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Honor. On May 5, 1859, he married Miss Susan Hubbard Nutter, a native of Farmington, N.H., daughter of Jonathan W. and Lucy (Whitehouse) Nutter. They have two children: Lucy Ellen, born October 17, 1868; and John Hanson, born September 5, 1872. Lucy Ellen Meader married Joseph D. Wood, of Boston; and they have one child, Louise Gertrude, born February 25, 1893. John Hanson Meader is secretary of the Guyer Hat Company. He married

April 18, 1900, Nelle Helene Wooton, daughter of Rev. Isom P. and Margery E. Wooton.

JOSIAH FOLGER, a retired merchant of Nantucket, son of Francis, Jr., and Rebecca (Dow) Folger, was born on this island, October 6, 1827. He is a lineal descendant of John Folger, who with his son Peter came to New England in 1635, and settled at Watertown, Mass.

In 1642 Peter Folger removed to Martha's Vineyard, where, besides teaching school and surveying, he assisted the Rev. Thomas Mayhew in his missionary work among the Indians. Having acquired a knowledge of the aboriginal tongue, he acted as interpreter on the occasion of the purchase of the island of Nantucket from the Indians and its transfer to its white proprietors. In 1663 he was presented with one-half of one share in the island, which was equivalent to a one fifty-fourth interest. It is supposed that he settled permanently on the island at that time, for the latter part of his life was spent here. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Morrell. The line of descent to the subject of this sketch is through their son Eleazer, born in 1648; his son Eleazer, Jr., born in 1672; Frederick, born in 1725; Captain Francis, born January 21, 1764; and his son Francis, Jr., father of Josiah.

The grandfather, Captain Francis Folger, was a seafaring man, and commanded a vessel in the merchant service. He died in the West Indies in 1799, the year in which his son and namesake was born. His wife, in maidenhood Susannah Folger, was born in Nantucket in 1765, and was a daughter of Peter and Judith (Burnell) Folger. At her husband's death she was left with three children to care for and but very limited means.

Francis Folger, Jr., son of Captain Francis, went at an early age to live with his uncle, Uriah Folger. While but a boy, in order to become self-supporting, he shipped on board a sailing-vessel and made two voyages. Then giving up the sea, he was engaged for some years in the grocery business, subsequent to which he followed teaming. He died at the age of sixty-seven. His wife, Rebecca, was



a native of Nantucket and a daughter of Reuben and Elizabeth (Bunker) Dow. Her father was a son of Henry and Abigail (Gardner) Chase Dow and a grandson of Samuel Dow. She died at the advanced age of eighty-seven.

Josiah Folger, who was the only child of his parents, received his education chiefly by private tuition. His store of knowledge has been much increased by extensive reading and study in later years. When a young man he learned the tailor's trade, but was subsequently obliged to give it up on account of his health. He then entered the employ of Mr. E. W. Perry, with whom he remained as a clerk for sixteen years, being then admitted as a partner in the business, which was of a general mercantile character, and included a trade in oil and whaler's supplies. The whole time of his association with Mr. Perry covered a period of twenty-six years, during which they were very prosperous and their trade extensive. Of late years Mr. Folger has lived retired, passing the time with his books and papers, and occupying the old Folger homestead, where the tall, old-fashioned clock, with its hanging weights, has steadily ticked off the hours for a period of ninety-one years. In politics he is a Republican.

EDMUND JAMES BAKER, surveyor, genealogist, and antiquary, late a resident of Dorchester, was of the seventh generation in descent from Richard Baker, his first Colonial ancestor, the line being: Richard¹; John,² who married Preserved Trott; John,³ who married Hannah Withington; James,⁴ who married Priscilla Paul; Dr. James⁵; Edmund⁶; Edmund James.⁷

Richard Baker, the pioneer of the Baker family in this country, landed in Boston from the Norse (or North Sea) bark "Bachelor," of which he was second in command, November 28, 1635. He settled at Savin Hill in Dorchester. On November 4, 1639, he became a member of the church in Dorchester, and about the same time married Faith Withington, a daughter of Henry Withington, the Ruling Elder of the church. From the nu-

merous ancient deeds now extant in which he was a party, we conclude that Richard Baker was an extensive land-holder as well as a prominent and enterprising citizen. From early manhood to old age his name appears almost every year among the officers of the town of Dorchester. In 1658 he joined the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company.

James Baker, of the fourth generation from Richard, born September 5, 1739, and graduated at Harvard in 1760, married Lydia Bowman, daughter of the Rev. Jonathan Bowman, who was the first minister of the First Church of Dorchester, and a grand-daughter of the Rev. John Hancock, of Lexington. He was a physician of extensive practice in Dorchester. His homestead was on the corner of Washington and Norfolk Streets, and embraced a large tract of land, a part of which is still owned by the heirs of Edmund J. Baker. It was formerly known as Baker's Corner. In 1772 Dr. Baker started the manufacture of chocolate at Dorchester Lower Mills, which business was pursued with great success by his son and grandson.

Edmund Baker, son of James, was born April 20, 1770. He removed to Dorchester Lower Mills in 1791, and became sole proprietor of the chocolate mills, with the water privileges on the Dorchester side of the river. He built a house at the corner of Washington and Richmond Streets. He married first, September 29, 1791, Sarah Howe, by whom he had three children — Walter, Charles, and Horatio. Mrs. Baker died January 29, 1802. He then, October 5, 1803, married Mrs. Elizabeth Lillie, daughter of Daniel Vose, of Milton, and they had three children: Edmund J., the subject of this sketch; Lydia Bowman; and James Edmund. The second wife of Edmund Baker died March 28, 1844, and he died October 11, 1846. His son, Walter Baker, who was born June 28, 1792, and was graduated at Harvard in 1811, was his successor in the chocolate business. He resided at the corner of Washington and Park Streets, Dorchester, on the estate formerly owned by Lieutenant Governor Andrew Oliver. A part of the Baker mansion now standing was built by Governor Oliver.

Edmund James Baker, the direct subject of this sketch, son of Edmund and half-brother of Walter, died January 15, 1890. He was born in Dorchester, November 15, 1804, and received a good academic education. His early manhood was occupied in mercantile pursuits. He subsequently became a surveyor, and one of his early surveys was that of the towns of Dorchester and Milton, where he established the monument of 1830 for a general survey of the State. The map of the two towns, which is found in old collections, and is still referred to as an authority in real estate operations, was lithographed on the scale of one hundred rods to an inch and published in 1831. From year to year his business increased. He had made drawings of almost every piece of real estate in Milton and largely in Dorchester and the surrounding towns, and his plans were in great demand by those interested in real estate matters. For several years he was a resident of Milton, and in 1837 was the Representative of that town to the General Court. From 1838 to 1842 he was the Postmaster at Milton. Subsequently he removed to Dorchester, and took possession of the homestead at the corner of Washington and Richmond Streets, and by inheritance acquired land on Dorchester and Richmond Streets, and elsewhere in Dorchester, most of which has been in the possession of the family for two hundred years. In 1872 he removed the old house and built the mansion now belonging to the estate.

In addition to surveying he devoted much of his time, especially in later years, to the conveyance of property by will and the final settlements of estates. The probate judges in his own county and elsewhere marked him as an expert in such matters, and his probate business in time superseded his surveying. He was sought by rich and poor to draw wills and administer estates, and it was to the latter class he gave most of his time. If he could help the discouraged and suffering, it was enough, and the matter of pecuniary consideration was of small moment. There are hundreds, particularly widows and orphans, who have been made glad by him, and many still living can testify to this.

The above pursuits of so public a nature opened the way to a minute knowledge of individuals and families; and this, coupled with a natural taste for investigation, led to an interest in genealogical research.

He was one of the founders of the Dorchester Antiquarian and Historical Society, and from 1873 to the time of his death was its president. With other members of this society he was engaged in the composition of the History of Dorchester issued in 1859, and several chapters are from his pen. The manuscripts he has left contain sketches and brief genealogies of many families. In 1888 Mr. Baker compiled the genealogy of Richard Baker, with the line of descendants extending from 1635 to 1840. This was printed in 1889, and the edition is nearly exhausted. There is in manuscript an unfinished genealogy of the Vose family, upon which he spent much care, labor, and research.

On March 3, 1884, the citizens of Milton, in town meeting assembled, voted "that Edmund J. Baker be appointed as a committee for procuring the writing and publishing of a history of the town." This history, by the Rev. A. K. Teele, D.D., was issued in 1887, the entire manuscript being submitted to Mr. Baker for amendment and approval; and the volume takes its tone in no small degree from his apt and wise suggestions. The careful revision of the work while in process of construction by two of our most noted antiquarians, Edmund J. Baker and James M. Robins, was a great satisfaction to the author.

Various other enterprises occupied the attention and service of Mr. Baker, and of these was the Dorchester Fire Insurance Company, whose president and treasurer he was for more than twenty-five years. He had an original way of expressing himself, and many of his sayings are still treasured by the officers of the company as unique words of wisdom.

He was the enemy of all pretence, shams, and evil doings. It was the aim of his life to help the poor. His instruction to his executors and trustees was to deal carefully and gently with his debtors in limited circumstances. Fair dealing, honesty, and integrity marked the whole tenor of his life, and when

he died the people inquired, "What shall we do?"

Mr. Baker married September 1, 1847, Mrs. Sarah Howard Sherman, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Bowman, of Augusta, Me. Of this union there were two children: Lydia Bowman, born November 11, 1848; and Ellyn Lithgow, who was born February 16, 1850, and died November 27, 1867. Mrs. Baker died June 27, 1870. She had three children by her first marriage, to Mr. Sherman. Lydia Bowman Baker was married on October 1, 1867, to John H. Edwards, of Philadelphia, Pa. They were the parents of five children: Lydia Bowman, born November 7, 1868; Mary Gertrude, born August 14, 1870; Ellyn Lithgow, born July 30, 1872; Edmund Baker, born July 1, 1875; and Elizabeth Rosalie, born September 27, 1876. Mr. Edwards died February 12, 1877, and Mrs. Edwards again married April 24, 1879, Orray A. Taft, Jr., of Providence, R.I., and from this union there are two children: Ray Baker Taft, born June 19, 1880; and Eleanor Baker Taft, born February 12, 1883. Mr. Taft died February 12, 1889. Mary Gertrude Edwards married September 21, 1895, Eustace Lee Florance, of New York. They have two children: Eustice Lee, Jr., born in France, September 19, 1896; and Rosalie Nathan, born September 6, 1897.

JOHAN BUCK, for over fifty years a well-known and successful druggist and apothecary of Chelsea, where he died on December 30, 1899, was born in Malden, Mass., July 11, 1819, son of Dr. Ephraim and Betsey (Thompson) Buck. His father was the sixth Ephraim in direct line of descent. The grandfather, Ephraim Buck, fifth, was born in Wilmington, Mass., in 1761, and during the Revolutionary War was known as Ephraim Buck, Jr. He enlisted in Wilmington in Captain Timothy Walker's company, Colonel Green's regiment, and marched on the Lexington alarm in 1775. He was a son of Ephraim, fourth, born in Wilmington in 1731, who served in the Continental army in Captain Nathan Cowdrey's company, Colonel Jacob Gerrish's regiment.

This fourth Ephraim was a son of Ephraim, third, born in Woburn in 1702, who was son of Ephraim, second, born in 1676, he being a son of the Ephraim who was born in Cambridge, Mass., in 1646. This first Ephraim was a son of Roger Buck, born in England in 1617, who came to America with his father, William, in 1635, on the ship "Increase," and settled in Cambridge, where he (Roger) died in 1658.

Ephraim Buck, sixth, father of the subject of this sketch, was a physician for forty-seven years. In 1845, 1846, and 1847 he was a member of the General Court of Massachusetts. In 1854 and 1855 he was president of the Suffolk District Medical Society, and for many years he was a Deacon in the old Salem Street Church in Boston. He died in 1859. His wife, Betsey, born May 18, 1783, whom he married November 11, 1811, was a daughter of Ebenezer Thompson, who lived in the town of Waltham, and was of the same family as the famous Count Rumford, who was a Benjamin Thompson, of Woburn.

John Buck received his education in Malden public schools, Angiers Private School in Medford, and the Warren Academy in Woburn. He began active business life in 1836 as a buyer in Seth W. Fowle's drug store in Boston, where he spent some five years. In 1841 he opened a drug store on his own account in Chelsea, which he carried on successfully and uninterruptedly until 1897. In 1881 he had taken his son, John L., into the store to learn the business, and in 1884 had made him a partner, altering the style of the firm to John Buck & Son; but in 1897, his health being so poor as to cause him to require the constant attendance of his son, the business was closed up, after having been conducted for exactly fifty-six years. Mr. Buck was a Deacon of the Congregational church in Chelsea, and at one time was a member of the Common Council of that city.

He was married in 1853 to Phebe Burnham Parker, daughter of Pierpont and Sophia (Howe) Parker and a native of Paris, Me. His children were three in number: Ephraim, who died young; Harriet Louise, born August 30, 1856; and John Lynam, born August 30,

1861. Harriet Louise married Henry Wyman Jeffers and resided in Chelsea, where she died May 30, 1886. She left two children: Robert B., born November 10, 1883; and Elsie W., born July 27, 1885 — both of whom are attending public school in Chelsea. John Lynam Buck married Marietta Buck, a native of Charlestown, Mass., and a daughter of Isaac and Maria (Fetherston) Buck. They have two children: Dorothy, born April 22, 1893; and Donald Fetherston, born December 13, 1894.

HON. GEORGE LATHE BURT, a member of the firm of J. H. Burt & Co., contractors and builders, Blue Hill Avenue, Boston (Dorchester district), was born in Walpole, Cheshire County, N.H., November 3, 1829, son of Holland and Nancy (Watkins) Burt.

Holland Burt was a native of Westmoreland, N.H. Shortly after his birth his parents went to Montreal; and he was reared in the home of his maternal uncle, Jonathan Livingstone, of Westmoreland, N.H. He served an apprenticeship to the cabinet-maker's trade, which he learned in all its branches; and he subsequently opened a shop of his own in Walpole, where for many years he carried on an extensive business. Many of the prominent cabinet-makers of Boston and the vicinity, including Edward H. R. Ruggles, Samuel Ruggles, Harvey Stearns, Edward Kendall, learned their trade under him; and also his brothers, Joseph and John Burt, who enjoyed a wide reputation as skilled workmen. Holland Burt was Captain of the cavalry company of State militia in Walpole. His wife was a daughter of Alexander Watkins, whose ancestors came from the north of Ireland. Eight of the children of Holland and Nancy (Watkins) Burt attained maturity, and two are still living. Several of them achieved local prominence. Alfred Watkins, who was a farmer and carpenter, spent his life in Walpole, in which town he served in nearly all the local offices, including that of Selectman. He was also County Commissioner of Cheshire County at the time of his death. He married Caroline

Burroughs, and reared two sons and one daughter. Sumner Alexander also learned the carpenter's trade, and, coming to Dorchester in 1845, became a member of the firm of J. H. & G. L. Burt, which was then known as J. H. Burt & Co. He was Selectman in Milton for some years. He was a member of the Masonic order. His death occurred February 28, 1886. He married Anna Shaw, but they had no children. John Holland Burt was born in Walpole, June 6, 1827. Having learned the carpenter's trade, he came to Dorchester in 1847, and three years later, in company with his brother George, established the present business, beginning at first in a small way, and gradually building it up to its present dimensions. Their contracts include much of the most important work in Dorchester and the surrounding country — Milton, Waltham, and Quincy. Mr. John H. Burt has been Selectman of Milton for ten years, besides having taken an active part in all town affairs, serving in various other offices. He married Jenette Cushing, of Milton, adopted daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Cushing. Their own children — two in number — are both deceased; but they adopted a daughter, Mabel Bates, who is now the widow of Graham C. Lawson, of Philadelphia. (See History of Walpole, N.H.)

George Lathe Burt was sixteen years old when he began to learn the cabinet-maker's trade under his father, with whom he remained until March, 1848. He then came to Dorchester, and worked for two years as a journeyman, receiving one dollar per day for twelve hours' work. This period of hard labor for small compensation was terminated in 1850, when he united with his brother John H. in establishing the present business, which has now been carried on for nearly fifty years, and which, besides the general contract work already mentioned, includes the manufacture of doors, sash, and blinds. Their success and the importance of the work they have executed in the last half-century form an interesting page in the business history of Dorchester. Mr. George L. Burt is a director of the Dorchester Mutual Fire Insurance Company and a trustee of the Dorchester Savings Bank. For twelve years he was a trustee of Mount Hope

Cemetery and for four years a trustee of the Mechanics' Charitable Association. He is a Republican in politics; and, like his elder brother, he has been frequently called upon to serve in public office. He was a member of the first City Council after the annexation of Dorchester to Boston, which was in 1870, and so continued for four years. He was in the State Legislature five years, three years — 1880, 1881, and 1882 — as Representative from the Twenty-fourth Suffolk District and in 1884 and 1885 as Senator. In the House and also in the Senate Mr. Burt served on several important committees, prominently on Charitable Institutions and on Cities, and also was on the State House Committee. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Union Lodge, F. & A. M.

Mr. Burt was married August 6, 1852, to Miss Ellen Augusta Darby, a native of Walpole, N.H., and a daughter of Captain Stephen H. and Mary A. (Jennings) Darby. He has two sons: Waldo Cushing, born January 17, 1856; and George Edward, born June 22, 1858 — both of whom are associated in business with their father. Waldo married Annie A. Fee, and has two children — Ruth and George L., second. George Edward married Anna I. Crane, and has five children, four daughters and one son — Lillian, Ethel, Hazel, Dorothy, and John Holland, second. In 1898 he was appointed by the Selectmen of Milton as Building Inspector of the town, being the first incumbent of that office.

ISAAC BAKER LEWIS, a prosperous business man of Provincetown, Cape Cod, was born in this place, October 10, 1831, son of Nathaniel and Azubah (Snow) Lewis. He is a grandson of Eleazer Lewis, a farmer, who was, so far as is known, a lifelong resident of Truro. Eleazer Lewis was twice married, first to Betsey Paine and second to Sarah Collins, his second wife being the grandmother of the subject of this sketch. He died when over ninety years old, having reared a large family.

Nathaniel Lewis, son of Eleazer and father of Isaac Baker, was born in Truro, Mass.,

October 1, 1795. His main occupation was fishing, which he followed on the Grand Banks. After his marriage he settled in Provincetown, and resided here until his death, which took place December 1, 1864. He was married on May 31, 1818, to Azubah Snow, who was born in Truro, December 3, 1801, and was a daughter of John and Mary (Atwood) Snow, of Truro. Her father, a farmer by occupation, was born in Truro in 1765. His wife, Mary, whom he married in 1791, was born July 31, 1772. She was the daughter of Enoch and Azubah (Stevens) Atwood and a grand-daughter of Nathaniel Atwood, of Truro. Mrs. Azubah Snow Lewis died on September 12, 1873. She had reared ten children — Lucy, Nathaniel, Mary, Joseph, Azubah S., Isaac B., Thomas, George H., Bangs Atwood, and Sarah. Of these children the present survivors are: Azubah, Isaac, Thomas, George, and Bangs Atwood. The last named has been a member of the Massachusetts Legislature.

Isaac B. Lewis in his early youth joined the multitude of those who gain their living in the fisheries off the Banks of Newfoundland, making his first trip to sea as cook in a vessel commanded by his brother Nathaniel. The vessel was one of the last to sail from the harbor without a stove, and the cooking was done by the fireplace. Continuing in the fishing industry for several years, he accumulated enough money with which to engage in business ashore, and became connected with his brother Nathaniel as proprietor of a fish market at the corner of Dover and Washington Streets, Boston. In 1868 they sold out; and he then went to Scarborough, Me., where he purchased some real estate and erected a house in which he resided for a part of each year till 1876. In that year he removed to his father's old homestead, having purchased it in 1874; and here, in the house which was erected in 1840, he has since resided, having been engaged since 1880 in weir-fishing.

Mr. Lewis was first married on December 6, 1853, to Olive Ann Baker, of Scarborough, Me., daughter of Isaac and Sophronia (Snow) Baker. She died on August 24, 1869, leaving one son, Isaac Wesley, who grew to manhood. Isaac Wesley Lewis married Laura Freeman,

and has seven children — Olson E., Olive A., Nathaniel E., Laura May, Wesley Baker, Cora A., and Ralph Freeman.

On April 4, 1871, Mr. Isaac Baker Lewis married for his second wife Elizabeth Augusta Boothby, of Scarborough, Me., daughter of Benjamin and Catherine (Harmon) Boothby. Her father, Benjamin, and her grandfather, Nathaniel Boothby, were both natives of Scarborough; while her great-grandfather Boothby, also named Nathaniel, was either born in England or was of English parentage. The great-grandfather was at one time a resident of York, Me., whence he removed to Scarborough, and purchased a large tract of land, a part of which he let on a lease of ninety-nine years. He engaged in farming, and lived to an advanced age. His son, Nathaniel Boothby, second, was four times married, his first wife, grandmother of Mrs. Lewis, having been a Miss Milliken. He was a farmer and a lifelong resident of Scarborough, where he died at the age of seventy-eight years.

Mrs. Lewis's father inherited the Boothby homestead in Scarborough, where his life was spent, and where his death occurred at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife, Catherine, a daughter of Edwin and Margaret (Matthews) Harmon, was a native of Scarborough. Edwin Harmon, her father, who was a master mariner in the merchant service for a number of years, eventually removed to Madison, N.H., where he spent his last days. His wife, who was born at Oak Hill in Scarborough, Me., died at the age of seventy-two. They had reared four children — Charles Wilson, Elizabeth Augusta, George Henry, and Benjamin Franklin. Charles W. Boothby served in the Federal army with the rank of Captain during the Civil War, and afterward settled in New Orleans, where he is now superintendent of the government mint. His son, Benjamin C. Boothby, served in the late war with Spain, and died of typhoid fever at Santiago. George Henry Boothby resides on the home farm. Benjamin Franklin Boothby died at the age of thirty-seven years.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis attend the Centre Methodist Church. They are well esteemed by all who know them.

JOHAN ALEXANDER TANNER, JR., M.D., who has been engaged in the successful practice of his profession in Dorchester since October, 1887, was born in Lynchburg, Va., August 9, 1851, a son of John A., Sr., and Victoria A. (Hythe) Tanner. His father is a native of the same place, being the son of James G. Tanner, a plantation overseer.

The first progenitor of the Tanners in America came from Manchester, England, and settled in Manchester, Va. John A. Tanner, Sr., was formerly a merchant. He is now living there at the age of eighty years. His wife, who also was a native of Virginia, died at fifty-seven years.

John Alexander Tanner, Jr., was educated in the Abingdon Male Academy at Abingdon, Washington County, Va., at the Emory and Henry College at Emory, Va., and at the University of Virginia, being graduated from the last-named institution in June, 1875. In October of the same year he entered the United States service as Assistant Surgeon, and for nine months was stationed at the Charlestown (Mass.) navy-yard, on board of the training-ship "Wabash." He then went to sea on board the United States ship "Ossipee," attached to the North Atlantic Squadron, and subsequently was transferred as Surgeon to the "Mayflower," where for three months he was associated with the cadet engineers on their annual cruise. He was next ordered to the "Wabash" for one month and then to the United States hospital at Brooklyn, preliminary to examination for promotion, and in February, 1879, was promoted to the rank of Passed Assistant Surgeon, and stationed again at the Charlestown navy-yard; and, while still in the service, was detailed with the National Board of Health as chemist in an investigation of potable waters, and was stationed at the University of Virginia at work in the laboratory for one year. In August, 1882, he resigned his position in the navy, and settled in Dorchester; but on account of ill health he remained there only one year, going at the end of that time to Louisville, Ky., where he was engaged in scientific work at the Hospital College of Medicine.

Returning subsequently to Boston, he settled once more in Dorchester, where he has since been engaged in active practice. Well-versed in his profession, thoroughly up-to-date and in touch with the latest developments of medical science, and of a pleasing personality, he is widely popular, and his services are in constant demand. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, of which he has been Censor and Counsellor, a member of the Boston Society for Medical Improvement and of the Dorchester Medical Club. He was for two years Surgeon of the Boston division of the Massachusetts Navy Battalion. A member, also, of the Masonic order, he belongs to Adelphi Lodge, of South Boston; Dorchester Chapter, R. A. M.; and De Molay Commandery, of Boston.

Dr. Tanner was married June 6, 1879, to Miss Carrie Maria Littlefield, of West Newton, Mass., daughter of Amos A. and Caroline Amelia (Morse) Littlefield. He has one child, Carrie Virginia.

AMOS A. LITTLEFIELD was born in Roxbury, Mass., in 1824, a son of Spencer Littlefield. His ancestors were among the early colonists of Massachusetts. Having obtained a common-school education, he came to Boston and entered the employ of his brother-in-law, Mr. Stockwell, a merchant, as clerk. In 1849, immediately upon the news of the discovery of gold in California, Mr. Stockwell set out for the new land of promise, where he was one of the pioneer merchants, being among the first of the new arrivals. Goods were forwarded to him by Mr. Littlefield; and he disposed of them readily at enormous prices and at a large profit, despite the cost of transportation. The Boston establishment of the firm was on Hanover Street, where Mr. Littlefield remained for about twenty years. He then engaged in the dry-goods business at 219 Washington Street, under the old Marlborough Hall, and thus continued till 1870, when he sold out on account of ill health, and retired. He was a member of the Board of Trustees of the Boston Art Museum, in which institution he took a deep interest. His death took place in Dorchester, February 17, 1890.

Mr. Littlefield was married in 1850 to Miss Caroline Amelia Morse, daughter of Joseph and Eunice (Puffers) Morse, of Lowell, Mass. Her grandfather, Noah Morse, participated in the battle of Concord. Mrs. Littlefield was the youngest of a family of eight children, and was the last of her race.

EDGAR PAUL LEWIS, a well-known and highly esteemed resident of East Boston and one of the foremost representatives of the candy trade in New England, was born in East Boston, February 20, 1859, a son of Paul Phinney and Isabelle Graham (Handy) Lewis.

He is a descendant in the eighth generation of George Lewis, the ancestor of the Barnstable (Mass.) family of that name, who came to this country from East Greenwich, County Kent, England. George Lewis was by trade a clothier. Though called of East Greenwich, known circumstances in regard to his life make it probable that he was for a time a resident of London, and also a member of Mr. Lothrop's church in that city in 1632. About the year 1626 he married Sarah Jenkins, a sister of Edward Jenkins, who was afterward a resident of Scituate, Mass. He probably did not come to America till after the breaking up of the church in London and the imprisonment of Mr. Lothrop in 1632. He was of the Plymouth (Mass.) Colony in the following year; but, though a member of the church at Plymouth, his name does not appear on the tax lists of 1633 or 1634. He was made a freeman on January 14, 1636-7. Being poor, a servant's share of five acres was allotted to him in the division of lands at Scituate. His first wife came with him to New England, and died at Barnstable. His second wife, Mary, whose family name is not known, was living in 1670. He died in Barnstable in 1662 or 1663. No record of the respective nativities of his children having been preserved, the following order is based largely upon conjecture: Mary, Thomas, George, James, Edward, John, Ephraim, and Sarah. The last two named were born in Barnstable. John was born in Scituate, and the others in England.

George Lewis, second, son of George, above mentioned, was born in England. He was a planter, and resided at East Parish in Barnstable. He was not so well educated as others of the family, and had not the active business capacity of his brothers James and Thomas. Yet he was honest and industrious, a good neighbor, and a worthy member of the church. On December 1, 1654, he married Mary Lumbard, a girl but fourteen years of age, the daughter of Barnard Lumbard. They had twelve children; namely, George, Mary, Sarah, Hannah, Melatiah, Bathsheba, Jabez, Benjamin, Jonathan, John, Nathan, and Thankful — all of whom were born in Barnstable.

Benjamin Lewis, son of George Lewis, second, was born in Barnstable, November 22, 1675. He was married on February 10, 1686-7, to Margaret Folland, of Yarmouth. They had five children, all born in Barnstable; namely, Mary, Seth, Elizabeth, Mercy, Benjamin.

Seth Lewis, son of Benjamin and Margaret Lewis, was born August 1, 1704, and died in 1751, at the age of forty-seven. He married Sarah Revis, October 22, 1724; and they were the parents of eight children — Elijah, Thankful, Sarah, Temperance, Mercy, Desire, Lorey, and Benjamin.

Benjamin Lewis, son of Seth, married for his second wife Desire Bacon. Their son Benjamin, Jr., was born at Centreville in March, 1797. His wife was Mehitable Phinney, of Centreville. They had eight children — Desire, Benjamin, Britainia, Paul Phinney, Francis, Seth, Mehitable, and Ambrose.

Paul Phinney Lewis, son of Benjamin and Mehitable and father of Edgar P. Lewis, was born in Centreville, Mass., August 27, 1828. For a number of years he was engaged in the restaurant business in Boston, being located for four or five years at the corner of Bromfield and Washington Streets. His death took place in 1880. He married Isabelle Graham Handy, of Hyannis, Mass. They had two children: Edgar P., whose name begins this sketch; and Edith I. The latter is the wife of Jacob A. Fritz, of Cambridge, Mass. Mrs. Isabelle G. Lewis is still living, and resides alternately with her two children.

Edgar P. Lewis, after his school days were

ended, assisted his father in the restaurant for several years. On reaching the age of nineteen he entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company as clerk, and thus continued for about two years. He then became one of the employees of Capen, Sprague & Co., who were in the same line of business, and for whom he subsequently travelled on the road as salesman, being in their employ all together for a period of six years. In 1884, having accumulated a small capital, he started a confectionery jobbing business on Meridian Street, East Boston. After a struggle at the beginning to make both ends meet, his trade began to grow, and with it his confidence; and soon after he opened a retail store on Meridian Street. These two have been followed by three others, until at the present time he conducts a large candy factory on Sumner Street and three palatial candy stores in East Boston, as well as a large wholesale house on Friend Street, Boston, and a confectionery store in the busiest retail spot in Boston, all of which are marvels of splendor and considered among the handsomest in all New England. His factory on Sumner Street was started six years ago; and, besides manufacturing a portion of the goods sold in his own stores, he sold largely to the trade. About the same time he removed his jobbing house to the present location at 173 and 177 Friend Street. His factory is now one of the most important in East Boston, and furnishes employment for one hundred hands in the manufacture of caramels, chocolates, and all other counter goods. The establishment has been several times improved, and its capacity enlarged since it was started; and important additions have been made to the machinery, enabling Mr. Lewis to produce other and new lines of sweetmeats for his stores and his wholesale trade. The jobbing house on Friend Street comprises what was formerly two large stores, and three travelling men look well after the New England trade which the store supplies. In the stores and factory Mr. Lewis employs one hundred and twenty-five people. The cost of fitting up the East Boston stores, all of which are liberally patronized and are handsomely attractive, was eleven thousand dollars; and that of the Washington Street





store, near Jordan, Marsh & Co.'s, was far greater in proportion. It has been well said that Mr. Lewis's pre-eminent success has been the result of natural ability, perseverance, and the possession of a knack born in him for acquiring, holding, and increasing trade. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine and of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston.

Mr. Lewis was married April 26, 1883, to Carrie Isabella Taber, a daughter of Pardon, Jr., and Betsy (Nye) Taber, of Acushnet, Mass. They have six children: Ralph Taber, born April 30, 1884; Edgar Paul, Jr., born October 4, 1886; Guy Russell, born March 8, 1889; Sibil, born August 2, 1891; Chauncey Nye, born August 26, 1894; Mildred, born October 6, 1896. Mr. Lewis and his family reside in a pleasant home on Princeton Street, East Boston.

FRANCIS JACKSON WARD, a well-known and highly respected citizen of Boston, a resident of Roxbury, now retired from active business life, was born in Roxbury, September 17, 1830, a son of Nahum and Susan (Gurney) Ward. In his veins flows the blood of six generations of New England ancestors, the representatives of which have been mostly men of mark and local influence, imbued strongly with the characteristic Pilgrim virtues — fear of God, respect for law and order, and respect for labor.

The founder of the family in America was William Ward, who came from Yorkshire, England, in 1639, and who was made a freeman in Sudbury in 1643. In 1644 he represented Sudbury in the General Court, and from that year to 1660 he served as chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Sudbury. With twelve others, he petitioned the General Court in 1656 for the setting off of a tract of land eight miles square, west of Sudbury, which was granted, the town of Marlboro, embracing the territory now known as Northboro, Westboro, Marlboro, and Southboro, being incorporated in 1660. He removed with his family to Marlboro, where he was chosen a Deacon of the church.

His home lot, consisting of fifty acres, was situated on the south side of the road, nearly opposite the site of the first meeting-house. During King Philip's War he, in common with many others, suffered great hardships from the Indians, his buildings being fired, his cattle destroyed, and one of his sons slain. He died in Marlboro, August 10, 1687, at the age of about ninety years. His will bears the date of April 6, 1686.

Obadiah Ward, William's third son, who was born about 1632, had lands assigned to him in Sudbury and later in Marlboro, of which latter town he was Representative to the General Court in 1689. His death occurred January 5, 1718, when he was eighty-six years old.

The next in the line of descent now being traced was his son Obadiah, second, born September 18, 1672, who died March 14, 1752. Elizabeth, wife of Obadiah, second, died August 27, 1709, in Marlboro.

Their son Beriah, born in Marlboro, January 23, 1725, was married November 26, 1741, to Hannah Stow, daughter of John Stow, of Marlboro. They had eleven children, five of whom were born in Marlboro and six in Athol, Mass., whither the family removed.

Jabez Ward, son of Beriah, was born in Athol, November 10, 1766, and died in 1853 at the age of eighty-seven years. The active period of his life was spent in farming. On August 4, 1787, he was married to Esther Humphrey, daughter of Captain William Humphrey, a soldier of the Revolution. She was born in Dorchester in 1768, and died October 11, 1813, at the age of forty-five years. On March 27, 1817, he married Mrs. Mary Ann Osgood. By his first wife he had nine children, and by his second he had two: Henry M., born September 9, 1820; and Sylvester Lee, born March 5, 1823.

Nahum Ward, son of Jabez and Esther (Humphrey) Ward and father of Francis Jackson Ward, was born in Athol, Mass., October 10, 1801. Brought up on his father's farm, he worked at farm labors until reaching the age of twenty-three years. In 1824 he came to Boston, and entered the employ of Francis Jackson, a tallow-chandler, with whom he re-

mained for four years. In 1828 he removed to Roxbury, and established himself in business as a tallow-chandler, his factory being situated on Ward Street. The business subsequently grew to such large proportions that in 1872 it was removed to Spectacle Island in Boston Harbor, which he purchased in 1857. Nahum Ward died November 9, 1858. In his will the business was bequeathed to his son, Francis J.; his half-brother, Sylvester L.; and his nephew, William H. Ward.

Nahum Ward was married September 13, 1829, to Miss Susan Gurney, daughter of James H. and Susan (Mallard) Gurney. She was born February 24, 1811, in Roxbury, to which place her father had removed from Saco, Me. She died November 4, 1843, leaving one child, Francis Jackson Ward, whose name begins this sketch. On February 26, 1845, Nahum Ward married for his second wife Miss Ruth S. Gurney, a half-sister of his first wife. She was born April 16, 1814, and died December 25, 1863. Of this union there were two children: Susan, born December 13, 1845, who was married in 1866 to Lyman J. Clark, of Royalston, Mass.; and Ruth Humphrey, born January 9, 1849, who was married in 1870 to E. W. E. Thompson, of Brookline, Mass. Nahum Ward was a Jeffersonian Democrat in politics. In 1856 he served as an Alderman of the city of Roxbury. In company with Thomas Adams, he founded in 1853 the National Rockland Bank of Roxbury, of which he was a director until his death. He was a member of the Unitarian church of Roxbury.

Francis Jackson Ward was educated in the successful private school at Jamaica Plain taught by Mr. Stephen M. Weld, being graduated therefrom in 1848. For five years subsequently he followed the occupation of civil engineer and land surveyor, which he abandoned, however, in 1855, to enter his father's office as salesman and book-keeper. Three years later he became a member of the firm; and thenceforward the business was conducted under the style of N. Ward & Co. till 1881, when it was incorporated, with Mr. Francis J. Ward as president. This position in the firm he held until his retirement from the business four years later, when he was succeeded in the

presidency by his uncle, Sylvester L. The business was sold in 1896 to the American Glue Company, and is conducted by them at the present time on Spectacle Island, under the style of N. Ward Company. The original deed of Spectacle Island, dated May 1, 1684, when the island was purchased from the Indians, is now in the possession of Mr. Francis J. Ward. He has also a plan of the island made in 1703.

Mr. Ward was a director of the National Rockland Bank from 1864 to 1889. Originally a Democrat, he voted for Abraham Lincoln at his second election; and since then he has been a Republican. He was a member of the city government of Boston from Ward Twenty-one in 1878 and 1879, serving on the Finance and Park Committees. In 1860 he joined the Old South Church, of which he remained a member till 1871, when he joined the Vine Street Church, the name of which was changed in 1877 to Congregational Immanuel Church. Of this he has been a Deacon and treasurer since 1877. To the fund for the erection of the new building Mr. Ward was the largest individual contributor. In 1866 Mr. Ward and one hundred and fifty-two other persons petitioned the Mayor and Aldermen and the Council of the city of Roxbury that Longwood Avenue be extended from Parker Street to Western Avenue, a distance of three-quarters of a mile. Mr. T. B. Moses surveyed and planned the extension. The recommendation that the plan be adopted was signed by Mr. George Lewis, the last Mayor of the city of Roxbury.

The actual cost of this extension was ten thousand, three hundred and sixty-six dollars and fourteen cents, the city of Roxbury paying five thousand dollars, Mr. Ward five thousand, one hundred and fourteen dollars and fifty cents, and Mr. George S. Hilliard, trustee, two hundred and fifty-one dollars and sixteen cents.

In July, 1867, the Board of Aldermen accepted the street as a highway.

Mr. Ward belongs to Washington Lodge, F. & A. M., and Mount Vernon Chapter, R. A. M.; is a charter member of Joseph Warren Commandery, K. T., in which he has held the office of treasurer for thirty

years, having been the only member of the commandery to hold that office up to this date. He is also a member of the Massachusetts Consistory, being a thirty-second degree Mason. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Congregational Club, a life member of the Bostonian Society and of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, and the Boston Art Club.

Mr. Ward was married in 1853 to Sarah W., daughter of James and Sally (Ward) Stratton, of Athol, Mass. She died six years later, leaving two children: Theresa H. S., born August 3, 1854, who died May 12, 1879; and Sarah Amelia, born September 18, 1858, who died July 1, 1877. Mr. Ward married for his second wife August 2, 1860, Ann Jane Felton, a direct descendant of the Rev. Samuel Skelton, the first minister of Salem, Mass., 1628. She was born in Barre, Mass., July 25, 1840, being a daughter of Captain Benjamin and Ruth M. (Johnson) Felton. Of this union there were two children: Ruth Felton, born January 30, 1866; and Esther Humphrey, born April 8, 1870, who died in London, England, June 19, 1892. Ruth Felton Ward was married April 18, 1887, to William Alfred Paine, of Roxbury, of the firm of Paine, Webber & Co., Boston. She is the mother of four children, namely: Francis Ward, born August 1, 1888; Ruth Sargent, born October 22, 1890; Esther Humphrey, born November 30, 1892; and Stephen, born July 30, 1897.

It is worthy of note that within a radius of one mile from the present home of Mr. Ward were born four generations of the family, as represented in his mother, himself, his daughter, and his grandchildren.

The arms belonging to the Ward family of Yorkshire are thus described: azure; a cross baton, or; crest, a wolf's head erased, langued gules; mottoes, "Non nobis solum" and "Sub cruce salus."

Mr. Ward, with his wife and their two daughters, spent the year 1879-80 in extended travel through Europe. Ten years later, in the summer of 1889, Mr. and Mrs. Ward and their daughter Esther started west on a tour around the world, visiting many of the princi-

pal cities and places of interest on their way across the continent. They sailed September 21 from San Francisco for Yokohama on the Pacific mail steamship, "Rio de Janeiro," arriving October 10. The great ocean, in their experience, proved to be terrific, instead of pacific, as named; and its vastness and loneliness impressed them. For more than fifteen days not a sail was to be seen, and scarcely a sign of life on all the wide expanse save an occasional whale, a school of porpoises, and flying-fish, and the flock of wandering albatross (called by the sailors "goonies") which followed the ship, feeding upon the refuse thrown out after each meal.

The month and more of travel in Japan was one of uninterrupted delight. That wonderful country seemed a near approach to fairy-land or like some strange planet. New and indescribable beauty was constantly revealed to them throughout the length and breadth of the land.

Nikko, the Mecca of the Shintoist and Buddhist, with its exquisite temples and art treasures, its innumerable streams and waterfalls (more than four thousand feet above the sea); the beautiful Lake Chiuzeji, nestled among low hills, up which the ascent was made by zigzag path in chairs borne on the shoulders of men; Miyanoshita, where are famous mineral baths and cascades of hot and of cold water falling side by side, flowing from natural springs; and Ojigoku, or "big hell," a sleeping volcano, near Hakone Lake—these were a few of the many interesting places among the mountains. The journeys were made mostly by jinrikisha, drawn by coolies, an agreeable mode of travelling when one has become accustomed to it. The autumn foliage was more gorgeous than that of our own White Mountains and more exquisite, being more sharply cut and feathery. Exhibitions of chrysanthemums were given in several of the cities. Magnificent specimens, sometimes seven, eight, and even ten varieties, bloom from the same stem, some measuring fully a foot across, the petals of some being as fine as silk, of others two inches wide, some of richest color and shade, and others most delicately tinted. From Kobé through the Inland Sea to

Nagasaki (where are the trees planted by General and Mrs. Grant in honor of their visit there in 1879) and through the Yellow and China Seas they reached Hong-Kong, one of the finest harbors in the world, thence up the Pearl River to Canton, where strange customs, sights, and smells were encountered. En route to Ceylon they visited the islands of Singapore and Penang, belonging to the Straits Settlements. Perpetual summer reigns here; and tropical foliage, fruits, and flowers are in their greatest luxuriousness. In this latitude they saw for the first time the brilliant constellation known as the Southern Cross.

Off Sumatra, while passing through the Strait of Malacca, the piercing cry of "Man overboard!" was heard. Instantly a boat was manned and lowered, a life-buoy thrown over, the engines reversed; and in less than twenty minutes the unfortunate Lascar sailor, whom the strong current had borne two miles or more from the ship, was rescued.

They reached Ceylon about the middle of December, and made several tours into the interior, visiting Kandy, where is one of the most famous botanical gardens in the world, and Neura Elliya, the noted summer resort for Europeans, in the mountains. The railroad leading thither is a wonderful feat of engineering. The thermometer registered one hundred degrees on Christmas Day, as they sailed from Colombo for Calcutta. At Madras they were taken through the surf in native boats, made without nail or bolt, all the parts being sewn together with cocoanut fibre, and were carried ashore on the backs of natives.

The most dangerous point known in navigation, the "James and Mary," at the mouth of the Hoogly River, was safely passed (and Calcutta reached) on the first morning of the new year, 1890. The city was gorgeously decorated in honor of the visit of His Royal Highness, Albert Victor, the eldest son of the Prince of Wales; and the streets were thronged with native princes in gayest attire, from all parts of India, ready to join in the brilliant festivities. From Darjeeling (seven thousand one hundred and sixty-nine feet above sea level, in the Himalaya Mountains), they had an uninterrupted view

of Mount Kinchinjanga (twenty-eight thousand one hundred and fifty-six feet high) and a momentary glimpse of the top of Mount Everest, said to be the highest mountain in the world (twenty-nine thousand one hundred and thirty feet). Here in the Darjeeling market were to be seen Bhutians, Thibetians, Nepalese, Chinese, Tartars, and other mountain peoples. Benares (the sacred city of the Hindus), Lucknow, Cawnpore, Agra, with the wonderful Taj, Mahal Delhi — all connected with the history of the mutiny — Jeypoor, and many other places were visited. Jeypoor belongs to one of India's richest and most powerful Maharajahs, who has absolute power over his subjects. Here the elephant is in common use for transportation. At Bombay are many magnificent public buildings and charitable institutions. Here are Towers of Silence, where the Parsees expose their dead to vultures; and the Pingra Pol, an endowed infirmary of the Hindus (believers in transmigration of souls) for animals, covering several acres, where all kinds of aged and diseased animals are cared for until death releases them. From Bombay they entered Egypt at Ismailia. From Cairo they visited the Great Pyramid and the Sphinx and most of the magnificent ruins famous in Egyptian history on both sides of the Nile as far as the first cataract. In the spring of 1890 two months were spent in journeying through Palestine and Syria. The last of May they left Beyrout for Athens by Austrian steamer, and visited many of the islands and principal ports along the shores of Asia Minor, including Smyrna and Ephesus, reaching Athens early in June. Then followed visits to Constantinople and countries of Eastern Europe. The long journey ended in sadness. Mr. Ward's daughter, Esther, after prolonged illness in Vienna and in England, died in London. Mr. and Mrs. Ward returned home in 1892, after an absence of three years.

DUDLEY PRAY, a late resident of South Boston, was born in Rochester, N.H., April 18, 1827, son of Ezra Hinds and Hannah (Tibbitts) Pray. He was a great-grandson of Captain Joseph Pray,

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Jr., who is said to have come to America from England or Scotland in company with three brothers, two of whom settled in Braintree, Mass., and the other in Berwick, Me. This Captain Joseph Pray was a resident of Berwick in 1782, and was engaged in farming there. He and his wife were the parents of ten children.

Peletiah Pray, fifth son and child of Joseph, was born in Berwick. He was a schoolmaster and accountant, and resided in his earlier years at Berwick, Me., and later at Ossipee, N.H. He died at Andover, Mass., September 27, 1844, at the age of sixty-seven. His wife, whose maiden name was Joanna Fernald, was born September 1, 1782, married December 2, 1800, and died October 14, 1859, at the age of seventy-seven. They attended the Congregational church. They had eleven children, of whom but two are now living — Seaver Pray, who married Mrs. Susan Hayden, formerly Miss Susan Bates, resides in Natick and has five children; and Mrs. Marantha Hathaway, now residing in East Boston.

Ezra H. Pray, who was the third child and second son of Peletiah and Joanna Pray, was born in Berwick, Me., August 19, 1805. When a young man and before his marriage, he went to Rochester, N.H., where he resided for the rest of his life, engaged in farming. His death occurred December 13, 1866. He married Hannah Tibbitts, who was born in Rochester, N.H., May 24, 1806, a daughter of Jedediah and Dorothy (Tibbitts) Tibbitts. She died April 16, 1885. They had five children, namely: Dudley, born April 18, 1827; Charles, born July 27, 1830, and died December 28, 1852; Ezra, born March 13, 1832; Amasa, born April 23, 1838; and Lydia, born December 12, 1839. Mr. and Mrs. Ezra H. Pray attended the Methodist church.

Dudley Pray obtained his education in the schools of Rochester, N.H. After completing his studies he began an apprenticeship to the trade of machinist in the Seth Adams machine shop at South Boston, and remained there for three years. In 1849 he went to Cuba, where he erected a large amount of machinery on sugar estates. For about twenty years he spent much of his time on the island, going there in the autumn to spend the winter season,

and returning in the spring to spend his summers in the North. In 1869 he retired after a very successful career. His death took place at his residence in South Boston, March 23, 1900, after a very short illness. Mr. Pray was a director in the Hersey Manufacturing Company, of South Boston, also in the Commercial Towboat Company, and for the last twenty years of his life had been a trustee of the South Boston Savings Bank. He was highly esteemed in the business circles of South Boston as a man of rare business ability and foresight, and his judgment in financial matters was seldom impugned. In politics a Republican, he served the city for some years as Assessor. He was a member of St. Paul's Lodge, F. & A. M., and St. Omer Commandery, K. T. He attended the Congregational church in South Boston.

Mr. Pray was married October 26, 1868, to Jane Anna Malcolm, of South Boston. Mrs. Pray was born September 16, 1845. She died July 8, 1876, having been the mother of four children: Helen Lutgarda, born May 8, 1870; Clara Cecilia, born June 30, 1871; Jennie Malcolm, born September 23, 1873; and Dudley Malcolm, born May 9, 1875, now a chemist in Boston. Helen L. is the wife of Bela Lyon Pratt, of Boston, a noted sculptor, and has two children: Dudley, born in Paris, June 14, 1897; and Minot Whittlesey, October 20, 1899.



LIVER HERBERT LINNELL, Deputy Sheriff of Barnstable County and a well-known business man of Wellfleet, was born in Orleans, Mass., September 28, 1849, son of Oliver Nickerson and Adeline Gibbs (Rogers) Linnell. His father was a son of Josiah Linnell and a lineal descendant of Robert Linnel, who settled at Barnstable in 1639. David Linnel, son of Robert, inherited his father's homestead. "Jonathan Linnel, son of David, born in 1668, removed to Eastham about the year 1695, and is the ancestor of the Linnells of that town and Orleans." (See Genealogical Notes of Barnstable Families.) Josiah Linnell, who followed the house and ship carpen-

ter's trades in Orleans for about seventy years, died at the age of eighty-nine.

Oliver N. Linnell, father of Oliver Herbert, was born in Orleans, August 5, 1816. After following the sea for fourteen years, he engaged in the marble business in his native town, and carried it on successfully for forty-five years, or until his death, which occurred when he was seventy-five years old. He married Adeline Gibbs Rogers, daughter of Freeman H. and Margery (Crowell) Rogers, of Orleans, and had a family of ten children; namely, Lucinda A., Hercelia G., Oliver H., Cecilia M., Addie E., Walter C., Arthur E., Addie B., and two who died in infancy. The mother is still living in Orleans, and is now seventy-four years old. Lucinda A. married Zebina H. Higgins, and has a large family. Hercelia G. died in 1848, and Addie E. died in 1861. Cecilia M. married Alberto S. Nickerson, and has four children. Walter C., who died at Orleans in 1898, was married to Laura M. Rogers, and had seven children. Arthur E. Linnell received his early education in Wellfleet. Then, going to Boston, he attended evening school, and was employed for a time by the Dennison Manufacturing Company. For the last five years he has been chief clerk of the insurance department at the Massachusetts State House. He is married and has three children—Harry E., Amelia, and Lizzie B. His younger sister, Addie B., married Weston L. Taylor, now captain of the Salisbury Beach life-saving station, and resides in Newburyport, Mass. She has five children—Linda, Elmer, Augusta T., and Weston and Easton (twins.)

Oliver Herbert Linnell was educated in the common schools of Orleans. From the age of sixteen until his majority he went to sea, and subsequently he spent a year in the dry-goods business at Taunton, Mass. He then returned to Orleans; and, after learning the marble-cutting business in his father's shop, he in 1873 established himself in that business at Wellfleet. In 1879 he bought the undertaking business previously carried on by Reuben C. Sparrow; and, uniting the latter with his marble business, he has conducted them both for the past twenty years, having a field of

operation which includes the towns of Wellfleet and Truro.

On November 25, 1873, Mr. Linnell married Augusta Tilden Knowles, daughter of Ephraim T. and Joanna (Hopkins) Knowles. They had two children, but were bereft of one; namely, Ada Afton, who was born January 2, 1876, was graduated with honor from the Wellfleet High School, and died November 6, 1893. The surviving child, Florence Irving, born February 27, 1879, was graduated from the high school in 1896. Mrs. Oliver H. Linnell died November 3, 1889.

In politics Mr. Linnell is a Republican and a member of the Town Committee. He has been Deputy Sheriff for the past seven years, is now serving as a Constable, and acts as a Justice of the Peace. He is a Past Worshipful Master of Adams Lodge, A. F. & A. M., which he joined in 1878, and is also a Past Deputy Grand Master of Masons, and has been secretary of Adams Lodge for the past eight years. He is a Past Regent of Wellfleet Council, No. 946, Royal Arcanum. In his religious belief he is a Congregationalist, and is a member of the Parish Committee.

GEORGE DEXTER, of Boston, banker, a representative of an old New England family, was born in Charlton, Mass., October 25, 1834, a son of John and Lucinda (McIntyre) Dexter. He is of the eighth generation in descent from Richard Dexter, who came to New England in 1641, and was admitted as a townsman of Boston in December of that year. This is the line: Richard,¹ John,² John,³ Samuel,⁴ John,⁵ Charles,⁶ John Bradford,⁷ George.⁸

On December 7, 1663, Richard Dexter was granted a deed of forty acres of land in Malden, formerly Mystic Side, the farm subsequently increasing to two hundred acres, long owned and occupied by his descendants. He signed a remonstrance to the General Court, May 16, 1643, against a proposed highway from Winnisimmet to Reading. He was a tithing-man of Boston, resided in Misticke in 1652, and subsequently in Malden, and in 1678 was a resident of Charlestown.

By his wife, Bridget, he had five children — Elizabeth M., John, Ann, Sarah, and Alice. In 1678 Elizabeth married James Melins, who was lost at sea; and she subsequently became the wife of Stephen Barrett. John Dexter, first, son of Richard, married and had children. He died in 1677. Ann Dexter married John Pratt; Sarah became the wife of Edward Pinson, of Ipswich, in 1665; and Alice married Benjamin Muzzy.

John Dexter, second, born August 21, 1671, son of John, first, and grandson of Richard, was the next in this line of descent. He married Winifred Sprague, of Malden, a woman who bore a notable reputation for piety even in a God-fearing community. They had eight children, namely: John, who died in infancy; Winifred; Samuel; another John, who died early; Timothy, who died in infancy; Timothy, second; John, third; and Richard. John Dexter, second, the father, lived and died on a farm in Malden. He was a weaver by occupation. He was a Deacon of the church and a prominent man in the town, serving five years as Selectman, and as moderator at the town meetings for a number of years. He received from Governor Samuel Shute a Captain's commission, dated September 16, 1717.

The Rev. Samuel Dexter, son of Captain John, was born in Malden, October 23, 1700. He was graduated at Harvard in the class of 1720; and, after teaching school in Taunton, Lynn, and Malden, he began preaching, receiving at first no pay for his services. He was ordained as minister in the First Church at Dedham on May 6, 1724, and preached there till his death, which occurred January 25, 1755. He married July 9, 1724, Catherine Mears, daughter of Samuel and Maria Catherine Mears; and they had eleven children, among whom was John, born in Dedham in 1735.

John Dexter, of the fifth generation above mentioned, was a goldsmith, and followed that occupation in Marlboro, where he resided during most of his life, and where his death occurred on February 7, 1800. He married Mary How, of Marlboro, who was born April 15, 1746, and died February 4, 1822. They

had four children — Catherine, Charles, Mary Ward, and Elizabeth.

Charles Dexter, born July 2, 1773, was a farmer. He married Sarah Howe, of Marlboro, born January 8, 1779, and they had nine children; namely, John Bradford, Richard Mears, Elizabeth Colborn, Mary, Sarah, Charles Colborn, Charlotte Chamberlin, James Munroe, and Alven Corbin.

John Bradford Dexter, son of Charles and father of George Dexter, the subject of this sketch, was born in Marlboro, June 24, 1798, and died November 24, 1867. He was married February 12, 1818, by the Rev. William Whipple, of Charlton, Mass., to Lucinda McIntyre, who was born April 8, 1793, and died January 5, 1866. She came of a distinguished family dating back to the early days of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. In 1845 John B. Dexter removed to Worcester, where he engaged in business as a carpenter and builder, and was also active in city affairs, being a member of the city government. Politically, he was at first a Whig and later a Republican. He was an earnest temperance worker, and in religion a Universalist. He had seven children, as follows: Richard, born February 18, 1819, died December 9, 1885; John Bradford, born March 22, 1821, died February 4, 1864; William Henry, born January 11, 1823, now living; Phila, born December 14, 1825, married Mr. Lewis Truman Sampson, of Southbridge; Lucinda, who became the wife of Daniel Francis Andrews, and died April 22, 1874; George, the subject of this sketch; and Lorinda West, born May 25, 1837, who died July 16, 1840.

William Henry Dexter, an elder brother of George, is an enterprising and valued citizen of the city of Worcester, where he has been a member of the city government and of the School Board. He is much interested in educational affairs, and has made large donations to the Worcester Academy, being a member of its Board of Finance. John Bradford Dexter, Jr., another brother, was a member of the City Council of Boston, and also served as clerk of the Municipal Court of Worcester for many years.

George Dexter, the date of whose nativity

has been recorded above, fitted for college at Worcester Academy, and was graduated at Amherst in the class of 1860. For some time afterward he engaged in teaching, first in a select school at Belchertown, Mass., and afterward as principal of the high school at Ware, where he remained for one year. He then entered Cambridge Divinity School, at which he was graduated on July 19, 1864. He was ordained as a Unitarian minister, January 25, 1865, at Bridgewater, where he was settled for the two subsequent years. In the spring of 1867 he received a call to Brewster, Mass., and was settled there for three years. This was followed by a pastorate of similar length at Walpole, N.H. In the spring of 1873 he became a resident of Milton, Mass., and three years later engaged in the banking business in Boston, his present vocation. While a resident of Walpole, N.H., he served on the School Committee for two years. He is a member of the Unitarian church of Dorchester, which he is serving in an official capacity. Politically, he has been a Republican since the organization of that party.

Mr. Dexter was married on January 1, 1866, to Miss Cornelia Waitstill Cornell, a native of Boston, born June 9, 1838, and a daughter of Emor K. Cornell, a representative of an old Milton family.

PETER McNAUGHT.—The subject of this sketch, the son of James and Ann Herron McNaught, was born in Lochwinnoch, Renfrewshire, Scotland, November 12, 1808, and was one of a family of twelve children. It was in the manufacturing town of Paisley that he learned the weaver's trade; and there on September 16, 1830, he married Ann Millar, a native of the place.

In 1841, before the time of steamers, he came alone to America, the passage occupying seven weeks. He located in Danvers, where he followed his occupation of weaving. The next year, 1842, his wife and family of two children joined him. They, too, came in a sailing-vessel, the voyage consuming eight weeks. Shortly afterward they left Danvers

and went to Canton, where they remained about five years, part of which time Mr. McNaught was employed in the carpet factory and the rest in the silk factory of the Messenger Brothers.

In 1848 the family removed to Roxbury, where for some years Mr. McNaught held a position in Tilt's silk factory. Subsequently he became a large dealer in woollen rags and paper stock. That was long before the days of travelling salesmen and telephones, when merchants met face to face to transact business; and he went all about the surrounding country buying stock. He always maintained that that was the best way to do business. For nearly half a century, up to the time of his death, he was actively engaged in trade. His eldest son, James, became associated with him in business, the style of the firm being Peter McNaught & Son.

He was prominent in local politics, a staunch Republican, and invariably voted the straight ticket, considering it his duty to vote at every election, whether municipal, State, or national. He was greatly interested in public affairs, so much so that on the breaking out of the Civil War he joined the Roxbury Artillery Drill Club, and, although past the military age, was ready, if need be, to go to the front. He was a member of the Eliot Congregational Church and a Free Mason. He belonged, also, to the Warren Lodge, I. O. of O. F.; to the Massasoit Encampment; and to the Scots' Charitable Society.

He settled in Dorchester in 1878, and died at his home in Harvard Street, July 29, 1899. Had he lived until the following September, he and his wife would have been married sixty-nine years. They were probably the oldest married couple in Dorchester. Mrs. McNaught died January 14, 1900, aged ninety-two years and eight months. She was a bright, witty little woman, with a wonderful memory, which she kept to the end of her life. Mr. McNaught was a fine-looking man, of a cheery, unselfish disposition, and possessed of a deeply religious nature, loved by those who knew him best, admired and respected by all with whom he came in contact.

This truly remarkable couple had a family

of ten children, six of whom were born in Scotland and four in America. Five reached maturity.

Ann, born in Paisley, July 31, 1835, was married June 2, 1850, to James W. Roston, for many years engaged in business as a painter at the South End of Boston.

James, born in Paisley, August 1, 1840, married on June 15, 1863, Catharine E. Davis, a native of Friendship, Me. Of nine children born to them, seven survive: Edward I.; William W.; James R.; twin daughters, Alice M. and Agnes M.; Annie H.; and Sidney N.

John Smith was born in Canton, Mass., March 22, 1843. On August 16, 1861, when eighteen years old, he enlisted in the Eleventh United States Infantry. He was appointed Second Lieutenant, to date from February 19, 1863, was wounded in the battle of the Wilderness, May 5, 1864, and received his appointment of First Lieutenant May 29 of the same year. For gallant services in the battle of the Wilderness he was made Brevet Captain, and on October 5, 1867, obtained his commission as Captain, with which rank he was retired October 15, 1887, on account of disability incident to the service. April 20, 1870, he married Alice S. C. Hawley, a native of Lockport, N. Y., and daughter of Colonel and Mrs. William Hawley. Her father was Colonel in the United States Army. They have two sons—John H. and William C. Their home is in Madison, Wis.

Agnes Jean was born in Canton, March 15, 1845. She remained at home, and was privileged to care for her parents in their old age.

William Wallace was born in Roxbury, April 23, 1850, and is now associated with his brother James in business. On November 5, 1890, he married Mary A., daughter of Nehemiah T. and Mary Merritt, well-known Dorchester people. They have one child, Wallace M.

WILLIAM MOORES BATES, a retired business man of Boston, residing in the Roxbury district, was born in Nantucket, Mass., February 1, 1822, son of Stephen and Ann (Moore) Bates. His

father was a native of Wareham, Mass., as was his grandfather, Barnabas Bates, who was a son of Captain Barnabas Bates, also of that town.

The first Barnabas Bates was commissioned February 21, 1776, as First Lieutenant in Captain Stephen Wing's company, Colonel Cary's regiment, Massachusetts militia, which was raised to serve in the war of the Revolution for about two months. On March 9, 1781, Barnabas Bates enlisted as a private in Captain Stephen Churchill's company, Colonel Theophilus Cotton's regiment, and was discharged at Newport, R. I., March 31 of the same year. Soon after the capture of General Burgoyne's army he was detailed to guard prisoners at Boston, remaining there three months. With five others he was chosen on March 2, 1778, a member of the Committee of Correspondence, Inspection, and Safety. Barnabas Bates, whether first or second of the name we have not been informed, was one of the Selectmen of Wareham in 1805, and again in 1807-1808.

Barnabas Bates, second, entered the army as Second Lieutenant in Captain Nathaniel Hammond's company, with which he served from July 17, 1775, to December 23 of the same year, and was commissioned May 9, 1776, First Lieutenant in the Fifth Company, under Captain John Gibbs, Fourth Plymouth County Regiment. In the following December he again served under Captain Gibbs in the Fourth Plymouth County Regiment, commanded by Colonel Ebenezer Sprout, and subsequently responded to alarms at Falmouth, Dartmouth, and in Rhode Island. His last enlistment was on July 31, 1780, in the Fourth Regiment, under Captain Gibbs and Lieutenant Colonel White; and he was finally discharged on August 9 of that year. He held various public offices in the town of Wareham. Barnabas Bates, second, married Sylvia Crowell, of Falmouth, a representative of the well-known Cape Cod family of that name. They had three children—William, Barnabas, and Stephen. William Bates, who served in the War of 1812, was a lawyer, and for some years held an important office under the federal government, with headquarters in Baltimore, Md. Barnabas Bates, third, died in 1827.

Stephen Bates, William M. Bates's father, engaged in mercantile business first in Nantucket and afterward in New York City, where his death occurred in 1827. His wife, Ann Moores Bates, whom he married in Nantucket, was a daughter of Captain William and Lucinda (Pease) Moores, natives of that island. Her father was master of a vessel at the age of nineteen years; and her grandfather, William Moores, first, who was also a ship-master, commanded the first vessel to sail up the Thames to London flying the American flag after the close of the Revolutionary War. Her mother was a niece of Paul Pease, of Nantucket. Mrs. Ann Bates died in 1822, when her son William M. was but two months old.

William M. Bates began his education at the old Coffin School in Nantucket, and completed it under the instruction of William Mitchell. He obtained his business training in a Nantucket store, of which he afterward became joint proprietor under the firm name of Bates, Cook & Co.; and he continued in business there until 1862. He then went to Washington, D.C., as agent for a Boston and Baltimore firm, which was at the time supplying the government with merchandise, and remained in their employ one year. About the year 1863 he took a position in Boston with E. and F. King & Co., and, being subsequently admitted to partnership, remained with that concern for thirty-six years, or until his retirement from business. While residing in Nantucket he served as a Selectman, was a member of the School Committee, and held other local offices. He is a member of the Sons of the Revolution; and his religious affiliations are with the Church of the Disciples, of which he has been a member for twenty-five years. On May 5, 1846, Mr. Bates was united in marriage with Miss Ann Cotton Gelston, of Nantucket, daughter of Captain Samuel and Sarah (Cartwright) Gelston. Their children are: George Cartwright, Gelston Moores, Francis William, Ann Moores, and Sarah King, all of whom were born in Nantucket.

George C. Bates was born July 3, 1847. He married Clara Lidston; and they have one child, Bertha L. Gelston Moores Bates mar-

ried Alice Greeley, and has one child, Mary. Ann Moores Bates is the wife of William J. Wilcox, of Boston. They have one child, Mabel Martin. Sarah King Bates is living with her father in Roxbury.

COMMANDER SMITH WOODWARD NICHOLS, a retired naval officer, residing in Dorchester district, Boston, was born on Cooper Street, Boston, February 3, 1843, son of Smith Woodward and Emeline (Pope) Nichols. His paternal grandfather, Moses Nichols, who was by occupation a mason and builder, was drafted into the United States service during the War of 1812 as an artificer, and, going to the frontier, was never afterward heard from by his family.

Moses Nichols was a son of David Nichols, of Cohasset, formerly a part of Hingham, Mass.; and David was of the fifth generation in descent from Thomas Nichols, the immigrant progenitor of the family, who in 1637 had a grant of land at Hingham, where he settled and has been followed by a somewhat numerous posterity. The Hingham ancestors of Commander Nichols were mostly farmers, and held various town offices, as Selectman and Constable.

Smith Woodward Nichols, Sr., the father of Commander Nichols, was born in Boston, April 16, 1809, and became a prominent builder in that city. About 1855 he took up his residence in Melrose, where he continued to reside until his death, which took place on November 25, 1881, in the seventy-third year of his age. He was a member of St. Andrew's Lodge, F. & A. M.; and of Waverly R. A. Chapter and Hugh de Payens Commandery. He was a charter member of the chapter and commandery. His wife, Emeline, was born in Kennebunkport, Me., June 12, 1812, and died at Melrose, August 26, 1893. Her father, Domenicus Pope, a native of Wells, Me., was a master mariner. During the War of 1812 he was taken prisoner by the British and carried to Dartmoor Prison in England, where he was held several months. He died at St. Thomas, West Indies, of yellow



fever. He was a son of Major Isaac Pope, who served seven years in the war of the Revolution, and who was a member of the Cincinnati of Massachusetts. Through Major Isaac the ancestral line is traced back to Thomas Pope, born in England in 1608, whose name first appeared in the Plymouth Colony records in 1631, "an active man, serving on juries, committees of arbitration," etc.

Smith Woodward, Sr., and Emeline P. Nichols had ten children, of whom three still survive, namely: Emmeline Pope, born December 5, 1839; Smith Woodward, born February 3, 1843; and Adelaide A., born September 26, 1844.

Smith W. Nichols, the direct subject of this sketch, received his general education in the old Eliot School of Boston and in the schools of Melrose, being twelve years old at the time the family removed to the latter town. In 1858 he entered the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., on the appointment of the Hon. D. W. Gooch of the Seventh Congressional District. After three years at Annapolis, at the outbreak of the Civil War, Mr. Nichols with the whole class was called into active service, and he was assigned to duty on board the United States frigate "Wabash" as midshipman on North Atlantic blockade duty. His record in brief is as follows: Smith Woodward Nichols, appointed to Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., 1858-61; attached to steam frigate "Wabash," Atlantic blockading squadron, as midshipman, 1861; commissioned as Lieutenant, July 16, 1862; school ship "Macedonian," 1863; gunnery instruction, Boston navy-yard, 1861-62; attached to steam sloop "Shenandoah," North Atlantic blockading squadron, 1863-65; executive officer of "Shenandoah" at the bombardment of Fort Fisher, January, 1865; in charge of a company, naval land assault on Fort Fisher; attached to the "Passaic" from January to July, 1865, South Atlantic blockading squadron; commissioned as Lieutenant Commander, July 25, 1866; steam sloop "Shenandoah," Asiatic squadron, 1865-69; special duty, Boston, 1869; "Terror," 1870; navy-yard, Boston, 1871-72; "Omaha," South

Pacific station, 1872-75; ordnance duty, Boston, 1876; commissioned as Commander, April 26, 1876; Light-house Inspector, 1876-79; retired, April, 1882.

Commander Nichols was married June 19, 1869, to Miss Henrietta Alice Estabrooks, daughter of John W. and Martha T. (Brown) Estabrooks, of Dorchester. They had one child, Albert Estabrooks, born December, 1870, who died at the age of three and a half years. Commander Nichols is a member of the Union Club of Boston and of the Loyal Legion. At the outbreak of the Spanish War, Commander Nichols was assigned to duty as Light-house Inspector of the first district.

GEORGE EUGENE BELKNAP,¹ Rear Admiral, United States Navy, now retired after forty-seven years of honorable and distinguished service on the active list in war and peace, and residing in Brookline, Mass., is a native of Newport, N.H. Born January 22, 1832, son of Sawyer and Martha (Aiken) Belknap, he is of old Colonial stock, on the paternal side English Puritan and on the maternal mainly Scotch Presbyterian.

His first American ancestor, Abraham Belknap, came from Warwickshire, England, in 1637, settled at Lynn, Mass., and died in 1643. Among Abraham's posterity may be mentioned Dr. Jeremy Belknap, historian (Harvard College, 1762); General William G. Belknap, United States Army; and General William Worth Belknap, ex-Secretary of War. From the emigrant to the Admiral the line is as follows: Abraham, Samuel, Ebenezer, Moses, Lieutenant Ezekiel, Moses, Sawyer, George E.

Ebenezer, born 1670, obit 1765, saw service in the Colonial wars; and his son Moses, born 1704, obit 1803, was one of the signers of the Association Test in 1776. Lieutenant Ezekiel Belknap, who took part in the battle of Saratoga and was present at the surrender of Burgoyne, 1777, was born at Haverhill, Mass., in November, 1735 (Old Style), and died at

¹ EXTRACT FROM BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW OF NORFOLK COUNTY

Atkinson, N.H., where he was a farmer, in January, 1837. The family records show other remarkable instances of longevity than those above given: Hannah, wife of Ebenezer Belknap, died in 1779, at the age of one hundred and six years and eleven months; her son John lived to reach his one hundred and first year; and four of her daughters each exceeded the age of one hundred years.

Moses, son of Ezekiel, born 1781, obit 1818, was Captain of a New Hampshire company of artillery at Fort Constitution in the War of 1812; and Sawyer Belknap, born 1805, obit 1882, held several town offices at Newport, N.H., was Postmaster under Presidents Pierce and Buchanan, and was Adjutant, Thirty-first Regiment, New Hampshire militia.

The wife of Captain Moses and mother of the late Mr. Sawyer Belknap was Esther, daughter of Stephen Webster. Her father was a Revolutionary soldier, in service at the battle of Saratoga and a witness of Burgoyne's surrender. He was a descendant of John Webster, an English emigrant, who is said to have settled in New Hampshire in 1642.

Admiral Belknap's mother, Martha Aiken Belknap, a native of Bedford, N.H., was the daughter of Andrew and Martha (McAllister) Aiken and grand-daughter of William and Jerusha (Spofford) McAllister. Her paternal grandfather, Captain James Aiken, raised and served with the company of Revolutionary soldiers that went from the town of Bedford, N.H. The Riddles, Spoffords, and McAllisters of the company were his kinsmen. Mrs. Belknap's grandfather McAllister fought at Bunker Hill. His wife was a descendant of John and Elizabeth (Scott) Spofford, who came from Yorkshire, England, and settled at Rowley, Mass., in 1638. Several kinsmen in this line served in the Colonial and Revolutionary Wars.

The eldest-born of six sons, George Eugene Belknap acquired his early education in the public schools of his native town; and on October 7, 1847, then in his sixteenth year, he received the unsolicited appointment of naval cadet from New Hampshire. After a few weeks' instruction at the Naval Academy he was ordered, December, 1847, to the brig

"Porpoise," on cruise to west coast of Africa, and arrived back at Norfolk, April, 1850. On the frigate "Raritan," fifty guns, Pacific Squadron, 1850-53, he was with the force landed from this ship at Valparaiso, Chili, 1851, for the protection of American citizens during a revolution there. At the Naval Academy, 1853-54, he was graduated as Passed Midshipman, June, 1854, and ordered to the United States Coast Survey steamer "Corwin." Acting master sloop "Falmouth," 1854-55, he was commissioned Lieutenant, September 16, 1855, and ordered to receiving-ship "Ohio," Boston; was on the sloop "Portsmouth," Asiatic Station, 1856-58, being on patrol duty several weeks at Canton, guarding American consulate from threatened attack of Chinese, October and November, 1856. He commanded a launch, with twelve-pound howitzer and thirty-five men, at capture and razing to the ground of the Barrier Forts, Canton River, 1856. The four forts mounted, in the aggregate, one hundred and seventy-six guns, one a brass piece, eight-inch calibre, and twenty-three feet in length. Three men were killed and eight wounded of his party during these operations. He visited Japan, September, 1857, the "Portsmouth" being the second ship to call there after Perry's treaty. The "Portsmouth" carried to Minister Townsend Harris the first mail he had received in fourteen months.

He served on the "Ohio," 1858, and the St. Louis Home Squadron, 1859-61; commanded St. Louis's boats at both re-enforcements of Fort Pickens, April, 1861; piloted General Harvey Brown and Captain M. C. Meigs, United States engineers, into the fort; was executive officer of gunboat "Huron," S. A. B. Squadron, 1861-62; in expedition against Fernandina, St. John's, St. Mary's, St. Augustine, in March, 1862; and captured English steamer "Cumbria," loaded with arms, clothing, and medicines, off Charleston, May, 1862. Said the captain, when boarded, "This is a bonus of two thousand dollars out of my pocket." Taking the prize to Philadelphia for adjudication, he was commissioned Lieutenant Commander, July 16, 1862. He was executive officer of the iron-clad frigate

"New Ironsides," of eighteen guns, fourteen eleven-inch Dahlgren, and two Parrott two hundred pounders on gun-deck, and two fifty pounders Dahlgren rifles on spar-deck. The guns of main battery had crews of thirty-five men, ten of them for the handling of the heavy port shutters. The shutters were seldom closed after the enemy had been quieted by two or three broadsides. After being on special duty at Newport News, November and December, 1862, he proceeded to Port Royal.

At that port the ship was stripped of masts and yards, and then stationed off Charleston. Twenty-seven engagements ensued with defences of that city, comprising the attack of the 7th of April, 1863, and subsequent bombardments of Fort Wagner, Forts Sumter and Moultrie, and Batteries Bee, Beauregard, and Johnston. Total number of shells fired from broadside of eight guns during siege was four thousand four hundred and thirty-nine, with aggregate weight of two hundred and eighty-eight and one-half tons. Most rapid fire in action was at the rate of one and seventy-four hundredths per shot. On one occasion four hundred and ninety shells were delivered in continuous round, at rate of two and eighty-six hundredths per fire. Smoke often retarded the pointing and firing. At fight of the 7th of April the spar-deck was covered with bags of sand overlaid with raw-hides, and the sloping sides of the four-inch armor were plastered with grease an inch thick, to better resist the enemy's fire. After that day the sand-bags alone were retained for protection against plunging fire, the value of such protection being fully demonstrated. The ten-inch solid shots from forts would scoop off the bags struck, but leave the deck plank practically uninjured. The one-inch iron plate underneath, however, would be invariably shattered. A rebel torpedo boat of Davis pattern succeeded in exploding a heavy torpedo under starboard bilge amidships on evening of October 5, 1863. Happily, the ship received no serious damage; but Acting Master Howard was mortally shot, as he stood in the gangway hailing the "David." For service in "Ironsides" Lieutenant Commander Belknap received commendation from her respective

commanders, Commodores Turner and Rowan, and from Admiral Du Pont. He was next ordered to command gunboat "Seneca," September, 1864; transferred to command of monitor "Canonicus," off City Point, James River, November, 1864; engaged Howlett's House Battery, December 5 and 6, 1864; subsequently proceeded to Beaufort, N.C., as one of Porter's fleet. In both fights at Fort Fisher, December, 1864, and January, 1865, engaged the enemy at closest quarters; ship aground at times, received many hits; men knocked down inside of turret by impact of shot; one officer wounded by grape-shot from fort during assault; flag shot away twice; boats and smoke-stack riddled; guy and davits shot away, and much other damage received. He directed movements and firing of vessel from outside of the turret and pilot-house, commended by Commodore Radford and Admiral Porter. After capture of Fort Fisher ordered to proceed with "Canonicus" to Charleston; was on advanced picket duty the night the enemy evacuated the city, and fired the last shot at its defences; also received the last shot from the enemy directed at the fleet, an eight-inch rifle-shell from Moultrie, February 4, 1865; accompanied Admiral Dahlgren to the city on the afternoon of the evacuation. That evening, by a ruse, in concert with the late Commodore Barrett, he assisted in the capture of the English steamer "Deer," attempting to enter the port. He commanded the "Canonicus," in Admiral Godon's special squadron to Havana, in quest of the rebel iron-clad "Stone-wall," and found her surrendered to the Spanish authorities; put the "Canonicus" out of commission at Philadelphia, June, 1865; ordered to Naval Academy, July, 1865; detached at own request, August, 1865; was executive officer of the "Shenandoah," sailing for Asiatic Station via Cape of Good Hope and Indian ports, December, 1865. Promoted to Commander for war service on the way out, he was assigned to command of flag-ship "Hartford" on arrival at Hong-Kong, February, 1867; commanded squadron expedition against Indians, southern coast of Formosa, June, 1867, many being stricken with sunstroke, one officer shot by enemy; partici-

pated in ceremonies incident to the opening of the ports of Osaka and Kobé, inland sea of Japan, January, 1868; put "Hartford" out of commission at New York, August, 1868; ordered to Naval Academy, September, 1868; detached at own request, October, 1868; rendezvous duty, New York, winter of 1868-69; navigation officer, navy-yard, Boston, 1869-72. Ordered to command the "Tuscarora," May, 1872, he sailed for the Pacific via the Straits of Magellan the following month; ordered, January 1, 1873, to take Commander Selfridge aboard at Panama, and co-operate in a survey for an inter-oceanic canal across the Isthmus of Darien; landed seamen and marines at Panama, April, 1873, to protect the transit across the Isthmus during a revolution there.

Assigned, May, 1873, to special duty on board the "Tuscarora," having been selected by the department to make deep-sea soundings between the western coasts of the United States and the shores of Japan, to determine the practicability of laying a submarine cable on the bed of the North Pacific, he fitted the ship for the work at Mare Island, and began operations off San Francisco the following September; was supplied with apparatus for sounding of both rope and wire, but soon discarded the use of the former altogether, and used the Sir William Thomson machine for sounding with pianoforte wire of gauge number twenty-two. The machine was new and comparatively untried; improved upon the details of its construction, and prosecuted the work with great success, working an entire revolution in the methods of deep-sea sounding, getting more accurate results than had hitherto been obtained, with a corresponding economy of time and labor. The "Challenger" had been supplied with the Thomson machine, but would not attempt its use. The Superintendent of the Coast Survey also discouraged its adoption. But Admiral Ammen, the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, determined it should be tried on board the "Tuscarora"; and the result amply sustained his prescient decision. He ascertained the true continental outline from Cape Flattery to San Diego, ran lines of sounding from San Diego to Yokohama via the Ha-

waiian and Bonin Islands and the Aleutian group, and found off the east coast of Japan the deepest and most extended trough discovered in the bed of the great oceans up to 1895, the deepest cast being four thousand six hundred and fifty-five fathoms, or more than five and a quarter statute miles. In 1895 H. B. M. ship "Penguin" got a sounding in five thousand one hundred and forty-two fathoms. This was in the South Pacific, near the Kermadec Islands. But during the past year, 1899, the United States ship "Nero" found a depth of five thousand two hundred and sixty-two fathoms near Guam. In the prosecution of such work he invented three different cylinders, or cups, for bringing up specimens of the bottom, which are now in use in the navy. The cup number two, slightly altered, has been adopted by the Coast Survey, under the name of the "Sigsbee Cup."

The progress and the results of the "Tuscarora's" survey excited great interest both in this country and in Europe. In an address before the Mathematical and Physical Section of the British Association at Glasgow, September, 1876, Sir William Thomson (now Lord Kelvin) spoke of the work in terms of high compliment. Sir Wyville Thomson, of the "Challenger" expedition, also commended the methods and achievements of the "Tuscarora's" survey in his address before the Asiatic Society of Japan, at Yokohama, in February, 1875, acknowledging the great advance that had been made in deep-sea work by the use of the Sir William Thomson machine.

Senior officer present at Honolulu when riot occurred at the election of David Kalakaua as king of the Hawaiian Islands, February 12, 1874, Commander Belknap landed companies of blue-jackets and marines from "Tuscarora" and the "Portsmouth," restored order, and occupied the town six days, at the request of the king, when, the new government being firmly established, he withdrew the force to the ships. He received therefor the thanks of the king, the Legislative Assembly, the Chamber of Commerce, and the consular corps. Detached from the "Tuscarora," October, 1874, he was ordered as Hydrographic Inspector, United States Coast Survey, December,

1874; asked for other orders, and received orders to command receiving-ship "Ohio," Boston, January, 1875. Commissioned Captain, January 25, 1875, and obliged to go South two months later on account of ill health, due to exposure while doing deep-sea work, he went to Pensacola Station as Captain of the yard. He was on the Board of Visitors of the Naval Academy, June, 1875, and on the Board of Examiners at same place, October, 1875; detached from Pensacola yard, May, 1876, and put on special duty with reference to deep-sea sounding; December 1, 1876, ordered back to Pensacola Yard as Commandant; remained in command there until January 15, 1881.

March 11, 1881, he assumed command of the "Alaska" at Panama. Senior officer present for the greater part of the time on Pacific coast of Peru and Chili, he made a number of deep-sea soundings off the coast of Peru, the deepest in three thousand three hundred and sixty-seven fathoms, one hundred miles west of Callao Bay; was on special duty at Honolulu with the "Alaska" from August to latter part of November, 1882. November 21, 1882, he received from King Kalakaua a commission and decoration as Knight Commander of the Royal Order of Kamehameha, which are now in the custody of the Department of State at Washington. Having put the "Alaska" out of commission at Mare Island Navy Yard, February, 1883, he was ordered to Norfolk as Captain of the yard, June, 1883.

He was president of the Naval Torpedo Board, 1883-84; senior member Dolphin Examining Board, 1885; commissioned as Commodore, June 2, 1885; and ordered to Washington as Superintendent of the Naval Observatory. Detached from observatory a year later, and ordered, June 15, 1886, to assume command of the navy-yard, Mare Island, California, he was commissioned as Rear Admiral, February 12, 1889, and March 9 detached from command of the yard, and ordered to proceed to Yokohama, Japan, and assume command of the naval force of the Asiatic Station. He assumed such command, April 4, 1889, and retained it until February 20, 1892, when he was detached and ordered home; was ordered as president of the Board

of Inspection and Survey, April 17, 1892, and was ordered to Chicago, October, 1892, to represent the naval service at the dedicatory ceremonies of the grounds and buildings of the Exposition. In April, 1893, Admiral Belknap was ordered, in conjunction with Major-general Schofield, United States Army, as special escort to Vice-Admiral, the Duke de Veragua, at the naval review, New York Harbor. He subsequently supervised the speed trials of the new cruisers, the "Detroit," "Machias," "New York," "Columbia," and "Marblehead"; also the final examination and trial of the "Detroit" and "New York." He was retired from active service under the age limit prescribed by statutes, January 22, 1894. Total sea service, twenty-four years, four months; shore duty, eighteen years, three months; unemployed, three years, nine months.

Admiral Belknap was for a time connected with the American Geographical Society, but withdrew from its membership some years ago. He is a member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, Boston; of the New Hampshire Historical Society, Concord, N. H.; of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States; of the Naval Order of the United States; and of the Colonial and Foreign Wars Orders. He is also Knight Commander of the Royal Order of Kamehameha, of the Hawaiian kingdom.

He is a frequent contributor to magazines and newspapers and to historical societies on topics of political, historical, and scientific interest. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Dartmouth College in 1894. He is now chairman of the Board of Commissioners of the Massachusetts Nautical Training-school and a member of the Board of Trustees of the National Sailors' Home, Quincy, Mass.

He has been twice married. His first wife was Ellen D. Reed, daughter of Dr. I. A. Reed, of Newport, N. H., whom he married December 23, 1861. She died October, 1865. Issue: Alice Maud, born April 29, 1863.

On December 8, 1866, the Admiral, then a Commander, married at Calcutta, India, Frances Georgiana, daughter of Mr. George W. Prescott, then United States Consul at

Ceylon. Issue: Prescott Hartford, born March 16, 1869; Reginald Rowan, born June 16, 1871; and Grafton MacAllister, born July 14, 1875.

ADRIAN LOUIS PUTNAM, who is engaged in the jewelry business at Provincetown, was born in Danvers, Essex County, Mass., August 29, 1834, son of Adrian and Fanny (Flint) Putnam. Through his grandfather, Timothy Putnam, a soldier of the Revolution, who was with Washington at Valley Forge, and who died in Danvers in 1838, he is of the eighth generation in descent from John Putnam, the immigrant progenitor of the Putnam family of New England. The direct male line is John,¹ Nathaniel,² Benjamin,³ Stephen,⁴ Phineas,⁵ Timothy,⁶ Adrian,⁷ Adrian Lewis.⁸

Adrian Putnam, father of the subject of this sketch, was a native and lifelong resident of Danvers. He was engaged for a number of years in the manufacture of shoes, but later turned his attention to market-gardening, which business he carried on successfully for a quarter of a century. He died at the age of eighty-three. His wife, Fanny Flint, daughter of Jeremiah and Sarah (Elliott) Flint, was born at South Middleton, Essex County, Mass. Her father was of the fifth generation of the family founded by Thomas Flint, who came to New England about 1650 and settled in the outskirts of Salem village, subsequently known as Danvers and now as Peabody, his homestead being near the place now known as Phelps Crossing, on the Salem & Lowell Railroad. The line of descent was: Thomas,¹ Captain Thomas,² Captain Samuel,³ Deacon John,⁴ Jeremiah.⁵ Captain Thomas Flint, Jr., born in 1645, fought in King Philip's War. His son, Captain Samuel Flint, born in 1693, married Ruth Putnam, daughter of John Putnam, third son of John, second, and grandson of John Putnam, first, named above. Deacon John Flint, born in 1725, son of Captain Samuel, married in 1746 Huldah, daughter of Jethro and Anne (Putnam) Putnam. Jethro Putnam was son of Lieutenant James and grandson of John Putnam, second. His wife,

Anne, was the daughter of Joseph³ Putnam (son of Thomas,² John¹) and a sister of General Israel Putnam of Revolutionary fame. Lieutenant James Putnam, and after him his son Jethro, resided at Oak Knoll in Danvers, the late home of the poet Whittier. Jeremiah Flint, Mrs. Adrian Putnam's father, who was born in 1749, by his wife, Sarah Elliott, had nine children — Roger, James, Anna, Sarah, John, Jeremiah, Jesse, Samuel, and Fanny. Of the members of this family Roger became a resident of Boxford; James removed to Maine; Anna became the wife of Deacon Joseph Peabody, of Middleton; Jeremiah, Jr., married Mary Howard, and died in 1853, leaving four children, one of them being Charles L., now deceased, for many years secretary of the State Board of Agriculture; Jesse resided in Lynn for some years, but died in Middleton; and Sarah married Asa Russell, of Peabody. The mother of these children died at the age of eighty-five years. Adrian and Fanny (Flint) Putnam reared four children — Otis Flint, Adrian Lewis, James Brainard, and Mary Francis.

Adrian Louis Putnam received his early education in the public schools of Danvers, and, after graduating from the high school, pursued the course of study at the Bridgewater Normal School, where he was graduated in class No. 46 in the year 1856. Then, coming to Provincetown, he taught in the grammar school for one year and subsequently in the high school for two years, after which he spent a year as teacher in Danvers. Returning to Provincetown, he engaged in the jewelry business, which he has carried on successfully up to the present time. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Public Library and of the Library Building Association, and is also a trustee of the Seaman's Savings Bank and a member of the Investment Committee of that institution.

He cast his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont, and has ever since been true to the principles of the Republican party. For ten years he was chairman of the Republican Committee of Provincetown, and as a town official he has served on the School Committee for thirty-five years. His fraternal society

affiliations are with King Hiram Lodge, F. & A. M., of Provincetown, of which he has been treasurer for thirty years; Provincetown Lodge, No. 2029, K. of H.; Mayflower Council, Royal Arcanum; and Miles Standish Lodge, Good Fellows. Of the four last-named lodges he is financial agent.

Mr. Putnam was married in 1860 to Adelaide Osborn Cook, who was born in Provincetown, a daughter of Henry and Abigail (Dyer) Cook. Mr. and Mrs. Putnam are the parents of two children—Nellie Flint and Abbie Cook.

HON. AUGUSTUS PEARL MARTIN, Water Commissioner of the city of Boston, is a veteran in the public service, both civil and military, having distinguished himself as a gallant officer of light artillery in the war for the Union, having held the office of Mayor of Boston in 1884 and that of Police Commissioner for five years, 1894–99. On the staff of Governor Long in 1882 he held the rank of Brigadier-general: hence the title by which he is usually known.

Son of Pearl and Betsy Verrill (Rollins) Martin, he was born November 23, 1835, at Abbot, Piscataquis County, Me. His father was a native of New Gloucester, Me., being the son of Ezekiel and Mary (Stinchfield) Martin and grandson of Robert and Hannah (Pearl) Martin. Robert Martin was born on October 26, 1739, in Dover, N.H. Going to Maine after his marriage, he made his home for a time at Windham, where his son Ezekiel was born in 1766, afterward at New Gloucester, and later on at Buckfield, where he died in his ninety-seventh year. Serving as a soldier in the French and Indian War at the age of sixteen, he was taken by the Indians and held in captivity several months. General Martin's mother, born July 4, 1811, was a daughter of Moses and Olive (Verrill) Rollins, residents of New Gloucester, Me. Moses Rollins was son of Stephen and Hannah (Stanley) Rollins and fifth in descent from Nicholas Rawlins, the immigrant ancestor, who married Rebecca, daughter of Deacon Robert Long, of

Newbury, Mass., October 31, 1679, and settled at West Newbury. Benjamin, son of Nicholas, married Hannah Annis. Their son John married Mary Carr, of Newbury, and was the father of Stephen Rollins above named. Nicholas Rawlins served in King Philip's War, being in Captain Samuel Appleton's company.

Removing to Boston in 1842, Pearl Martin engaged in business as a dealer in carpets and window shades. He died June 22, 1886. His wife, Mrs. Betsy Verrill Martin, died on December 10, 1856. They had six children, four of whom grew to maturity, namely: Alpheus Rollins, born August 28, 1834, who enlisted in the Thirty-second Massachusetts Regiment of Volunteers, and died of disease contracted in the service of his country, in November, 1862; Augustus P., the direct subject of this biography; Charles Otis, born February 22, 1838; and Florinda, born November 15, 1839. Desire Francis, the first child, and Betsy Acilla both died in infancy.

Augustus Pearl Martin was educated in the Boston public schools, the academy at Wilbraham, Mass., and a private school in Melrose. Becoming a salesman in the store of Fay & Stone, boot and shoe dealers, in 1858, he remained in their employ till after the outbreak of the Rebellion in April, 1861. In 1854 he joined the Boston Light Artillery, and in 1858 was commissioned Second Lieutenant. Resigning the office in 1860, he retained his membership. Among the earliest to respond to the President's call for troops after the fall of Fort Sumter, he was made Sergeant, First Battery Light Artillery, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, in service of the United States, April 21, 1861; mustered in May 18, 1861, and went to the front; mustered out August 3, 1861; commissioned First Lieutenant, Third Massachusetts Battery, September 5, 1861; promoted Captain, November 28, 1861; mustered out at expiration of term of service, September 6, 1864.

The Third Massachusetts Battery was incorporated with the Fifth Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, and during three years of service took part in all of its engagements, "winning for itself," it has been said, "an imperishable

name and a reputation second to none." "What kind of a battery is Martin's?" was asked one day. "Regular or irregular, there is none better in the service," was the quick reply. In July, 1862, Captain Martin was made Chief of Artillery of the First Division, Fifth Army Corps; and in May, 1863, he was placed in command of the Artillery Brigade of the Fifth Corps, being assigned to that duty by General Meade.

By those best qualified to judge his merits, namely, his superiors in rank in the Fifth Corps, he was considered one of the best artillery officers in the army. He particularly distinguished himself at the battle of Gettysburg in July, 1863. At Spottsylvania Court House he was wounded in the neck. Unfortunately, Massachusetts had no regimental artillery organization in the army; and, owing to this circumstance and the refusal of the authorities at Washington to make the change in that respect desired by Governor Andrew, Captain Martin failed to receive the promotion to the Colonelcy that he had fairly earned. His military record may be thus set down: he did the duty of a Brigadier-general in long campaigns and a number of hard-fought battles of the war; he retired from the army with the rank of Captain. Preferring to stay with his old command, he declined in August, 1863, the commission offered him by Governor Andrew of Lieutenant Colonel in a new Massachusetts regiment about to be formed. On June 22, 1867, in tardy and inadequate recognition of gallant and meritorious services during the war, he was commissioned Brevet Colonel of United States Volunteers, to date from March 13, 1865.

On his return to Boston at the close of his army service he again engaged in the boot and shoe business, in 1867 becoming a partner in the firm of Fay & Stone, in 1871 in the firm of Martin & Skinner, and in 1876 in that of Martin, Skinner & Fay. In 1884 he served as Mayor of Boston, having been elected on the citizens' ticket, indorsed by the Republicans. The following year he resumed the boot and shoe business as a manufacturer, the firm being A. P. Martin & Co.

In June, 1878, he was elected Commander of

the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston; and on June 2, 1879, on the two hundred and forty-first anniversary of the organization, in an eloquent and patriotic address, he presented to the company for its museum the sword that was given to him as Lieutenant in 1858 by members of the Light Artillery of Boston, and that he had worn through all his campaigns as Commander of the Third Massachusetts Light Battery and Chief of Artillery of the Fifth Army Corps, Army of the Potomac. On the scabbard were inscribed the names of the battles in which he had taken part: "Yorktown, siege of Yorktown; Hanover Court House, Mechanicsville; Gaines Mill, Malvern Hill, Harrison's Landing, Manassas, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Rappahannock Station, New Hope Church, Mine Run, Bristoe Station, the Wilderness, Laurel Hill, Spottsylvania Court House; Petersburg, siege of Petersburg; and Weldon Railroad."

Elected Commander of the military order of the Loyal Legion of Massachusetts in May, 1879, he served two years. During his term of service he received and entertained General Ulysses S. Grant and many other distinguished soldiers of the war. He is a member of John A. Andrew Post, No. 15, Grand Army of the Republic, and was Chief Marshal of the procession at the dedication of the Soldiers' Monument on Boston Common, September 17, 1877. There were in line, all told, twenty-six thousand men, eleven thousand of whom were veterans of the war, including some of the principal generals, such as McClellan, Sherman, Hooker, Warren, and others. He was also Chief Marshal of the procession at the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of Boston, September 17, 1880.

In May, 1894, General Martin was appointed by Governor Greenhalge Police Commissioner for the city of Boston, and designated chairman of the board. This position he held five years, waging an earnest campaign against vice, being especially successful in the suppression of gambling. He was appointed to his present position of Water Commissioner by Mayor Quincy, December 23, 1899. He has

been president of the Tapley Machine Company, of the Showalter Mortgage Company, the New England Phonograph Company, and the New England Mutual Aid Society. He was the originator in 1886 of the Algonquin Club, was one of the founders of the Boston Athletic Association, and has been one of its Governing Committee. He was an attendant of the Church of the Unity during the ministry of the Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage and chairman of the Standing Committee of that church until the retirement of Dr. Savage to accept the pastoral charge of the Church of the Messiah in New York City.

General Martin was married in 1859, by the Rev. Dr. A. A. Miner, to Abbie Farmer, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth B. (Leavitt) Peirce, of Boston. Their children are: Flora Elizabeth, born August 3, 1861; Franklin Pearl, born March 4, 1866; Charles Augustus, born August 2, 1868; and Everett Fay, born December 6, 1874. Flora Elizabeth is now the wife of John Shepard, Jr., and mother of three children—John Shepard (third), Edward Pearl, and Robert Ferguson. Everett Fay Martin married Elizabeth Francis Thoms, daughter of William Sewell and Elsie Farrar (Parker) Thoms, and they have two children: Elsie Pearl, born December 28, 1897; and Augustus Thoms, born August 17, 1899. William Sewell Thoms was a soldier in Third Maine Regiment, Colonel Lakeman commander.

CAPTAIN NEHEMIAH MAYO
DYER, United States Navy, commander of the protected cruiser "Baltimore" in the naval battle of Manila Bay, May 1, 1898, is a native of Cape Cod, and has been a seafaring man from his youth. He was born at Provincetown, February 19, 1839, son of Henry and Sally (Mayo) Dyer. His father was born November 14, 1794, and died December 20, 1884; and his mother was born July 30, 1801, and died July 16, 1847. Both were natives of Truro, and belonged to old Barnstable County families.

Henry Dyer was a lineal descendant, doubtless in the fifth generation, of Dr. William

Dyer, who came from England toward the latter part of the seventeenth century, and married at Barnstable in 1686 Mary Taylor, and later removed to Truro. He had eight children, the third a son Jonathan, born in 1692.

"Dr. William Dyer died July 27, 1738, aged about eighty-five years. Mary, wife of Dr. William Dyer, died October 8, 1738, aged about eighty years."

Elisha Dyer, grandfather of Henry (born October 25, 1730, died September 8, 1791), was probably the Elisha mentioned in the record of Truro baptisms as "baptized December 6, 1730, Elisha, son of Jonathan Dyer." Elisha Dyer's wife, Hannah Atkins, died February 15, 1813. She was, perhaps, the "Hannah, daughter of Israel Atkins," baptized February 26, 1728. Israel Atkins married, according to the historian of Truro, Hannah Cook. Daniel Dyer, son of Elisha and father of Henry, was born September 27, 1760, (baptized November 16), and died April 4, 1816. His wife, Martha Knowles, daughter of Jonathan Knowles, born December 24, 1760, died February 12, 1845. Her mother's maiden name was Vickery. She may have been "Martha, daughter of David Vickery, baptized October 8, 1727."

Sally Mayo, wife of Henry Dyer and daughter of Nehemiah Doane and Malatiah (Rich) Mayo, was of the seventh generation from the Rev. John Mayo, who was invested with the office of a teaching Elder at Barnstable in 1640, and was ordained as pastor of the Second (or Old North) Church in Boston, November 9, 1650. He died at Yarmouth in 1676. All his children were born in Boston. Captain Dyer's descent from the Rev. John Mayo is through his son John¹; Thomas,² born July 15, 1672; Noah,⁴ who married in 1742 Mary Cushing; Noah,³ born in 1743, who married in 1764 Hope Rich; Nehemiah Doane⁶ Mayo, born in 1769, who married Malatiah Rich (see History of Truro, by Shebna Rich), and was the father of Mrs. Sally Mayo Dyer.

At the age of fourteen Nehemiah Mayo Dyer, having completed his course of study in the public schools of Provincetown, began the life of a sailor, and from that time on for six

years was in the merchant service. He then engaged in various mercantile employments in a clerical capacity. During the winter of 1860-61, being at that time employed in the counting-room of Parker, Fowle & Sons, he joined the Fourth Battalion of Rifles, with which organization he served as a private in garrisoning Fort Independence from May to July 29, 1861, the battalion in the meantime having been recruited to a full regiment, and mustered into the United States service, July 16, 1861, for three years, and designated as the Thirteenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. Mr. Dyer was a member of Company A of that regiment, and credited to Melrose, Mass., which town he had for several years made his home. In April, 1862, Mr. Dyer was discharged by special order of the War Department, to accept an appointment as acting master's mate in the navy, and on May 2, 1862, he reported at the Charlestown navy-yard for instruction in gunnery.

Ordered to the "R. R. Cuyler" on July 7, 1862, he served in the East and West Gulf Squadrons; and on the night of May 17, 1863, with a boat's crew from that ship, burned the rebel schooner "Isabel," while aground under the walls of Fort Morgan, bringing off her crew and papers. For this he was promoted by Admiral Farragut to Acting Ensign, and appointed to command the "Eugenic," renamed the "Glasgow," engaged in blockade and despatch duty. Promoted on January 12, 1864, for further faithful and meritorious service to Acting Master. In July he relinquished a grant of leave of absence, and, soliciting orders, was assigned on July 19 to the "Metacomet," and took part in the passage of the Mobile forts and capture of the rebel fleet, receiving in person the surrender of the "Selma." In October, after a brief leave of absence, he was ordered to the "Hartford," the flagship of Admiral Farragut. In the winter of 1864 and 1865, as commander of the "Rodolph," he co-operated with the forces under General Grasier. The "Rodolph" was sunk by a torpedo on April 1, 1865, and on the 22d he was promoted to Acting Volunteer Lieutenant, and, after the surrender of the rebel fleet in the Tombigbee River in May,

he commanded successively the "Black Diamond," the "Morgan," the "Elk," and the "Stockdale," in the latter vessel proceeding to Mississippi Sound to "cultivate friendly relations with the people lately in rebellion." After brief terms of command on other vessels he was ordered North in April, 1866, to special duty in the Bureau of Navigation at Washington, D.C. His commission as Lieutenant in the regular navy was dated March 12, 1868. Joining the "Dacotah," South Pacific Squadron, at Valparaiso, August 27, 1868, he was commissioned December 18 as Lieutenant Commander. At San Francisco, where he arrived on the "Dacotah" in September, 1869, he was ordered to Sitka, Alaska, in command of the "Cyane," and from Sitka in March, 1870, he was ordered to the "Pensacola" at San Francisco, and in July to the "Ossipee" on a cruise to the coast of Lower California and Mexico.

It was while on this cruise, on the morning after a hurricane leaving a troubled sea, that he leaped into the water from the poop-deck, where he was taking an observation, and rescued from drowning a man who had fallen overboard from the maintopsail-yard, and had been rendered helpless by the fall. For this Captain Dyer (then Lieutenant Commander) was specially commended by the Secretary of the Navy and by Commodore Taylor, and he received the silver medal of the Massachusetts Humane Society. Ordered in September, 1870, to the South Pacific Station, he was detached and ordered home in August, 1871; in November ordered to the Boston navy-yard; in September, 1873, to the Torpedo School at Newport, R.I.; in November placed in command of the torpedo boat "Mayflower" at Norfolk; from April 10, 1874, to February, 1876, he commanded the "Pinta"; from the latter date till December he was executive of the "New Hampshire"; from 1877 to August, 1878, he was on equipment duty at the Boston navy-yard; afterward he was successively executive officer of the "Wabash" and the "Tennessee" (flagship). His promotion to be Commander was dated April 23, 1883. He was Lighthouse Inspector at Buffalo, N.Y., from September, 1883, to August, 1887; was

at the Naval War College from September to November, 1887; Commander of the "Marion," Asiatic Station, to May 22, 1890; Inspector of Ordnance at Portsmouth navy-yard from October, 1890, to April, 1893; waiting orders until June, 1895, then assigned to duty at Boston navy-yard until June, 1896; was Lighthouse Inspector at Portland, Me., until August 1, 1897. He was commissioned Captain July 13, 1897, and in August, 1897, was ordered to the command of the "Philadelphia," flagship of Admiral Miller, on the Pacific Station, then lying at Honolulu. In October, 1897, he put the "Philadelphia" out of commission at Mare Island, her officers and crew being transferred to the "Baltimore," which vessel was assigned as the flagship of Admiral Miller in place of the "Philadelphia."

On February 15, 1898, the battleship "Maine," United States Navy, was blown up in Havana Harbor, and on March 25 the official report said the "Maine" was destroyed by a mine. The cruiser "Baltimore," United States Navy, Captain Dyer commanding, then at Honolulu, was ordered, in anticipation of the beginning of hostilities between the United States and Spain, to proceed to Hong-Kong, with a supply of ammunition sent from San Francisco. At Hong-Kong, accordingly, on Friday, April 22, the "Baltimore" arrived, and "in forty-eight hours," as described by an eye-witness, "was docked, bottom scraped and repaired, painted, coaled, and provisioned, and ready for further service. It was remarkable despatch, but Captain Dyer did not lose an instant, and his ship was a scene of busy, bustling life, surrounded by a swarm of coal-junks, water-boats, provision-junks, and sampans, all pouring their loads aboard the 'Baltimore,' the painting going on at the same time." On the morning of May Day, at about 5.15, the batteries of Manila opened fire on Admiral Dewey's fleet, which was steaming up the bay, the flagship "Olympia" leading, closely followed by the "Baltimore," the "Raleigh," the "Concord," the "Petrel," and the "Boston." "Five times the fleet ranged up and down before Cavite, each vessel pouring in broadsides upon the Spanish fleet and the batteries of Cavite." The "Baltimore,"

standing high up out of the water, was the most conspicuous target for the Spanish gunners. One shot took effect, entering at the upper deck line and scattering splinters, which slightly wounded five or six men. At 7.30 signal was given for the fleet to draw off. At 10.45 the attack was renewed, the "Baltimore" leading by order of the Admiral. Nothing in the whole engagement, it is said, showed more nerve than the dash made by the "Baltimore" and the "Olympia" up to the Cavite batteries. Both ships steamed full speed straight for the fort. The firing from the "Baltimore" at close range was incessant for twenty minutes. Then the "Olympia" took her turn. At five minutes past one the white flag was seen flying from Cavite.

As briefly reported, "the business of the American fleet was concluded during the afternoon, and the ships moved up to a safe anchorage in front of Manila."

On March 27, 1899, Captain Dyer was detached from the "Baltimore" and ordered home, being granted three months' sick leave. February 1, 1900, he was ordered to the Charlestown navy-yard, where he is now (June 20, 1900) on duty.

ELBRIDGE HENRY GOSS, author of the *Life of Colonel Paul Revere*, is a resident of Melrose, Mass., where for more than twenty-five years he has held the position of treasurer of the Melrose Savings Bank. He was born in Boston, December 22, 1830; and, although his father, Henry Goss, was a native of Vermont, he comes of substantial Massachusetts stock, his grandfather, Zebulon Goss, who married Delana Prouty, having been born and bred in Mendon, Worcester County, this State.

Henry Goss was one of a large family of children. He was born in 1806, and was married in 1829 to Betsy, daughter of Luke Kendall, of Vermont. He and his bride soon came to Boston, where he was engaged in the restaurant business till his death in 1845. He reared three children, of whom Elbridge is the only survivor.

Elbridge H. Goss was educated in the Bos-

ton public schools, after leaving the Adams School attending the English High School a year. At the age of sixteen he began the active duties of life in earnest, and the following two years was a clerk in the clothing store of Kimball & Fisk on Washington Street. The next two years he was cashier in the dry-goods house of Chandler & Co., then on Summer, now on Winter Street, after which he spent five years with W. F. Shaw & Co. on Washington Street. He then accepted the position of book-keeper for A. L. White & Co., leather dealers, and was with that firm and its successors, Emerson & White, thirty consecutive years. In the meanwhile, in 1856, he had settled in Melrose, where in 1875 he became treasurer of the Melrose Savings Bank, a position that he still holds, although he has resigned as a book-keeper. Since coming to this town he has taken an active part in public matters, and filled many important offices. He was Auditor several years, was Water Registrar four years, in 1870 was elected a trustee of the public library, and is now and has been for several years chairman of its Board of Trustees. In 1874 and 1875 he represented the town in the State Legislature, where he served during his first term on the Committee on Libraries and during the second as chairman of the Committee on Engrossed Bills. He was a Deacon of the Melrose Orthodox Congregational Church, has been superintendent of the Sunday-school, and for more than twoscore years has been treasurer and collector of that church organization. He is a member of the Bostonian Society, the New England Historic Genealogical Society, the American Historical Society, and the Bunker Hill Monument Association. He also belongs to several beneficiary organizations.

Mr. Goss is deeply interested in everything associated with the early life of the New England colonies, and to the historical literature of this part of Massachusetts (Middlesex County) he has made many valuable contributions, among his published works being the following: *The Melrose Memorial*; or, *History of Melrose in the Rebellion*, written in 1868; "*Early Bells of Massachusetts*," which was issued in pamphlet form; "*Centennial*

Fourth"; *History of Melrose*, for Drake's *History of Middlesex County*, published in 1880; *A History of Melrose*, for J. W. Lewis & Co.'s *History of Middlesex County*, written in 1890; and the *Life of Colonel Paul Revere*, in two volumes, printed and published in 1891, by Joseph G. Cupples, bookseller, of Boylston Street, Boston, and now in its third edition. He has likewise contributed interesting articles on the early history of New England to the *Magazine of American History*, the *New England Magazine*, and other publications; and in 1889 he published the *Bibliography of Melrose*.

On December 22, 1853, Mr. Goss married Hannah Jane, daughter of Martin and Prudence (Richardson) Baker, of Boston, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Goss have two children, namely: Frank Martin, born May 26, 1855; and Mary Alice, born January 1, 1863. Frank Martin Goss, who was educated in the Melrose public schools, was for some time manager of the educational publications of Lee & Shepard, at 10 Milk Street, Boston. He married Abbie Daniels, daughter of Robert S. D. Symonds, of Peabody, Mass., and resides in Melrose. Mary Alice is the wife of Edward Everett Babb, of Melrose, and has one son, Edward Everett Babb, Jr., born March 9, 1894. (Copied from BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW of Middlesex County. Biographical Review Publishing Company, Boston, 1898.)

By a unanimous vote at the town meeting, April 8, 1898, Mr. Goss was requested to write the *History of Melrose*. This work he has now nearly completed.

FREDERICK LEEDS PIERCE, of Boston, a retired builder, resident in the Dorchester district, was born in Dorchester, Mass., March 20, 1829, a son of Captain Thomas and Martha (Leeds) Pierce.

Captain Thomas Pierce, who also was a native of Dorchester, born June 1, 1790, after receiving a common-school education, served an apprenticeship to the wheelwright's trade. Subsequently he abandoned this to engage in farming and also in butchering, which com-



bined occupations he followed for nine years. Later he went into business in Quincy Market, Boston, and was thus engaged for the rest of his life. His death occurred April 3, 1875. He married Martha Leeds, who was born September 26, 1794, and was a daughter of Samuel Leeds. Her father, who was a representative of an old New England family and a pilot by occupation, furnished provisions to the American troops during the War of 1812. Captain and Mrs. Thomas Pierce had five children, as follows: Martha; Robert, who died in 1894, at the age of about seventy years, and who in early life was a seafaring man; Samuel H. L., now a resident of Dorchester; George, who died in 1896; Frederick Leeds, the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Pierce died July 27, 1865.

Frederick L. Pierce was educated in the common schools of Dorchester; and after completing his studies he began industrial life in the carpenter's trade, at which he worked one year, this being followed by three years' employment as a mason. Then for about a year and six months he worked as a joiner. In November, 1852, he went to Niagara, N. Y., in March of the following year taking the boat up the river to Buffalo, from which place he made the journey up the lakes to Milwaukee. During this trip the vessel was stuck fast for three days in the ice. In Milwaukee Mr. Pierce remained but six months, returning home on account of impaired health. In search of a milder climate he went to Savannah, Ga., where he entered into the building business, but was driven away from that city by the yellow fever, and, coming North again, stayed for a while in New York, soon, however, continuing his journey to Boston. Here he entered into business as a mason and builder, and was very successful, giving employment to as many as from twenty to seventy-five hands. This he continued till 1897, when he retired, having been engaged in business for more than forty years. Mr. Pierce owns a good estate, the product of his own perseverance and industry, and is known as a man of his word, a good neighbor, and a firm friend to those who merit his friendship. He belongs to the I. O. O. F., and also to

the Masonic order, being a member of Union Lodge, F. & A. M.

Mr. Pierce was married February 6, 1856, to Miss Ann Frances Tucker, a daughter of Elisha Tucker, of Milton, Mass. She was born April 30, 1837, and died November 13, 1879, leaving one child, George Frederick, born September 24, 1858, who is his father's successor in the business. George F. Pierce was married October 9, 1883, to Antoinette Louise, daughter of William Augustus and Antoinette (Read) Pierce. To them have been born seven sons, namely: one, the first-born, who died at birth; Allen Tucker, born February 23, 1887; Roger Grenway, born July 20, 1888; Harold Winslow, born January 31, 1892; Frederick William, born October 14, 1895; Winthrop Leeds, born August 12, 1897; and Robert, born January 20, 1900. The father of these children has advanced in Free Masonry to the thirty-second degree.

JOHAN CALVIN LOUD, the twentieth Mayor of Chelsea, Suffolk County, Mass., was born in Plymouth, Me., July 26, 1844, a son of George B. and Susan (McIntire) Loud. He was a grandson of Ephraim Loud, born 1793, whose father, Benjamin, born 1756, was a soldier in the Continental army. The father of this Benjamin was Benjamin Loud, Sr., born in 1722, being a son of William, who was married in 1708. The first of the family to settle in Plymouth, Me., was Ephraim Loud, who migrated thither with his wife and children from Jackson, N. H., and cleared a farm.

George Bickford Loud, son of Ephraim and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Plymouth, Me., and followed farming there during the entire active period of his life. He died in that town, February 25, 1885. His wife, Susan, was born in Winterport, Me., a daughter of John and Nancy (Chick) McIntire, and removed with her parents when quite young to Plymouth, Me. Mr. and Mrs. George B. Loud had eight children—John Calvin, Ephraim A., George Willis, Charles M., Ella, Addie, Jennie N., and Walter.

John Calvin Loud was educated in the public

schools of Plymouth, Me. At the age of eighteen he enlisted from that town in Company H, Twenty-second Maine Volunteers, and with that regiment took part in the siege of Port Hudson, the Red River expedition, and other military operations and engagements, until it was mustered out in the fall of 1863. Then, returning home, he spent six months in comparative inactivity, endeavoring to recuperate from a severe attack of malaria, or chills and fever—an old-fashioned fever and ague, in fact, contracted, doubtless, in the marshy districts of the South. Upon his recovery he attended an academy at Corinna for six months, and later taught school for some time in Etna, Me. In the spring of 1864 he went to Boston, Mass., and, learning the baking business, was engaged in it there till 1885. In 1875 he took up his residence in Chelsea, and in 1887 removed his business to this city, where he subsequently carried it on with gratifying success until his retirement in 1897. His several stores are now conducted by two of his sons. In 1897 Mr. Loud spent four months travelling in England and through Europe in search of health.

In public affairs Mr. Loud had long practical experience. He served as Councilman in the early eighties, then for four years on the Board of Aldermen. In 1891 and 1892 he was a member of the House of Representatives in the State Legislature, and served on the Committees on Finance and Expenditures, and took an active part in agitating for an elevated bridge over the Mystic River between Charlestown and Chelsea. During this time he had won by his zeal and untiring interest in the city's welfare the love and esteem of his fellow-citizens, and in 1894 he was nominated as Republican candidate for Mayor. On January 6, 1896, Mr. Loud was invested with the power of Mayoralty by Judge Bosson. His taking the oath of office meant clean politics and no license for Chelsea and a sound financial policy. Opposed to the acts passed by the Legislature allowing cities and towns to borrow money beyond their debt limit, he said in his inaugural address, "Special loans are to be particularly avoided"; and this policy he followed throughout his administration. Yet,

while keeping the public expenditures within reasonable bounds, he by no means neglected public improvements. Washington Avenue was widened from the bridge to Cary Avenue, the police signal service introduced, and a street watering-plant established. The Boston & Maine Railroad was compelled to place signal gongs at Everett Avenue, Spruce Street, and West Third Street crossings; and he also signed an order to compel the placing of electric wires underground. On December 1, 1896, Mr. Loud, on account of ill health, was forced to transfer the duties of his office to John T. Hadaway, president of the Board of Aldermen; and at the end of his term he declined re-election. His death, which caused a shock to the entire community, occurred on June 25, 1899.

Mr. Loud was a director of the Winnisimmet National Bank from its establishment. He belonged to the Masonic order, being a member of Robert Lash Lodge, and for the last ten years was its treasurer, and a member of Palestine Commandery. He also belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and to Theodore Winthrop Post, No. 35, G. A. R., of Chelsea. He was a prominent member of Mount Bellingham Methodist Church, and for the past nineteen years of his life was on the Board of Stewards. For a number of years, also, he was treasurer of the church, and for several years was superintendent of the Sunday-school.

In 1872 Mr. Loud married Josephine Ross. She died in 1873, leaving one child, Joseph Herbert, born April 8, 1873. For his second wife Mr. Loud married April 27, 1875, Mrs. Abby Adams Low, a daughter of Dudley Gilman and Mary Ann (Saunders) Adams, of Boston. The children of this union were: John Adams, born June 10, 1876; Ernest Augustus, born in January, 1878, who died in infancy; Harold Garfield, born August 21, 1881; Norman Dudley, born May 20, 1885; and Ruth, born December 28, 1890, who died in infancy. Joseph Herbert Loud, class of 1896, Amherst College, is now engaged in the bakery business in Chelsea. John Loud, a graduate of Harvard, class of 1898, is now in Germany studying

music and German. Harry is associated in the bakery business with his brother Herbert in Chelsea. A daughter of Mrs. Loud by her former marriage, Grace Low, who became a member of the Loud family, and was more frequently called Grace Loud than Grace Low, married Robert Elmer Evans, and resides in Chelsea. She has four children: Robert Elmer, Jr., born in 1892; Sidney Low, in 1893; Gilman Adams, in 1895; and John Loud Evans, January 30, 1900.

The Adams family, of which Mrs. Loud is a representative, is that which has furnished so many distinguished men to this country. Her grandparents were Ebenezer and Abigail (Adams) Adams. Ebenezer was a son of Captain Joseph Adams, who was a son of Dr. Joseph Adams. Dr. Joseph was a son of the Rev. Joseph Adams and grandson of Joseph³ and Hannah (Bass) Adams. Rev. Joseph Adams was a brother of Deacon John Adams, who married Susannah Boylston, they being the parents of John Adams, second President of the United States. John Adams married Abigail Smith, of Weymouth; and they were the parents of John Quincy Adams, also President of the United States. John Quincy Adams married Louise C. Johnson, of Maryland; and they were the parents of Charles Francis Adams, United States Minister to England during the Civil War.

The Hannah Bass who was the wife of Joseph³ Adams was a daughter of John and Ruth (Alden) Bass, and was a grand-daughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden.

HON. THADDEUS COFFIN DEFRIEZ, Judge of the Probate and Insolvency Court of Nantucket, was born in this town, October 14, 1822, being a son of Henry John Ingman and Elizabeth (Coffin) Defriez. He was named for his maternal grandfather, Captain Thaddeus Coffin, who was descended in two lines from Tristram Coffin, the immigrant progenitor of the Coffin family in New England. His paternal grandparents, Richard and Elizabeth Defriez, were, so far as is known, lifelong residents of England.

Henry J. I. Defriez, father of Judge Defriez, was born in London, England, in 1791; and he and his brother William were the only members of the family to settle in America. William Defriez married a Miss Milnor, whose father was a baker on Washington Street, Boston. He subsequently succeeded to his father-in-law's business, which he conducted successfully for many years. Henry left England when about fourteen years old as cabin boy in a vessel commanded by one Captain Fanning. Continuing the life of a sailor, he applied himself to learn the art of navigation, and with such zeal that he became master of a vessel while still in early manhood. After making many voyages to different parts of the world, he retired from the sea with a competency when about forty years old, and settled at Nantucket. He then became interested in whaling; and was for many years, and up to the time of his death, in his eighty-first year, a director of the Pacific National Bank. His first wife, Elizabeth, mother of Judge Defriez, was a daughter of Captain Thaddeus and Ann (Parker) Coffin.

Her father, who was a native of the island, commanded whaling-vessels for many years, sailing also from England and France. He retired from the sea in middle life, and built a dwelling-house on the highest point of land on Orange Street, where he resided for the rest of his days. He was a prominent citizen of the community, always interested in public affairs, and was at one time asked to accept a nomination for Congress. His wife, Ann, whom he married in Europe, was of English birth. She survived him a number of years.

In the male line the descent of Captain Thaddeus Coffin from Tristram is traced as follows: James, son of Tristram and Dionis (Stevens) Coffin, married Mary Severance. Their son Jonathan married Hepzibah Harper; and Henry, son of Jonathan Coffin, married Mary Woodbury, and was the father of Thaddeus, who married Ann Parker and was the maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Captain Coffin's mother, Mary Woodbury, great-grandmother of Judge Defriez, was a daughter of Nathaniel and Abigail (Coffin) Woodbury. Abigail Coffin was a daughter of

Jethro Coffin, who was a son of Peter Coffin, who was a son of Tristram, the emigrant.

Mrs. Elizabeth Coffin Defriez died April 27, 1829, at the early age of thirty years, leaving four children — Henry Coffin, Thaddeus Coffin, William Coffin, and George Washington Defriez.

Thaddeus Coffin Defriez received his elementary education under private instructors and in the public schools, and at the Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin Lancasterian School in Nantucket. He well remembers a visit made by the Admiral to the school, on which occasion all the scholars passed in review, and were granted the privilege of shaking hands with him. In 1838, after his school days were over, he went on his first whaling voyage. Continuing to follow that vocation, he became master at the age of thirty of the ship "Richard Mitchell," of Nantucket, and later of the bark "Sacramento," of Westport. In 1863 he retired from the sea, and immediately became connected with home interests. Appointed Register of Probate and Insolvency by Governor Bullock in the fall of 1868 to fill a vacancy, he served about one year. Later he was appointed Collector of Customs of the port of Nantucket, which position he held until 1873, when he resigned it in order to accept, by appointment of Governor Washburn, that of Judge of Probate and Insolvency, which he has held up to the present time, a period of twenty-six years. For many years Judge Defriez has been one of the trustees of the parish of the Second Congregational Meeting House (Unitarian). For ten years he has served as president of the Board of Trustees of the Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin's Lancasterian School; and he is also president of the Nantucket Athenæum, having previously served as one of its trustees. He was for a number of years one of the trustees of the Nantucket Institution for Savings, and was for quite a period its president, a position which, however, he resigned in 1895, in order to lessen his multiplicity of cares. He has been a Republican since the formation of that party, and cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln at his second election.

Judge Defriez was first married on September 27, 1852, to Elizabeth Peabody, of Boston, daughter of Luther and Elizabeth Peabody. She died April 26, 1872, leaving one son, William Peabody, who was born in Dorchester, Mass., June 18, 1858. William P. Defriez is a graduate of the medical department of Boston University, and is now practising his profession in Brookline, Mass. He married Sarah Barron, of Woburn, Mass., and has one son, Thaddeus Coffin, second. Judge Defriez married for his second wife on February 10, 1872, Mrs. Eliza S. Dillingham, of Edgartown, Mass.

CAPTAIN FREDERIC WALSTON SNOW, of Wellfleet, Barnstable County, master of the schooner "Pleiades," was born in Wellfleet, November 4, 1837, son of Ambrose and Polly C. (Swett) Snow. He thus traces his descent in the male line from Nicholas Snow, who came over in the "Ann" in 1623, and who married Constance (or Constanta), daughter of Stephen Hopkins, of the "Mayflower" company: Nicholas,¹ John,² John,³ David,⁴ David,⁵ Ambrose,⁶ Ambrose,⁷ Frederic.⁸

Ambrose Snow, first, Captain Snow's grandfather, followed the sea as a master mariner for a number of years, and at one time ran a packet between Truro and Boston. After abandoning the sea he divided his time between farming and working at the shoemaker's bench. Ambrose Snow, second, Captain Snow's father, led a seafaring life for fifty years, a greater portion of the time as a master mariner; and for twenty-seven years he was engaged exclusively in carrying oysters from Virginia to Boston. He married Polly C., daughter of Joseph and Bethiah Sweet, of Truro, and had a family of twelve children, namely, Ambrose (third), John D., Frederic W., Freeman A., Noah S., Mary S., David B., Ellen G., Betsey, Jesse S., George A., and Everett W. Eight sons have followed the sea, either permanently or for a time, seven of them becoming master mariners. Freeman A. is now retired, and resides in Wellfleet. Noah is in the fish business at Waterbury, Conn.;

and Jesse is similarly engaged at Holyoke, Mass. David is no longer living. George is now running a steam lighter in Boston Harbor. Everett was a tailor, and carried on business in Wellfleet until his death. Mary, who is no longer living, was the wife of Jesse Holbrook. Ellen G., who married Nathaniel Dill, of Wellfleet, died in Everett, Mass. Betsey died in infancy. The father died at the age of eighty-six; and the mother, now in her eighty-seventh year, still lives on the old homestead.

Frederick Walston Snow, in his boyhood and youth from the time he was ten years old, attended school winters, and went fishing summers. The last-named industry he has continued up to the present time, a period of fifty-two years. Before giving his entire attention to fishing, he taught in the public schools of Wellfleet for three years and in a private school for one year. He has not missed a voyage for fifty summers. For twenty-one years he owned and commanded the schooner "Merrimac," which was lost in the Gulf of St. Lawrence after he had disposed of her; and for the past sixteen years he has been master of the schooner "Pleiades."

For his first wife Captain Snow married Eunice C. Oliver, who died about a year after marriage, and whose only child died in infancy. He married for his second wife Adeline Higgins, daughter of Deacon Thomas Higgins, of Wellfleet. The children of this union are: Addie W., Eunice O., Celia S., Christabel, Frederic A., David B., and Roland. Eunice is the wife of Frederick A. Higgins, and has three children. Celia S., who is a graduate of the State Normal School at Bridgewater, has taught school for a number of years, and is now principal of the new primary school which has just been completed in Whitman, Mass. Frederic A. graduated from the Wellfleet High School, and went to sea with his father for some years, and later was employed by the American Net and Twine Company, of Boston, with whom he worked until Christmas, 1899, when he returned home sick and was unable to return to his business. He died April 6, 1900, at the early age of twenty-four years, five months. David B., who is also a graduate of the high school, accompanies his

father upon his summer voyages. Roland, who is attending school, has already made several summer trips to the fishing-grounds. Addie and Christabel are residing at home.

In politics Captain Snow is a Republican. He is a member of the Congregational church and superintendent of the Sunday-school.

FRANK GERRY NEWHALL, cashier of the National Market Bank of Brighton and one of the honored residents of the Brighton district, came to this place in 1871 from Lynn, Mass., where he was born on July 24, 1848. He is a son of Elbridge G. and Adeline (Marshall) Newhall, the former a native of Peabody, Mass., and the latter of Tewksbury. His father was for a time a prominent shoe manufacturer of Lynn, but he subsequently drifted into agricultural pursuits, and was engaged more or less in farming up to the time of his death, which occurred December 26, 1863, in Peabody, Mass.

Mr. Newhall's parents remained in Lynn until he was about four years old, when they removed to Peabody, in which town his school days and young manhood were spent. When about seventeen years old he began working as clerk in the dry-goods store of William Chase & Co., of Lynn, and after remaining with that firm for four years he came to Brighton, this being in 1871. Here he was chosen to the position of book-keeper in the National Market Bank. In recognition of his faithfulness and ability, in 1875, during the absence of the cashier from sickness, he was appointed acting cashier of the bank; and in February, 1878, he became cashier, being probably the youngest man to hold such a position in Boston.

Mr. Newhall is also a member of the firm of Brock, Newhall & Fiske, insurance agents of Brighton, who carry on a large business in the insurance field. His religious associations are with the Evangelical Congregational church, of which he is a member. Fraternally, he is connected with Bethesda Lodge, F. & A. M. In politics he is a Republican, and his party regard him as one of the strong leaders in the district.

Mr. Newhall married for his first wife, in October, 1875, Emma F. Brewer. She was the mother of two children, of whom one, Harry K., born August 7, 1879, is living. For his second wife he married Abbie M. Mann. By this marriage there is one daughter, Blanche A., born July 4, 1885. Mr. Newhall is not only a business man, but is a citizen of public spirit, and his fellow-townpeople know that any movement for the public good is sure to find in him a ready supporter.

HIRAM CUSHMAN, for over fifty years proprietor of Cushman & Co.'s Brighton and Boston Express, was born in Waterford, Vt., June 14, 1821, son of John and Alice (Holbrook) Cushman. He was of English ancestry and a descendant in the ninth generation of Robert Cushman, who arrived in New England on the ship "Fortune" in November, 1621, with his son Thomas, and a few weeks later, leaving his son in care of Governor Bradford, returned to England. This is the line: Robert,¹ Thomas,² Thomas,³ Robert,⁴ Joshua,⁵ Soule,⁶ John,⁷ Hiram.⁸ (See Cushman Genealogy, published in 1855.)

Thomas Cushman, son of Robert, was ordained Ruling Elder of the church at Plymouth, to succeed Elder Brewster, April 6, 1649, and "was near forty-three years in his office." He died December 11, 1691, near the end of the eighty-fourth year of his life. The records say, "Much of God's presence went away from the church when this blessed pillar was removed." He married about 1635 or 1636 Mary Allerton, who came over in the "Mayflower" in 1620, being a daughter of Mr. Isaac Allerton, the fifth signer of the "Compact." The younger Thomas Cushman, son of Elder Thomas and his wife, Mary, married Ruth Howland, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland, who both came in the "Mayflower," and landed on Plymouth Rock. Joshua⁵ Cushman, son of Robert⁴ and his wife, Persis, married first, in 1733, Mary Soule, daughter of Josiah Soule, of Duxbury. Her father was a grandson of George Soule, another "Mayflower" pilgrim. Soule Cush-

man, fifth child of Joshua and his wife, Mary, was born in 1749. He settled in New Bedford, but about 1791 removed to Littleton, N.H. He was twice married. His sixth child by his second wife, Thankful Delano, was John, above named, whose birth took place on August 23, 1787. John Cushman was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Vermont during his active years, first in Waterford and afterward in St. Johnsbury. The last few months of his life were spent with his son Hiram in Brighton, where his death occurred February 14, 1866. His wife, Alice Holbrook Cushman, was a native of Hartland, Vt. She was born July 30, 1791, and died April 6, 1878.

Hiram Cushman was educated in the common schools of his native town. He resided at home, assisting his father in farming, until 1842, when he came to Brighton, then noted for its famous cattle fair and market, and for the past twenty-seven years included within the precincts of Boston. Here he located permanently, and for the ensuing five years was employed in Brighton and the adjoining town of Brookline. In 1848 he commenced running an express to Boston, and finally firmly established the Brighton and Boston Express, which he carried on alone for thirty-four years and for eighteen years with his son Benjamin, under the firm name of Cushman & Co. Mr. Cushman was engaged in business up to the time of the accident of recent occurrence, a fall from his wagon, which caused his death two days later, May 9, 1900. His funeral services were largely attended, and many beautiful floral tributes testified to the esteem in which he was held.

Mr. Cushman's activity in all measures calculated to develop the resources of Brighton and otherwise advance its interests, proved exceedingly valuable in securing the substantial prosperity now enjoyed by that district, and he was deservedly held in high estimation by the community of which he was so long a leading resident. In politics he supported the Democratic party. He attended the Unitarian church.

On May 9, 1848, Mr. Cushman married Miss Sarah Jane Henderson, of St. George, Me. She was born January 7, 1827, and died



November 9, 1891, her loss being sincerely regretted by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Mr. Cushman is survived by two sons: Zachary Taylor, of Boston, born June 22, 1849; and Benjamin Franklin, born October 24, 1863. Zachary T. Cushman married Estella Eldredge in 1877; and they have one child living, Grace Marion, born March 1, 1882. Benjamin Franklin Cushman married Dora Wells; and they have one child, Hiram Norton, born January 3, 1888.

JOSHUA THAXTER, who for more than fifty years has been engaged in leather-case manufacture in Boston, was born in this city, November 8, 1819, son of Seth and Margaret (Bennet) Thaxter. He comes of long lines of Colonial ancestry, being a representative of the seventh generation of the family founded by Thomas Thaxter, who received the grant of a house lot at Hingham, Mass., in 1638, and whose descendants shortly became allied with the Lincolns, the Beals, the Cushings, and other early settled families of that ancient town, also with the Pilgrim stock. The Thaxter line is: Thomas,¹ Samuel,² David,³ David,⁴ Jacob,⁵ Seth,⁶ Joshua.⁷ (See History of Hingham, Genealogical part.)

Samuel Thaxter, son of Thomas, married Abigail Church, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Warren) Church and grand-daughter of Richard Warren, who came in the "Mayflower" in 1620. David Thaxter, son of Samuel and Abigail, married Alice, daughter of John and Martha (Beal) Chubbuck. Their son, David, Jr., born July 19, 1709, in Hingham, married Deborah Lincoln, daughter of Samuel and Ruth (Cushing) Lincoln. His children were: David; Jonathan; Martha, who married Benjamin Beal, Jr.; Jacob; Deborah, wife of James Todd; Seth; Laban; and Daniel. Jacob Thaxter, third son of David, Jr., and Deborah, and grandfather of Joshua, the subject of this sketch, was born at Hingham, January 18, 1746-7. He married October 9, 1775, Rachel Lincoln, daughter of Enoch and Rachel (Fearing) Lincoln and sister of Lieutenant Governor Levi Lincoln, Sr. Her father, Enoch Lincoln, was a son of Jedediah

and Bethia (Whiton) Lincoln, grandson of Samuel, Jr., and Deborah (Hersey) Lincoln, and great-grandson of Samuel Lincoln, weaver, who settled at Hingham in 1637.

President Lincoln is said to have belonged to this branch of the family in New England, his descent being through Mordecai,⁸ son of Samuel,¹ the weaver, and brother of Samuel, Jr.; Mordecai,⁹ who migrated from Hingham to New Jersey and thence to Pennsylvania; John,⁴ who removed to Virginia; Abraham,⁵ who settled in Kentucky, and was the father of Thomas⁶ and grandfather of Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States during the Civil War. (Hingham History, Genealogical.)

Jacob Thaxter died in 1816. His wife, Rachel, died December 4, 1836, aged eighty-five years. Their children were: Jacob, a painter, who married Mary Groves and lived in Boston; Seth, born April 15, 1780, who died in Boston, September 9, 1855; Warren, a cabinet-maker by trade, who married Nancy Sawyer, and died in Boston in 1840; Rachel, who married a Mr. Jenkins, of Scituate; Perez, who married Mary Ann Bennet in 1809, and died in Boston in 1813; and Anne, who died in infancy.

Seth Thaxter learned the carpenter's trade in early life, beginning when a mere boy. Subsequently he engaged in the surveying of lumber, and followed that occupation for a number of years in Boston. He was offered the position of Surveyor-general, which, however, he declined to accept. In politics he was an old-time Whig, and he and his family attended the Congregational church. He was married at the age of twenty-one years to Margaret Bennet, daughter of Perez Bennet, who lived on Atkinson Street, Boston. Twelve children were born of this union. Two of these, each named Angilesa, died in infancy, and ten grew to maturity, namely: Ellen S., now deceased; William Vinal, who died as the result of an accident when over sixty years of age; Edward, who died when about sixty years old; Margaret, who was the wife of Mr. Joseph Borrowdale, and died in 1895; Joshua, the subject of this sketch; James, a resident of Framingham, Mass.; Eben Blanchard, who

died when over sixty years of age; Ann Bennett, who survives her husband, Warren B. Chase, and is now a resident of Dorchester; and Franklin, who died when about sixty years old. The mother, Mrs. Margaret Bennet Thaxter, died at the age of seventy-three years.

Joshua Thaxter received his education in the Boston public schools. After completing his studies he applied himself to learn the trade of pocket-book and case making, serving an apprenticeship of seven years, as was then customary. Subsequently he followed his trade for some time as a journeyman in Boston. He then went to Lowell, where for a short time he conducted a store devoted to the sale of periodicals, etc. Returning to Boston, he resumed his trade, and established himself in business as a manufacturer of leather cases, pocket-books, and similar goods, and has continued thus engaged up to the present time, having now the oldest establishment of the kind in the city. He is a trustee of the Grove Hall Universalist church and a member of the Universalist Social Union. Politically, he is a Republican.

Mr. Thaxter was married December 24, 1844, to Miss Caroline Jenkins, daughter of Gera and Rachel (Thaxter) Jenkins and a native of Boston, born in 1821. Her father was of the Scituate family of that name. After nearly half a century of happy wedded life Mrs. Thaxter died on October 26, 1894. She was much esteemed as a woman of many fine traits of character, and her loss was much felt by her husband and her many friends. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Thaxter, a son, Joshua Bennett Thaxter, died in Boston at the age of thirty-one years.

REV. SAMUEL HOBART WINKLEY, A.M.—About the year 1680 Samuel and Nicholas Winckly left their home in Clitheroe, Lancashire, England, and settled in Portsmouth, N.H. Samuel had held the office of Justice of the Peace in England. Nicholas died soon after their arrival here. All the Winkleys in this country are descended from Samuel Winckly, Esq. He engaged in trade and

commerce. In April, 1707, the sloop "Sarah and Hannah," Captain Samuel Winckly commander, was impressed to transport soldiers to Port Royal. He received one hundred acres of land in Berwick, Me., in gratitude for his services in leading a company to the relief of prisoners from the Indians of Winesaukee. His son, Captain Francis Winckly, was aide-de-camp to General Sir William Pepperell (Kittery) at the taking of Louisburg, June 17, 1745. His son Samuel married Mary Brewster, a direct descendant of the "Mayflower" Brewsters. Francis, the grandson of Captain Francis, was a soldier in the Revolution. His son, Captain John, the father of this sketch, commanded the privateer "Fox" in the War of 1812. He married Jane Stevens Hobart, grand-daughter of Samuel Hobart, of Exeter, N.H., a distinguished patriot, soldier, and statesman.

The Rev. Samuel Hobart Winkley, third son of Captain John and Jane Stevens (Hobart) Winkley, was born in Portsmouth, N.H., April 5, 1819. He remained at home until his fifteenth year, having the ordinary experience of a boy, excepting in religious matters, in which he became distinctly interested as early as his eighth year.

His religious home was the North (Orthodox) Church, where he endeavored to accept the almost universal belief of the denomination at that time, that a conversion, to be sound, must, if not instantaneous, be at least conscious. To aid him to this conversion, he attended not only the usual public services, the Sabbath-school, and devotional meetings, but also the special weekly meetings for inquirers. In his fourteenth year, during a religious revival in his native town, he decided that this peculiar form of conversion was not for him. He therefore distinctly consecrated himself to the worship of God and the love of his children, and was welcomed to the church.

In his fifteenth year he went to Boston, where he was at first employed in a retail store and later as salesman in a wholesale dry-goods store, in connection with which he spent the few following years in Providence, R.I., and Portland, Me. He then returned to Boston, entering another dry-goods store, and

at the age of twenty-one was by this firm "set up," according to the technical phrase, in business for himself in Providence. About the year 1838 his theological views underwent a radical change. He did not, however, sever his connection at once with the Orthodox church, although working for the establishment of the first ministry at large (Unitarian). His interest and devotion to religious work led many of his friends to urge his preparation for the ministry. To this he consented, entering Harvard Divinity School, Cambridge, in his twenty-third year. Upon his graduation, four years later, he was invited to take charge of the Pitts Street Chapel, Boston, one of the two chapels dedicated to the Ministry at Large under the supervision of the Benevolent Fraternity of Churches.

Mr. Winkley's life work is so identified with the Ministry at Large in Boston that a brief notice of this institution seems to be necessary in connection with his biography.

To any one acquainted only with the present population and condition of the North End in Boston it would be difficult to realize that in the first quarter of the nineteenth century there were, among many other religious societies in that section, two flourishing Unitarian churches on Hanover Street—the New North, under the pastorate of the Rev. Dr. Parkman, and the Second Church, whose minister was the sainted Henry Ware, Jr. Under his administration there came into existence an association of young men whose members breathed the very spirit of the Master. Their object was the development of the Christian life in themselves and the diffusion among the unchurched of that Christianity which the members found so valuable in their own experience. To accomplish the last of these objects the association determined to have sermons preached on Sunday evenings at the houses of the poor in different parts of the city. The first of these sermons was preached by the Rev. Henry Ware, Jr., on Sunday evening, November 24, 1822.

The association had been in operation four years when the Rev. Dr. Tuckerman, a friend of the poor and for twenty-five years a faithful

minister in Chelsea, consented to devote himself to this work of the ministry to the poor in the city of Boston. An upper unfinished room at the corner of Merrimac and Portland Streets was procured for Dr. Tuckerman in which to preach; and here on December 2, 1826, was held the service which commenced the permanent Ministry at Large in the city of Boston. Evening services only were held in that upper chamber for ten months; and on November 10 the first service was held in a new chapel erected in Chapel Place, Friend Street, through the exertions of the Young Men's Association. This chapel was known as Friend Street Chapel. Dr. Tuckerman's salary was paid by the American Unitarian Association. His health being poor, a colleague was appointed, the Rev. C. F. Barnard, who entered upon his labors in 1832; and one year later the Rev. F. T. Gray was also appointed to the work. Mr. Gray introduced regular Sunday services for adults, these services heretofore having been confined to children, while those for adults had been held only in the evening. In May, 1834, the Unitarian churches of Boston formed the association known as the Benevolent Fraternity of Churches, whose object was the support of the chapels and ministers connected with the Ministry at Large in Boston.

At the end of ten years the congregation, having outgrown the Friend Street Chapel, moved to a new and larger building on Pitts Street, which had been erected through the exertions of the Rev. F. T. Gray, Henry B. Rogers, Esq., and Mr. Elijah Cobb. This chapel, known as the Pitts Street Chapel, was dedicated November 13, 1836; and ten years later, in September, 1846, the Rev. Samuel H. Winkley accepted the invitation from the Benevolent Fraternity of Churches to become the pastor. In the twenty-fourth year of Mr. Winkley's ministry it was again found expedient, on account of changes in the neighborhood of Pitts Street Chapel, to seek a more favorable and congenial locality for the continuance of that branch of the work. Mr. Winkley raised by private subscriptions among the friends of the Ministry at Large a greater part of the sum necessary for the erection of

the new chapel, the Benevolent Fraternity contributing the proceeds from the sale of the old chapel. Services in Bulfinch Place Chapel commenced in January, 1870.

The Ministry at Large was started with the wish of extending religious advantages to those who were unable to avail themselves of the ordinary places of public worship. Mr. Winkley has not only worked on this line, but has broadened the idea so that the work carried on by him has been in reality a ministry *at large*, confined to no class or condition; but, whenever and wherever opportunity offered, he has been alive to enlighten any one in need of instruction, to comfort, to cheer, to lift into the higher life of love and service all who could be persuaded thereto. Having experienced the peace and content of giving himself to God in love and faith and to the service of his children, he has striven to lead as many as possible to become partakers in this joy.

In all the means used, the one aim of his work has never been forgotten. For the greater part of his active ministry he has each Sunday superintended two sessions of the Sunday-school and held two church services, with a conference in the evening. The morning service had for its object principally biblical instruction in some line, while the afternoon service was devoted to subjects pertaining to practical piety. In addition to calls upon the sick and afflicted and the ordinary parish calls, Mr. Winkley, even when the parish extended to more than twenty towns, made one round of regular calls per year. Believing in the effectiveness of personal work, he besides received many callers at his home. For the greater part of the year nearly every evening in the week found him at the chapel for meetings of various kinds.

No one but a person thoroughly in earnest and in love with the work could endure the physical strain of his arduous and never-ceasing labors. This, in connection with his marvellous tact in meeting the difficulties which must constantly arise in such a position, and a cheerful, helpful, sunshiny disposition, engendered by faith in the Father's love, have resulted in a very rich harvest.

In the work of the Ministry at Large the

hungry are fed, the sick nursed, the destitute clothed. In all these ministrations Mr. Winkley's practice has been to give as he would be willing to receive, not letting his left hand know what the right bestowed.

At the close of the fiftieth year of his ministry Mr. Winkley resigned the pastorate of the Bulfinch Place Chapel, and was appointed pastor emeritus by the Fraternity. Though having passed his eightieth year, he still in a limited degree pursues his cherished work by frequently preaching, in having more or less care of a weekly teachers' meeting, in responding to many calls for counsel, and in lending a helping hand wherever possible.

WILLIAM HAWKES, JR., for many years an enterprising merchant of Marblehead and a soldier in the War of 1812, was born in that town, March 21, 1797, a son of William and Elizabeth (Pierce) Hawkes. He is of English ancestry, and his great-grandfather owned land in Marblehead which is now in the possession of a descendant. His father was a native of Saugus, Mass.; and his mother, Elizabeth Pierce Hawkes, was born in Marblehead. William Hawkes, Sr., resided in Marblehead from the age of three years until his death, and was prominently identified with town affairs, holding various local offices, including that of Selectman, and serving two terms in the Massachusetts House of Representatives.

After his discharge from service in the War of 1812, William Hawkes, Jr., learned the cabinet-maker's trade, which he followed as a journeyman for some time, and subsequently engaged in the grocery business. One of the most enterprising merchants of his day, his upright character gained the confidence of all with whom he had dealings; and his sterling worth as a citizen was generally conceded. He served with ability upon the School Board and as Overseer of the Poor, and in politics was in his later years a Republican. He attended the Unitarian church. His death occurred November 7, 1860.

On October 19, 1819, Mr. Hawkes was united in marriage with Miss Jane Le Master,

a daughter of Thomas Le Master and of an old Jersey family, the members of which (speaking originally the French language) came to this country in 1755 from the island of Jersey, in the English Channel. Of this union there were five children, two of whom are now living: Elizabeth Sarah, the present owner and occupant of the family residence at Marblehead; and William Hawkes, who also resides in Marblehead. In 1850 William Hawkes married Elizabeth Hutchinson, of Marblehead; and they have eight children—Eliza, Mary J., William, Sarah E., Charlotte A., Franklin, George A., and Charles A. Miss Elizabeth S. Hawkes resides at No. 58 Washington Street, and is highly esteemed in social circles. Mrs. Jane Hawkes died November 16, 1856.

WILLIS HERBERT SAWYER, M.D., who for the last ten years has been successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in Dorchester, was born in Antrim, Hillsboro County, N.H., on January 6, 1863, a son of Samuel S. and Mary (Day) Sawyer. His paternal grandfather was Edmund Sawyer, born in Antrim, N.H., in 1809. The father of Edmund was Enoch, who was a son of Enoch, first; and the last named, who came from Ireland, was one of the early settlers of Goffstown, N.H.

Enoch Sawyer, who was born in Goffstown, removed to Antrim, where he cleared and improved a farm. In 1802 he married Lucy Simonds, daughter of Benjamin Simonds, a soldier of the Revolution; and they had a family of six children, of whom Edmund was the third-born. None of the family are now living.

Edmund Sawyer, who, as above stated, was born in Antrim, grew to manhood upon the farm. He learned the blacksmith's trade, which he afterward followed in Bedford and Antrim for more than forty years. His death took place in the last-named town when he was eighty-six years old. By industry and thrift he had acquired a good estate. He was respected by the entire community as a conscientious citizen. In his later years he was a Republican, while in religion he was a

Presbyterian. He married Nancy Steele, a daughter of Samuel Steele, of Antrim, and they were the parents of two children: Samuel S., father of the subject of this sketch; and Mary F., the wife of D. P. Bryer, of Antrim.

Samuel Steele Sawyer removed with his parents from Bedford to Antrim when he was six months old. His education, begun in the schools of the latter town, was completed at the Peterboro Academy. He then spent a year in the grocery business at West Medford, Mass., as a member of the firm of Sawyer & Parmenter, but subsequently returned to Antrim and engaged in farming. For many years he has been engaged in the milk business, and is also an extensive dealer in cattle. Besides his homestead he owns a valuable farm in Windsor, N.H. In politics he is a Republican. He was a member of the Board of Selectmen of Antrim for ten years, during five of which he served as chairman; and for two years he was Town Treasurer. He has also served as Supervisor of the Check List, and he represented the town in the Legislature for the years 1879 and 1880. His wife, Mary, to whom he was united on May 18, 1861, was a daughter of Robert Day, of Peterboro. They have had five children—Willis H., Eva Louise, Georgianna, Alice Bertha, and Harry Gilbert. Eva L. is the wife of Watson B. Fearing, of Dorchester, Mass., and has three children—Ruth, Ralph, and Mary Elizabeth. Georgianna is now Mrs. John S. Nesmith, of Antrim. Alice B. is teaching school in Antrim, N.H. Harry G. is engaged in the milk business in Dorchester. Mr. Samuel S. Sawyer has been a member of the Masonic order for the last thirty-two years, and has occupied most of the chairs in Harmony Lodge at Hillsboro Bridge.

Willis H. Sawyer resided on his father's farm till reaching the age of sixteen years. He attended Francestown Academy for four years, and then spent one year in Tufts College at Medford, Mass. Subsequently applying himself to the study of medicine, he graduated at the Homœopathic College in New York City in 1888. He spent the two years following in the Brooklyn Homœopathic

Hospital as resident physician, after which, in 1890, he settled in Dorchester, where he has since been engaged in a successful and increasing practice. He is a member of the Massachusetts State Homœopathic Society and of the Boston Surgical and Gynecological Society and of the Dorchester Medical Club. He also belongs to Union Lodge, F. & A. M., of Dorchester; Dorchester Chapter, R. A. M.; and Joseph Warren Commandery, K. T.

Dr. Sawyer was married November 29, 1893, to Miss Mabel Ladd, a daughter of George O. and Bessie (Britton) Ladd, of Dorchester, Mass.

HON. JOHN WHITE KIMBALL, of Fitchburg, has recently entered upon his ninth term in the executive department of the State government, his office being that of Auditor of Accounts, which was created in 1849.

He was born in Fitchburg, Worcester County, January 27, 1828, being the youngest son of Alpheus and Harriet (Stone) Kimball. On the paternal side he comes of old Essex County Colonial stock. His pedigree may be thus shown: Richard¹ Kimball, a wheelwright, came over from England in 1634, and settled at Ipswich. His wife was Ursula Scott. Their son Thomas,² born in 1633, who married Mary Smith and settled in that part of Rowley that is now Bradford, was the father of Thomas,³ born in 1665. Ephraim,⁴ son of Thomas³ and Deborah (Pemberton) Kimball, married Anne Tenney. Ephraim,⁵ the next in line, born in Bradford in 1722, married Mary Wetherbee, of Lunenburg, Worcester County, and lived in Fitchburg. Ephraim,⁶ born in Fitchburg, married Betsy White, of Lunenburg, and was the father of Alpheus above named, who was of the seventh generation.

Alpheus Kimball was born in 1792, and died in 1859. He was a scythe-maker and carried on the business in Fitchburg. In politics he was a Whig and became a Free Soiler, being a strong anti-slavery man. He was a member of the Congregational church.

His wife, Harriet, died in 1888, at the age

of ninety-seven years and five months. She was a daughter of Luther Stone, of Framingham, and grand-daughter of Josiah Stone, who was a prominent citizen of Framingham in his day, serving as Selectman and Town Clerk, as Representative, as delegate to the Provincial Congress, and as State Senator and Councillor. Josiah was of the sixth generation in descent from Deacon Gregory Stone, who, coming to New England in 1635, settled in Cambridge. The line was: Gregory¹; John,² who settled at Sudbury; Daniel³; Daniel⁴; Micah,⁵ who married Abigail Stone, of Lexington; Josiah,⁶ born in 1724.

It is interesting here to note that a younger brother of Josiah was Eliab ("Parson Stone" of revered memory), born in 1737, who for more than sixty years was pastor of the old parish church in North Reading.

John White Kimball was educated in the public schools and at Fitchburg Academy. In early manhood he engaged in scythe-making with his father, at a later period turning his attention to real estate dealing. He served in various town offices in the years 1864 to 1872, inclusive: as Representative 1864, 1865, 1872, 1888, and 1891; as a member of the State police February, 1866, to July, 1871; and from the latter date to January 20, 1874, as Police Commissioner. He was United States Pension Agent for the Western District of Massachusetts, December 19, 1873, to July 1, 1877; custodian of rolls, dies, and plates used in printing bonds and national bank and United States treasury notes and securities in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, United States Treasury Department, Washington, D.C., November 1, 1877, to February 17, 1879; and Postmaster at Fitchburg, March, 1879, to March 16, 1887. His labors in 1846 as marker for the Fitchburg Fusiliers at target practice may be said to mark the beginning of his military career, which culminated in the Civil War, when his gallant and distinguished service in the field won for him the brevet of Brigadier-general of United States Volunteers, bestowed March 13, 1865. In the Fusiliers he attained the rank of Captain in 1855; and he became Adjutant of the Ninth Massachusetts Volunteer Militia in August, 1858, being

again Captain of the Fusiliers in 1860, and going with them into the United States service in June, 1861. The following is his army record from that time on: "Captain in Fifteenth Massachusetts Infantry, July 12, 1861; Major, August 1, 1861; present at Ball's Bluff; Lieutenant Colonel, May 1, 1862, engaged in the Peninsular campaign and battle of Antietam; discharged to accept promotion, November 12, 1862; Colonel of Fifty-third Massachusetts Infantry, November 10, 1862; mustered December 3; served in Louisiana; present at fall of Port Hudson; engaged in recruiting service at Worcester; mustered out September 2, 1863."

Mr. Kimball is a Republican. The office of State Auditor he has held continuously by successive re-elections since January 1, 1892.

He married July 15, 1851, Almira M. Lesure, who was born July 15, 1831. Their children are: Emma Frances, born May 13, 1852, married April 17, 1878, Frank W. Eager; Mary Elizabeth, born May 9, 1854; Edward, born September 25, 1857; and Josephine W., born April 8, 1876, who died September 2, 1881.

HON. HOSEA MORRILL KNOWLTON, Attorney-General of Massachusetts, was born in Durham, Me., on May 20, 1847, son of the Rev. Dr. Isaac Case and Mary S. (Wellington) Knowlton. His descent from William Knowlton, who settled at Ipswich, Mass., in 1642, and whose father, Captain William Knowlton, had died on the voyage from London, England, to America a few years earlier, is through John,³ John,⁴ Andrew,⁵ Jeremiah,⁶ Ezekiel,⁷ Isaac C.⁸ His father died at West Acton, Mass., March 23, 1894, and his mother is still living there. Isaac Case Knowlton, son of Ezekiel and Mary Knowlton, was born in Liberty, Me., September 6, 1819. Left an orphan at a very early age, he was taken care of in childhood by an older sister. Learning the cooper's trade in his youth, he worked at making lime casks in Rockland and Thomaston, and supplemented his common-school education by devoting his spare hours

to the study of Latin and Hebrew, with a view of fitting himself for the Universalist ministry. For a brief term he was a student at the academy in China, Me. He began to preach at Albion, Me., in 1843. He held pastorates successively at Durham, Auburn, Hampden, and Oldtown in Maine; Keene, N.H.; South Boston and New Bedford, Mass.; Calais, Me.; South Acton and West Acton, Mass., where he accepted a call in 1875, and continued active until 1893, when he retired after fifty years of earnest and efficient service. Large-hearted, liberal-minded, he was a progressive thinker and speaker, a man who had ideas of his own and knew how to express them in a telling way. He was a contributor to denominational and other papers, and was the author of a History of Calais, Me., and of a book entitled "Through the Shadows." In 1889 Tufts College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity.

He married in 1845 Mary S., daughter of John and Mary S. (Winslow) Wellington. John Wellington was a farmer and hotel-keeper at Albion, Me. He served at one time as a Representative to the Legislature. His wife was a daughter of Jonathan Winslow, and was of the seventh generation in descent from Kenelm Winslow, of Marshfield, who was a brother of Governor Edward Winslow of the "Mayflower" company of Pilgrims. Jonathan Winslow married Mary Smith, daughter of the Rev. Peter Thatcher Smith, of Windham, Me.

Only two children born to Dr. and Mrs. Knowlton are now living, namely: Hosea M. and his sister, Mary Alice, now the wife of Edward S. Rich. A younger son, Frank W., a graduate of Tufts and a lawyer, died in 1878, aged twenty-six years.

Hosea M. Knowlton was fitted for college in Keene, N.H., and Powers Institute, Bernardston, Mass., was graduated at Tufts in 1867 and at the Harvard Law School in 1870. Admitted to the bar in New Bedford in June, 1870, he opened an office in Boston, but after a year removed to New Bedford, where he remains a resident. He was a Register in Bankruptcy, 1872-78; City Solicitor of New Bedford, 1877; a member of the House of

Representatives, 1876-77; State Senator, 1878-79; District Attorney for the Southern District of Massachusetts, 1879-93. The office of Attorney-General of the Commonwealth he has held by successive annual re-elections since January, 1894, a fact which is ample evidence of his fitness for the place, of his sufficiency for its duties. He is one of the recognized leaders of the Republican party in the State. Having been prominently named for higher office than any he yet has held, he has shown himself emphatically not one to

"Lie in wait
For wealth or honors or for worldly state."

but one

"Who, if he rise to station of command,
Rises by open means, and there will stand
On honorable terms, or else retire."

Brought up in a cheerful religious atmosphere, he is naturally optimistic and strong in the "faith that makes faithful." Often called upon to exercise his talent as a public speaker on social occasions and at political and other conventions, he sets forth his views clearly and unequivocally, usually making choice of some topic or question that is uppermost in the minds of the people at the time. For instance, at the Boston Merchants' annual dinner on January 3, 1899, he said in part: "What is the United States of America? It is not merely a collection of States: it is a nation. It has the power of expansion that has been settled not only by the practice of one hundred years, but by the decision of the United States Supreme Court. We have expanded again by conquest, by purchase, and by treaty; and, wherever a new country has become a part of the United States, that annexed country has become as much a part of the United States as Boston Common itself." At the dinner of the Real Estate Exchange, February, 1899: "The way to reform taxation is to start at the root . . . cut down expenses in the towns. Don't mortgage the future, don't put on the shoulders of your children the burdens that belong to you."

Mr. Knowlton married on May 22, 1873,

Sylvia Bassett Almy, daughter of Benjamin and Sophia (Allen) Almy. There have been born to them seven children — John Wellington, Abby Almy, Frank Warren, Edward Allen, Helen Sophia, Sylvia Prescott, and Benjamin Almy. The family home is in New Bedford.

HON. WILLIAM GASTON, A.B., A.M., LL.D., for many years a leading member of the Suffolk bar and in 1875 Governor of the Commonwealth, was a New Englander by birth, parentage, and long lines of ancestry, but not of Plymouth Pilgrim or Bay Colony Puritan stock on his paternal side. Born on October 3, 1820, at South Killingly, Conn., son of Alexander and Kezia (Arnold) Gaston, he inherited on the paternal side the mingled blood of the Huguenots and Scotch Presbyterians. His mother came from pure old English stock.

The original home of the Gastons was in France. One of their number, Jean Gaston, who became a Protestant, was banished on account of his religion, and his property was confiscated. He settled in Scotland; but later his sons went to the north of Ireland, about 1665-68. John Gaston, Sr., of Voluntown, Conn., born 1703, died 1783 — the immigrant progenitor of this branch of the family in America, elsewhere recorded — was born in County Antrim, Ireland, and married about 1735 Janet Thompson. She was born in Scotland, and was the daughter of the Rev. Alexander Thompson, who, it is said, lived for a time at Andover, Mass., and later settled at Stonington, Conn. John Gaston, Jr., son of John, Sr., and Janet, was born in Voluntown, 1750, and died there in 1805. He served for many years as a Justice of the Peace and as a member of the State Legislature. His wife, Ruth, was the daughter of the Rev. Alexander Miller, a "Separatist" minister, whose father, a Scotch-Irish Presbyterian, settled at Voluntown about 1720.

Alexander Gaston, above named, born in 1772, son of John and Ruth (Miller) Gaston, was a farmer at South Killingly, Conn. He was a Captain at twenty-six years of age in the



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Connecticut militia, and for several years a member of the Legislature, and prominent in all local matters. In 1838 he removed to Roxbury, now a part of Boston, Mass., where he died February 11, 1856. He was a man of sterling integrity and great self-reliance. His first wife, Olive Dunlap, died at Killingly in 1814. His second wife, Kezia Arnold, whom he married in 1816, died at Roxbury, January 30, 1856. She was a daughter of Aaron and Rhoda (Hunt) Arnold, and was born in Burrillville, R.I., in 1779. Her father was a lineal descendant of Thomas Arnold, who came to this country in 1635, was made a freeman at Watertown, Mass., in 1640, and bought land in 1648, but about 1661 removed to Providence, R.I. Thomas Arnold was a brother of William Arnold, who accompanied Roger Williams to Rhode Island, and was one of the fifty-four proprietors of that colony. Alexander Gaston had two children by his first wife, both of whom died without issue, and one child by his second wife.

William Gaston was the third child in his father's family. He was fitted for college at Plainfield Academy, Plainfield, Conn., having previously been a student at the academy at Brooklyn, Conn., and was graduated Bachelor of Arts, with honors, at Brown University in 1840, returning there and taking his degree of Master of Arts soon after. He pursued the study of law successively in the office of Francis Hilliard, of Roxbury, and that of Charles P. and Benjamin R. Curtis in Boston, and was admitted to the Norfolk bar in 1844. He practised in Roxbury 1846-65, and thenceforth in Boston, where till 1875 he was associated with the Hon. Harvey Jewell and the Hon. Walbridge A. Field, late Chief Justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court, the firm being Jewell, Gaston & Field. After that he was alone until October, 1879, when Charles L. B. Whitney became his partner. In 1883 his son, William Alexander, was admitted to the firm, the name remaining the same, Gaston & Whitney. With the exception of the few years in which he was in public life, he devoted himself diligently, till his retirement in 1891, to the duties of his profession, his practice being large and lucrative.

For five years he was City Solicitor of Roxbury and for several years president of the Bar Association of Boston.

In 1853, 1854, and 1856 he was a Representative from Roxbury in the Legislature; in 1861 and 1862 he was Mayor of that city, showing himself staunchly patriotic and a firm supporter of the Union; in 1868 he was State Senator from the First Norfolk District; in 1871 and 1872, Mayor of Boston; and in 1875 he was Governor of the Commonwealth, having been elected on the Democratic ticket by a majority of more than seven thousand over the Republican candidate, Thomas Talbot. In religion a Congregationalist, he was an attendant of the New Old South Church. After an honorable and distinguished professional career he died at his home in Marlboro Street, Boston, January 19, 1894, in the seventy-fourth year of his age.

What manner of man he was in private and public life may be judged from the spontaneous tributes of his old-time friends and associates that shortly appeared in print. Some recalled with pleasure his many admirable qualities, his uniform courtesy and kindness, his dignity, his graceful, forcible, and eloquent speech, his wisdom in counsel, and his watchful care over public interests. Said another, "He will be remembered as an upright man of good and patriotic intentions, with an earnest desire to perform the duties of his many high offices with singleness of purpose for the good of the people; and even in the heat of partisan controversy the high-mindedness and integrity of Mr. Gaston were never questioned." As a lawyer he stood remarkably high in his community, and before juries he had great talent and ability in presenting his case. He had the confidence of the court, and he never abused that confidence.

To one who urged him as Governor to take a certain course in the case of a noted criminal, on the ground that it would bring him votes, he indignantly replied, "I shall do my duty as my conscience directs me to do, and I would do my duty if every man in Massachusetts would vote against me."

Be it remembered he did it, too. So high-minded a man were an honor to any State.

That he was not self-seeking he gave evidence by declining nomination to high office, when it was thought by some of its leaders that the interests of the Democratic party would be better served by another. While Governor of the Commonwealth he received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Brown University, his Alma Mater, and also from Harvard.

Mr. Gaston was married on May 27, 1852, to Louisa A. Beecher, born in Boston, December 27, 1830, daughter of Laban S. and Frances A. (Lines) Beecher. Her parents were natives of New Haven, and belonged to old Connecticut families. Laban S. Beecher was one of the founders of the Eliot Church (Congregational) at Roxbury, Mass., where he settled in 1834. He died in consequence of an accident at Oshkosh, Wis., in 1876. He was of the eighth generation in descent from John Beecher, the founder of the family in Connecticut, who died between the years 1651 and 1659. The line was John,¹ Isaac,² John,³ John,⁴ John,⁵ Eli,⁶ Benjamin,⁷ Laban S.⁸

Ex-Governor Gaston is survived by his wife and two children, William Alexander and Sarah Howard. A son, Theodore B., died in 1869. Mrs. Gaston and her daughter occupy the family home on Marlboro Street, Boston.

William Alexander Gaston, of the law firm of Gaston, Snow & Saltonstall, was fitted for college at the Roxbury Latin School, and was graduated at Harvard in 1880. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1883, and the same year became a member of the firm of Gaston & Whitney, as mentioned above. On the retirement of Mr. Whitney, in 1890, Frederic E. Snow became a partner, and in 1898 Richard M. Saltonstall. The firm has made a specialty of corporation law, and acted as counsel for many corporations.

Mr. Gaston was the first president of the Boston Elevated Railway Company. He is a member and one of the council of the Boston Bar Association; also a member of the Somerset, University, Algonquin, Curtis Clubs, and other clubs, societies, and associations of Boston, the Country Club of Brookline, and the Harvard Club of New York. He is a trustee

and director in many of the leading financial institutions in the city of Boston.

In 1891, 1892, and 1893, with the title of Colonel, he was on the staff of Governor William E. Russell. He married, April 9, 1892, May D., daughter of the late Hamilton Davidson Lockwood, of Boston. He has three children — Ruth, William, and John.

CAPTAIN SHUBALL LYMAN NORTON, capitalist, resident alternately of Cottage City and Edgartown, Dukes County, was born at Edgartown, October 26, 1824, son of Shuball and Sophronia (Smith) Norton.

An earlier Shuball Norton, his father's grandfather, born in 1733, was a merchant or trader and a lifelong resident of Dukes County. He is believed to have been a descendant of Nicholas Norton, who removed from the Cape to Martha's Vineyard, and was one of the first settlers on the island. Bayes Norton, son of Shuball, first, and father of Shuball, second, spent his life in the county, being engaged in agriculture. He married Rhoda Norton.

Shuball Norton, second, father of Captain Norton, was born in Edgartown, May 13, 1792. He was for some years a master mariner in the whaling service, from which he finally retired with a competency. Having inherited the Norton homestead, he added to it by purchase until he had upward of three hundred acres, including land that is now the most thickly settled portion of Cottage City. He died November 24, 1851, and his wife, Sophronia Smith Norton, died in August, 1852. They reared seven children — Julia Ann, Adeline, Shuball L., Rhoda, Sophronia, Louisa, and Henry Bayes.

Shuball Lyman Norton obtained his education in the district school and at Dukes County Academy in Tisbury. In 1843, at the age of nineteen, he began a seafaring life, making his first trip in the "Massasoit," a sailing-vessel in the merchant service, and going to Calcutta, where he lived on shore, acting as supercargo. This trip and his next trip, on the ship "Argo," also to Calcutta, each lasted a year. In the interest of his em-

players he then sailed on board a trader for the Fiji Islands, whence he made two trips to China. After disposing of his second cargo in that country he loaded with tea and sailed for home, arriving in Boston in 1849. In the fall of that year he started for California as first officer of the ship "George Ryan," making the voyage around Cape Horn, and arriving in San Francisco in the following May. Here he formed a partnership with two others, and went to the mines. After digging gold for some time with fair success, they secured about one thousand acres of government land, including a valley three miles from Shasta City. They established a ferry across the river and also a ranch to board miners, horses, and mules. All provisions were selling at fabulous prices, flour being a dollar per pound. About six months later they secured another valley, where they began cutting hay, which they marketed at Shasta City at seventy-five dollars per ton. After remaining in California about two years, Captain Norton returned to Edgartown, and resumed sailing in the merchant service, which occupation he continued until the breaking out of the Civil War for the time being practically destroyed American commerce. His last trip was as commander of the ship "Union," bound to Calcutta. He had instructions to sell the vessel, if he could to advantage; and he did so in that port, together with the cargo. Just at this time an American captain, who was commander of an American vessel in the harbor, with an English cargo for Europe, died; and the United States consul asked Captain Norton to take command of the vessel, which was under contract. Captain Norton did so, and in it sailed to Bombay, where he discharged the cargo of sugar and rice, after which he went in ballast to Rangoon, Burmah. There he broke the existing contract, and, instead of loading with lumber, loaded with rice and sailed for London, where he settled up his account with the owners, and returned home January 1, 1865. He now made up his mind to retire from the sea; and, being the owner of a large tract of land, including Oak Bluffs, Cottage City, he formed a syndicate to improve it and place it upon the market. Securing a good landscape gardener,

they platted about one thousand lots, and laid out Ocean Park, Captain Norton being elected president of the company and agent for the sale of the lots. The proceeds from the sale amounted to upward of three hundred thousand dollars. Here in a most charming spot Captain Norton erected a beautiful residence for himself, which he now occupies. Enjoying the advantages of a healthful and picturesque location, with its natural features improved by art, Cottage City has since become a favorite resort for the better class of summer tourists, besides being the permanent residence of many persons of means and leisure who seek in its rural quiet and interesting surroundings, with its cool ocean breezes, freedom from the toil and care of business and the turmoil of city life.

Captain Norton was married in 1849 to Phebe A. Davis, a native of Edgartown and a daughter of Benjamin and Elmira Davis. Captain and Mrs. Norton have reared three children — Susan A., Anna L., and Nellie A. Susan A. is the wife of Charles B. Smith, and has one child, a daughter, Jean Merrill. Anna L. married George B. Whitney, and died at the age of twenty-nine years, leaving a daughter, Gertrude. Nellie A. is the wife of William B. Orswell, and the mother of three children — Harriet D., Annie L., and Norton Wood. Captain and Mrs. Norton are members of the Baptist church. In politics he is a Republican.

FRON. EDWARD PAYSON SHAW, State Treasurer of Massachusetts for the years 1895-99, inclusive, is a resident of Newburyport, his native place. He was born on September 1, 1841, son of Major Samuel and Abigail (Bartlett) Shaw, and was named for the Rev. Edward Payson, D.D., a very popular Congregational minister of Portland, Me.

Major Shaw, who held the rank denoted by his title in the State militia, was a well-known stage-coach driver of the olden time, long in the employ of the Eastern Stage Company. He was much respected as a man of piety and integrity. He was three times mar-

ried, Abigail Bartlett being his third wife. She belonged to the old Essex County family of this name, being a descendant of Richard Bartlett, who came to New England in 1635 and settled at Newbury. Her father, Richard, of the seventh generation, if we mistake not, was the son of William Bartlett, a wealthy merchant of Newburyport, who contributed liberally toward the establishment of the Andover Theological Seminary and founded a professorship therein.

Edward P. Shaw obtained his education in the public schools, continued his studies for a year under the instruction of Master George Titcomb, and completed them with a course at Loudon Academy in New Hampshire. Self-reliant and enterprising, intent on making his own way in the world, at twenty-two years of age he bought out Lovett's Boston Express. This he conducted as Shaw's Boston Express for the next eight years, selling out in 1871. He then "succeeded William H. Swasey in the firm of Sumner, Swasey & Currier, an old and well-established house doing a large business in flour and produce, having numerous connections in other States and owning several vessels engaged in domestic and foreign trade. In 1879 he purchased Commercial Wharf in Newburyport, together with the business interest attached thereto. A few years later he established the People's Line of steamboats. In 1884 he organized the company which built the Black Rocks & Salisbury Beach Railroad, connecting it by steamboats with the Newburyport & Amesbury Street Railroad, and with others running east, west, and south.

"Mr. Shaw was the first contractor engaged by the United States government in building the jetties at the mouth of the Merrimac and deepening the water on the bar, with the object of making Newburyport a 'harbor of refuge.' In the performance of this work he furnished about one hundred thousand tons of stone, which he took from a quarry opened by him in the upper part of the city in 1882. Having sold his interest in the Newburyport & Amesbury Street Railroad to parties in Boston and Salem in 1886, he immediately proposed to build a similar road to Plum Island and upon it. The project was undertaken. He

was chosen president of the corporation; and in thirty days he had completed three miles of the road on the island, had constructed a steamboat pier extending into the Merrimac River, had the cars running, had remodelled and enlarged Plum Island Hotel, had rebuilt the bridge and draw connecting the island with the mainland, and was ready to begin laying the three miles of track necessary to reach Market Square and connect with the Amesbury trains." About that time also he extended the Black Rocks & Salisbury Beach Railroad up the beach nearly to the Hampton River, and then built a line back to Salisbury, from there to Amesbury, then to Scabrook, and afterward to Newburyport. The system has been still further developed by connecting Amesbury and Merrimac with Haverhill, and now covers thirty-three miles of road.

Mr. Shaw is the "founder and president of the Newburyport Car Company, which is engaged in the manufacture of street cars. For several years he was president of the Newburyport Board of Trade. He was a director of the First National Bank of the city for fifteen years, and is now its president. Among the pieces of real estate improved by him is the Merrimac House, now bearing its original name, the Wolfe Tavern, which in 1887 he purchased, repaired, and refurnished. Another valuable piece is Shaw's Hall, a large block erected by him upon the site of the house in which he was born, and now tenanted by nine social organizations. Woodland Place, which has been his residence since 1875, is one of the finest estates in the city."

On December 24, 1867, Mr. Shaw was married in Cambridgeport, Mass., to Annie Payson Trott, a daughter of James Fullerton Trott, of Bath, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Shaw have six children now living; namely, Edward Payson, Annie Bartlett, James Fullerton, Lizzie Sumner, Samuel Jaques, and Pauline. One daughter, Grace Hodgdon, is deceased.

"A Republican in politics, Mr. Shaw has taken a prominent part in public life. After serving in the Common Council of Newburyport for two years, he represented the city in the lower house of the State Legislatures of 1881, 1882, 1888, and 1889, and was a mem-

ber of the State Senate in 1892 and 1893. In April, 1895, when H. M. Phillips resigned the office of State Treasurer, Mr. Shaw was chosen by the Legislature to serve in that capacity for the remainder of the term; and in November, 1895, 1896, 1897, and 1898, he was successively elected to the office on the Republican ticket for the current term."

JOHAN COTTON CLAPP, a representative of one of the oldest families in Dorchester, was born in that town, June 30, 1837. He is a son of David and Mary Elizabeth (Tucker) Clapp, and is seventh in line of descent from Nicholas Clap, born in England in 1612, who was the founder of this branch of the family in America.

This early ancestor, who was the fourth son of Richard Clap of England (see Genealogy of the Clapp Family), probably came to Dorchester in 1633. His son Nathaniel, who is next in line of descent, was born in Dorchester, September 15, 1640, and died May 16, 1707. Nathaniel's son Jonathan, of the third generation, was born in Dorchester, August 31, 1673, and died there January 2, 1723. He married Sarah Capen, of Dorchester, June 23, 1703. David Clapp, son of Jonathan and Sarah, was born in Dorchester, November 11, 1720, and died there, August 17, 1787. He married June 20, 1754, Ruth Humphreys. They were the parents of David Clapp, second, born in Dorchester, November 30, 1759, who died there May 5, 1846. This second David was a Revolutionary soldier, serving at various times during the war. He married first, December 9, 1794, Susannah Humphreys, of Dorchester, who died leaving no children. He married second, July 28, 1801, Azubah Capen, of Stoughton.

Their son, David Clapp, third, father of John Cotton Clapp, was born in Dorchester, February 6, 1806. He served an apprenticeship to the printer's trade with the Hon. John Cotton, of Boston, in whose office, at the corner of Washington and Franklin Streets, he continued for some years subsequently as a journeyman. Mr. Cotton was a direct descendant of the Rev. John Cotton, second min-

ister of the First Church in Boston, who came from Boston, England, and in whose honor the New England metropolis received its name. After a brief partnership, in 1831, with Mr. Hull, and also later with Mr. Cotton, in 1834 Mr. Clapp purchased the business, which he continued to carry on at the same location till 1861. Franklin Street was then widened at its head, and the printing-office, after remaining in that place for a period of thirty-nine years, was removed to 334 (in 1875 changed to 564) Washington Street. Here it remained until 1883, when it was removed to 35 Bedford Street. In 1889 it was again removed, to 115 High Street, and in 1895 to 291 Congress Street. Mr. Clapp was married April 9, 1835, to Mary Elizabeth Tucker, daughter of Ather-ton Tucker, of Milton. She was born August 25, 1808, and was a descendant of Robert Tucker, of Milton, who came to this country from England early in the seventeenth century, and many of whose descendants have always lived in Dorchester and Milton. She died in October, 1893. They had six children, all of whom were living until the death of the youngest in 1896. Mr. David Clapp died in 1893.

John Cotton Clapp, though born in Dorchester, as were his five ancestors in a continuous line since 1640, was brought up from childhood in South Boston, whither his parents removed in 1839. His first and second names were given him in memory of the Hon. John Cotton above mentioned. He was educated first in the old Hawes School at South Boston, which he left in 1849 to attend for a year or two a boarding-school in Newton Lower Falls, kept by R. B. Blasdell. In 1851 he entered Chauncy Hall School, located in Chauncy Place, Boston, which formed the northerly half of what is now Chauncy Street, a brick wall then separating it from Rowe Place, which formed the southerly side. It was at that time under the charge of Gideon French Thayer and Thomas Cushing. Here he remained three years. In 1856 he entered his father's printing-office. In 1864 he was admitted a partner (the firm name being David Clapp & Son), and since that time he has been actively and unremittingly engaged in the same business.

At the present time he is in partnership with his brother, David C. Clapp, at 291 Congress Street, the office being now one of the oldest in the country. Some years ago he took out a patent for a numbering machine, which has since been extensively used for various purposes, and which was sold to a firm in the West. He also secured a patent on a brake for printing-presses.

For many years he has been connected in various capacities with St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, South Boston. He was for some time its treasurer, for thirty-five successive years its clerk, for the past eight years one of its delegates to the Diocesan Convention, and is now its Senior Warden. He has been a member of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association for the past thirty years, is now a life member of the same, and has served for three years as one of its Committee of Relief; is a member of the Paul Revere Association of Boston; of the New England Historic Genealogical Society; of the Old Boston School Boys' Association; and of the Old Hawes School Boys' Association, of which he has been for some time treasurer.

He resided in South Boston until April, 1896, when he removed to Dorchester. Here he is now living on Jones's Hill, within a few rods of the house that was built by his grandfather in 1794, and in which both his father and himself were born. The old estate, which has been in the family for nearly one hundred and fifty years (being purchased by his great-grandfather in 1755), has lately been intersected by a street (on which he resides) running from Cushing Avenue to Stoughton Street, called Salcombe Street, after the English town from which some of the Clapps emigrated.

Mr. Clapp was married July 19, 1865, to Miss Julia Curtis, daughter of the late Horatio Nelson Crane, of Boston, who was descended in a direct line from Henry Crane, of Milton, Mass., born in England in 1621. She was born in South Boston, November 3, 1837. They have had four children, of whom only John C. Clapp, Jr., an architect in Boston, born in South Boston, October 27, 1870, is now living.

ISAAC PRATT, JR., for many years a well-known and highly successful business man of Boston, a leader in the iron trade, died on August 26, 1899, at his home in the Brighton district, where he had been for forty-four years a resident. He was born in North Middleboro, Mass., June 27, 1814, son of Isaac and Naomi (Keith) Pratt. On the paternal side he was of the eighth generation in descent from Matthew Pratt, early settler of Weymouth, Mass., the line being: Matthew,¹ Joseph,² Joseph,³ Benjamin,⁴ Benjamin,⁵ William,⁶ Isaac,⁷ Isaac,⁸ Jr.

Matthew Pratt is referred to in Cotton Mather's "Magnalia" as a very religious man. He and his wife, Elizabeth, had several children, one of them being Joseph,² who was born in 1637, married Sarah Judkins, and lived at Weymouth. Joseph,³ who was born in 1665, and died January 31, 1765, settled in Bridgewater in 1704 or 1705. Benjamin,⁴ born in 1693, son of Joseph³ by his first wife, Sarah Benson, married Sarah Kingman, daughter of Henry and Bethiah (Howard) Kingman, of Bridgewater.

Benjamin,⁵ born in 1719, married Lydia Harlow, and had ten children. He built vessels and engaged in the lumber trade between North Carolina and the West Indies. William,⁶ born in 1746, married Mary King. He owned a farm of four hundred acres at North Middleboro, where he built a large house in 1782. He built a number of vessels, and was for a time a shipmaster. He also carried on a blacksmith shop and a shoe shop. He was a Captain in the militia.

Isaac, son of Captain William and father of Isaac Pratt, Jr., was born March 6, 1776, and died December 3, 1864, at North Middleboro. He married May 19, 1804, Naomi, daughter of Jeremiah and Agatha (Bryant) Keith. Her father was a descendant in the fourth generation of the Rev. James Keith, the first settled minister in Bridgewater. Mr. Keith, who was born in Scotland and educated at the University of Aberdeen, came to Boston about the year 1662. A student in divinity and a zealous Christian worker, he was introduced by Dr. Increase Mather to the church in West Bridgewater. He was ordained as its pastor

in 1664, and remained in charge until his death in 1719, at the age of seventy-six years. He married Susanna, daughter of Deacon Edson, and was the progenitor of a numerous posterity.

A farmer and manufacturer, Isaac Pratt, Sr., was a benevolent and kindly man, a public-spirited citizen, and active in promoting the interests of religion and of education. Mrs. Naomi Pratt, a woman of noble, generous character, surviving her husband, died January 28, 1867. They had eight children. Their second child was Enoch, who gave to the city of Baltimore, Md., where he made his fortune, the Enoch Pratt Free Library, at a cost of more than a million dollars, and who endowed the Pratt Free School at North Middleboro. Enoch Pratt died in September, 1896.

Isaac Pratt, Jr., was educated at the Bridgewater Academy. When sixteen years old he entered the counting-room of Messrs. I. and J. Pratt & Co., nail manufacturers at Wareham, Mass., where he remained until the dissolution of that concern in 1834. He then came to Boston, and obtained employment with Warren Murdock. In 1835 he entered the employ of Benjamin L. Thompson, who had engaged in the iron and nail trade on Long Wharf; and in 1836 he was admitted to partnership, the firm name being Thompson, Oakes & Co. Through the retirement of Mr. Thompson in 1841, the firm was changed to Oakes & Pratt, and thus continued until 1843, when it was dissolved; and in the latter year Mr. Pratt became agent of the Weymouth Iron Company. His superior knowledge of the business and the excellent judgment he displayed in handling his financial resources enabled him gradually to acquire a controlling interest in the Weymouth Company, which, through his energy in marketing its products, rapidly attained a leading position in the iron trade; and, being elected to its presidency about the year 1853, he subsequently continued at the head of its affairs without interruption until his retirement, which took place in 1885. He was also president of several other corporations, including the Bridgewater Iron Company and the Wareham National Bank of Wareham; and he was president of the Atlantic National Bank, Bos-

ton, from 1869 to 1897, when he resigned on account of impaired health.

Mr. Pratt purchased his desirably located suburban estate at the corner of Brighton and Harvard Avenues, Allston, in 1855, and from that time on was one of the most prominent, progressive, and public-spirited residents of Ward Twenty-five, Boston. During his long period of business activity, he accumulated a substantial fortune; and his open-handed methods and sterling integrity caused him to be held in the highest esteem by his many associates. His property interests were numerous, and included extensive real estate holdings in various parts of the city.

Elected to represent the Newton and Brighton district in the Legislature for the session of 1875, he was assigned to the joint Standing Committee on Claims; and through his careful scrutiny into the numerous demands made upon the State Treasury all claims received equitable adjustment, and all claimants were accorded impartial treatment. Politically, Mr. Pratt was originally a Whig, and followed the majority of that element into the ranks of the Republican party at its formation. In his religious belief he was a Unitarian.

In 1840 Mr. Pratt married Miss Hannah Thompson, daughter of his business partner, Benjamin L. Thompson. They had five children: Ellen J. O., who is residing in Allston; Isaac L., who died in 1896; David G., who resides in North Middleboro; Edmund T., also a resident of that town; and Morland L. Pratt, of Allston. On June 9, 1890, Mr. and Mrs. Pratt at their home in Allston fittingly celebrated their golden wedding; and, besides their five children, nearly five hundred of their kinsfolk and friends participated in the festivities. Mrs. Pratt died February 5, 1896.

Edmund Thompson Pratt was born in Boston, July 5, 1852. He obtained his education in the Brighton public schools and in North Middleboro. His business training began at the age of sixteen years, when he became clerk and book-keeper for the Weymouth Iron Company. Later he was advanced to the position of selling agent; and, succeeding his father as president, he continued in office until the concern went out of business. For the past fif-

teen years his time has been almost exclusively devoted to the care of his father's estate. He has been officially connected with several corporations, and for a number of years has held a directorship in the Atlantic National Bank. In politics he acts with the Republican party. He is prominently identified with the Second Unitarian Church, on Copley Square, Boston. On October 16, 1878, he married Miss Susanna Keith Pratt, of North Middleboro, daughter of Thomas J. and Dordania (Keith) Pratt of North Middleboro. They have one son, Edmund Pratt, born February 18, 1883, now a pupil at Chauncy Hall School, Boston.

CAPTAIN CHAPMAN SEABURY, of Boston, who is now engaged in the real estate business, was born in Orleans (Cape Cod), Mass., August 8, 1830, a son of Isaac and Rebecca (Arey) Seabury. His father was a son of John Seabury, also a native of Cape Cod and a prominent physician there.

Isaac Seabury when a boy began a seafaring life, and, applying himself sedulously to obtain a thorough knowledge of his calling, mastered the art of navigation, and at an early age became commander of a vessel. In 1812, during the war with Great Britain, he was pressed on board a British man-of-war, and taken across the Atlantic. About six months later, obtaining his release at Liverpool, he went from that city to London, where he saw an advertisement in a newspaper calling for the services of a master of a vessel acquainted with the eastern coast of America. As he was thoroughly familiar with the coast from St. John, N. B., to Boston, he saw a favorable opportunity of reaching his native land without delay or expense and with little danger to himself, and, answering the advertisement, secured the position, the service required being to take a vessel to St. John, N. B. This he did safely, and, after arriving and transacting his business there, loaded with a cargo of dry codfish for Boston. As he was in an English vessel and flying the English flag, he proceeded very cautiously, fearing he might be

captured by an American man-of-war; but off Gloucester he was spoken by a vessel, from which he learned that peace had been declared. Accordingly he steered for Boston, and on his arrival there sold the cargo at an enormous price, it being the first to arrive after the news of the peace. From the amount received he deducted his wages. Then, placing the vessel in the hands of the proper authorities, he wrote the owners, notifying them of his whereabouts, informing them that he was not a British but an American subject, and that the vessel and money received for the cargo, minus his wages, were at their disposal. He subsequently continued to follow the sea for a number of years, but later purchased a farm in Orleans, where he resided for the rest of his life. He was a member of the Masonic order. His wife, Rebecca, was a daughter of Thomas Arey, of Orleans, a representative of an old Colonial family. They were the parents of two children: Isaac, who was engaged in business as a merchant in Boston for many years; and Chapman, the subject of this sketch.

Captain Chapman Seabury was reared on his father's farm, and received his education in the public schools of Orleans. At the age of eighteen years he began making deep-sea voyages; and, continuing the study of navigation, at the age of twenty-three he became master of a vessel, the "Rienzi" of Boston. This he sailed until 1861, in which year he suffered shipwreck in the Pacific Ocean, losing all of his crew but five, fourteen of the men perishing from starvation. For twenty-eight days they were confined to an open boat on a small allowance of water and provisions, all of which was consumed several days before they touched the coast of Peru. When they landed, not a man could walk a step, and one was insensible. After his recovery from the effects of this disaster Captain Seabury took passage on a whaler to Pyta, Peru, whence he went by steamer to Panama, then coming across the Isthmus, and returning by steamer to New York. Having had enough of such adventures, he located in Boston and engaged in the jewelry business at 95 Court Street, corner of Hanover. This business he followed subsequently for twenty-two years, and only retired



from it five years ago because of failing health, which indicated to him the need of a less confining occupation. Since then he has been engaged in the real estate business, having an office at 28 School Street. He is a member of Joseph Warren Lodge, F. & A. M., and of the Tremont Temple Church, having been connected with the latter for about twenty years. Politically, he is a Republican.

Captain Seabury was married January 1, 1862, to Miss Isabel Morse Alexander, a native of Erving, Mass., and a daughter of Fordyce and Thankful (Peirce) Alexander. Of this union two children have been born—Hattie and Minnie Bell. Both are now deceased, the elder, Hattie, dying in infancy, and the younger at the age of twenty years and six months. In 1862 Captain Seabury, without solicitation on his part, received a commission as sailing master in the United States navy, but, owing to ill health, he decided not to go to sea again.

JOHAN TURNER, senior member of the paving firm of John Turner & Co., Boston, was born in North Salem, Me., January 23, 1827, son of Charles and Eliza (Briggs) Turner. He is a descendant of Humphrey Turner, an Englishman who emigrated in 1628, joining the Plymouth Colony, and about 1633 settled in Scituate.

An earlier representative of the family name in New England was John Turner, who came over in the "Mayflower" in 1620, and whose subsequent history with that of his two sons who accompanied him is briefly recorded, "Died the first winter." A part of the Lebanon cedar chest, said to have been brought over by the ill-fated Pilgrim father, is now in the possession of his namesake, the subject of this sketch, to whom it was presented by Samuel Turner, a descendant of Humphrey in the eighth generation.

Humphrey Turner was an enterprising and useful citizen. In 1636 he erected a tannery in Scituate. He was married in England, and it is thought that four of his children were born there. Surviving his wife, Lydia Gamer, he died in Scituate in 1673. His

children as named in his will were: John, Joseph, young son John, Daniel, Nathaniel, Thomas; and daughters—Mary Parker (wife of William) and Lydia Doughty (wife of James). All of these except Joseph, we are told, married and had families. John married Mary Brewster, he being the elder of the two thus named, and "young son John," who is second in the line of descent now under consideration, married in 1649 Ann James, daughter of William James, a ship-builder, engaged also in the coasting trade and fisheries. Japheth³ Turner, eldest child of John² and Ann, married Hannah Hudson, and resided in what was then Duxbury, now Pembroke, Mass. Their son Joshua,⁴ the next in this ancestral line, born April 9, 1681, married Mary Perry, and was the father of the third John Turner, born in 1712, who, being of the fifth generation, is here designated John.⁵

As "Judge John Turner, a man of strong powers of mind, active, courteous, and correct in business, of unimpeachable integrity," a special paragraph is accorded to John⁶ Turner in the Turner Genealogy, compiled by Jacob Turner, Esq., published by David Turner, Jr., in 1852: "He was employed in public business almost constantly during a long and useful life, and filled many honorable and responsible offices in his native town of Pembroke and in the county of Plymouth. He was one of the Selectmen, Town Clerk, a Justice of the Peace throughout the State, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and he represented the town many years in the General Court. In short, he was one of the most useful, influential, and distinguished men in that vicinity." He lived to the age of eighty-two years, was three times married, and was the father of nine children, all by his first wife, Mary Randall.

His second son, Adam,⁶ born in 1741, married Chloe Bonney on October 18, 1763, and "removed to Maine." His children were: Oliver; Adam, Jr.; Southworth; Alvin; Melzar; Abel; and Betsy, who married Job Bearse.

Oliver,⁷ son of Adam,⁶ married Betty Stevens, and was the father of Charles,⁸ named above, of New Salem, Me., and hence grand-

father of Mr. John Turner, of Boston, whose line has thus been traced.

Charles Turner and his wife, Eliza Briggs, were natives of Maine; and his father, who was a mechanic, spent the latter years of his life in Augusta, that State. His uncle, Gilman Turner, engineered and supervised as master mechanic the construction of the State arsenal in Augusta, and for over thirty years was superintendent of the Maine State House.

At the age of three years John Turner accompanied his parents to Sumner, Me., where in his early boyhood he went to school during the summer season, and until he was seventeen years old attended each winter term. It was his intention to become a teacher, but the death of his mother caused him to change his plans; and, first coming to Boston, he went shortly afterward from this city to Lowell, Mass., where for the succeeding five years he was employed in a woollen-mill operated by the Middlesex Corporation. Returning to Boston in 1850, he here served an apprenticeship of four years with Messrs. Gore, Rose & Co., street pavers, and in 1855 was admitted to partnership in the firm. In 1865 he organized the firm of Turner, Kidney & Co., having as associates Messrs. James W. Kidney, Benjamin F. Reed, Moses H. Libby, and Horatio G. Turner, the last named a resident of Dedham, Mass., and a younger brother of Mr. Turner. Their office, originally located at 31 State Street, was moved to 19 Milk Street, and Mr. Turner was the leading spirit of the concern, which eventually became known by its present title of John Turner & Co., a dissolution of the former firm having been effected. This firm is now regarded as the leading street paving concern in Boston.

Mr. Turner is a director of the Bunker Hill National Bank, a member of the Investment Committee of the Warren Institution for Savings, and a director of the Charlestown Gas and Electric Company. For many years he has resided in Charlestown, and he was a member of the School Board prior to its annexation to Boston. He represented Ward Four in the lower branch of the Legislature in 1877 and 1878, and served on the Commit-

tee on Street Railways as its chairman on the part of the House. He also served as a member of the Boston Board of Overseers of the Poor for the years 1890, 1891, and 1892, and was one of the organizers of the Boston Finance Association and its president for two years. Mr. Turner has always been a Republican, staunch and true. He is a member of the Universalist Society, and for many years has been a member of the Standing Committee and chairman of Committee on the House for Repairs and Alterations. He is actively interested in charitable and philanthropic work, being ex-treasurer and at the present time president of the Winchester Home for Aged Women, and is a member of the corporation and chairman of the Executive Committee of the Hunt Asylum for Destitute Children. In Masonry he has taken forty-two degrees, holding membership in Henry Price Lodge, F. & A. M., of Charlestown; St. Andrew's R. A. Chapter of Boston; Melrose Council, R. & S. Masters, of Malden; and Cœur de Lion Commandery, K. T., of Charlestown. He is also a member of Bunker Hill Lodge, Bunker Hill Encampment; and Canton Patriarchs Militant, I. O. O. F.; a member of Bunker Hill, Charlestown, Lodge, Knights of Honor; a member of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association and of the Nine Hundred and Ninety-ninth Artillery Association and the Bunker Hill Monument Association.

On October 7, 1850, Mr. Turner married Mrs. Betsey Knights, of Paris, Me. Two children were born to them, namely: Frances Addie, July 5, 1852, who died July 24, 1869; and John Franklin, Aug. 10, 1857. John Franklin Turner became receiving teller of the Bunker Hill National Bank, and is now connected with the Warren Institution for Savings. He married Marietta Houghton, of Concord, Mass., a daughter of Marcellus and Catharine (Fogg) Houghton. They have one child, Arthur Franklin, born October 27, 1880, who is now a student of Harvard College. After forty-five years of married life Mrs. Betsy Knights Turner died July 16, 1895, mourned by a large number of friends and associates. Mrs. Turner was much inter-

ested in church work, spending much of her time and her means in furthering benevolent undertakings for the poor and unfortunate, while in her household she was the trusting wife and loving mother. Mr. Turner's only daughter, Frances Addie, was a most beautiful character, and under the loving care of her mother had developed the same benevolent and kindly spirit toward the poor. Her sudden death came as a shock to her many friends, and was a most severe blow to her family.

HENRY HALL, a retired furniture manufacturer of Boston, residing in the Dorchester district, was born in Dorchester, April 9, 1838, a son of Oliver and Eunice (Lyon) Hall. He is seventh in line of descent from Richard Hall, who came to America from England more than two hundred and fifty years ago, his name being on the Dorchester church records under the date 8, 1 mo., 1644. For a number of years he was one of the Selectmen of Dorchester. In the military company he held the rank of Ensign and afterward that of Lieutenant. He died June 23, 1891. His youngest son was Joseph, who was baptized in 1674. David, son of Joseph and Silence Hall, born in 1711, married Elizabeth Paul, and was the father of Solomon, born in 1732, who was fourth in this ancestral line, the fifth being his son Solomon, Jr., born in 1768. The younger Solomon Hall married in 1792 Rachel, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca Glover and widow of Benjamin Holmes. (See Glover Genealogy and the book of Dorchester Births, Marriages, and Deaths.)

The family of Solomon and Rachel Hall consisted of four sons and two daughters: Luther and Elijah, twins, born July 28, 1792; Stephen, born February 1, 1798; Oliver, born February 16, 1800; Mary Nash, born in April, 1794; and Rebecca, born February 29, 1796. Luther and Elijah settled in Machias, Me.; Mary Nash married Mr. Josiah Myles; and Rebecca married Jonathan Collier, of Dorchester.

Oliver Hall in his boyhood and youth at-

tended the public schools of Dorchester. After completing his studies he began an apprenticeship to the furniture trade; and subsequently, in 1826, he established himself in business as a furniture manufacturer, in which occupation he continued till 1865, a period of nearly forty years. He then retired, being succeeded by his son, who continued the business under the style of Oliver Hall & Son. The death of Oliver Hall occurred on October 27, 1890. He took an active interest in local affairs, was Selectman for fifteen years, served as Assessor and also as Town Treasurer, filling these offices from 1840 to 1869, and was also a Representative to the Legislature in 1846 and 1847. He was married in 1826 to Miss Laura Richards. One child born of this union is now living—namely, Mrs. Solomon Hall. After the death of his first wife, which occurred November 20, 1832, he married for his second wife Eunice Lyon, a daughter of Samuel B. and Hannah (Melish) Lyon and a native of Dorchester, Mass. She bore him four children, of whom two—Henry and Adlaide—are living. A son named Oliver died at the age of eight years. Mrs. Eunice Hall died December 14, 1843.

Henry Hall was educated in the common and high schools of Dorchester. He then entered his father's factory and applied himself to learn the art of furniture manufacture. On attaining his majority, in 1859, he was admitted as a partner in the business, to which he succeeded on his father's retirement in 1865; and he subsequently conducted it till 1892, when it was discontinued. He is a member of Union Lodge, F. & A. M., of which his grandfather, Samuel B. Lyon, was Master. He is also a Royal Arch Mason and a member of Boston Commandery, K. T. He was a member of the Standing Committee of the First Parish for ten years. He is connected with the Massachusetts Charitable Association, having served on the Board of Trustees for three years; and he is also a trustee of the Franklin Savings Bank of Boston.

Mr. Hall was married January 10, 1872, to Miss Georgetta Newbury Clark, a daughter of George W. and Mary (Peabody) Clark and a native of Boston. He has four children:

Henry Lyon, engaged in the leather business, who married Anna G. Brigham; Mary Clark; Alice Newbury; and Oliver, who is also in the leather business.

NEHEMIAH THOMAS MERRITT, for many years a prominent business man of Dorchester, but now retired, was born in Scituate, Mass., July 18, 1824, a son of Nehemiah and Anna (Brown) Merritt. He comes of an old New England family, the first progenitor of which in this country was Henry Merritt, who came from Kent, England, and was one of the early settlers of Scituate, Mass. The Colonial records show that Henry Merritt sold land in Scituate in 1628. He died in 1653. John Merritt, "the only son that left posterity here," succeeded to the residence of his father, Henry. John Merritt had three sons — Jonathan, John, and Henry, second. The second Henry was father of Jonathan, who was succeeded in this line by Jonathan, second, who was father of Nehemiah, first, grandfather of Nehemiah Thomas Merritt, of Dorchester.

Nehemiah Merritt, first, of Scituate, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, fighting for American independence. By regular occupation he was a farmer. He married a daughter of Lieutenant Atwood Motte, and had two children, the elder being Nehemiah, second, and the younger, Sophia, who became the wife of Marshall Litchfield. He died at the age of seventy-three years.

Nehemiah Merritt, second, was born in Scituate in 1796. He followed the trade of ship-carpenter during his entire active period, and died December 31, 1871, at the age of seventy-five years. His wife, in maidenhood Anna Brown, was a daughter of Benjamin Brown, of Scituate. They had four children, as follows: Anna Brown, now deceased, who was the wife of Stephen N. Stockwell, editor of the *Boston Journal*; Nehemiah Thomas, whose name begins this sketch; Charles Torrey Merritt, of Boston; and George Washington Merritt, of the firm of Chase, Merritt & Co., of Boston. Mrs. Anna B. Merritt died in January, 1892, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years.

Nehemiah Thomas Merritt was educated in the public schools of Scituate. He came to Boston in 1842, and served an apprenticeship of three years to the ship-joiner's trade, after which he engaged in business for himself in that industry, at first alone and later in company with his brother Charles Torrey, the style of the firm being N. T. & C. T. Merritt. They did an extensive business till 1856. In that year Nathaniel T. Merritt went to Oshkosh, Wis., where he remained till 1860, and where he was engaged in building a road and bridge besides other public works. He then went to Tennessee and had charge of the construction of the Memphis, Clarksville & Louisville Railroad till the fall of 1860, when he returned to Boston and resumed his old business as a ship-joiner, having a shop on Commercial Street. He also had charge of building a portion of the Mystic Water Works at Medford, Mass.

About the year 1864 Mr. Merritt engaged in the insurance business, and for some years had the general agency for the New England States of the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company of New York. In 1871 he was elected vice-president of the Vermont Life Insurance Company of Burlington, Vt. This office he retained, however, only until the following year, when he came back to Boston, and, for a time forsaking the insurance business, established the *Canton Journal*, which he conducted for about a year. He then resumed the insurance business. He organized and was president of the Union Mutual Benefit Association of Boston, holding that office for fifteen years. In 1883 he was elected Superintendent of Streets of Boston.

In 1849 he was made a Free Mason in Mount Tabor Lodge, of which he is still a member. He belongs to Mystic Chapter, R. A. M., of which he is a charter member. He is also a charter member of Gethsemane Commandery, K. T., and of Medford Council, R. and S. M., and a member of the Massachusetts Consistory, Scottish rite. He is a Past Master of Mount Hermon Lodge, Medford, and of Satuit Lodge of Scituate, and is Past High Priest of Mystic Chapter of Medford. He belongs likewise to the Dorchester Yacht Club.

On July 24, 1851, Mr. Merritt was united in marriage with Miss Mary Elizabeth Frederick, a daughter of William and Mary Swett (Derby) Frederick. Her father was a prominent merchant of Belfast, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Merritt have three children, namely: William Frederick, an attorney of Boston, a separate sketch of whom may be found below; Nehemiah Thomas, Jr., also an attorney, in partnership with his brother William Frederick and clerk of the Dorchester municipal court; and Mary Anna, wife of William W. McNaught, of Boston.

WILLIAM FREDERICK MERRITT, of the firm of Merritt & Merritt, attorneys of Boston, was born in Belfast, Me., January 10, 1853, the elder son of Nehemiah Thomas Merritt, subject of the preceding sketch. He received his general education in the public schools of Boston and Medford, Mass., and at the University of Vermont. After completing his course in the last-named institution, he came to Boston and began the study of his profession in the office of the Hon. H. G. Hutchins. He was admitted to the bar July 6, 1874, and subsequently remained associated with his preceptor until the latter's death in 1887. In 1881 he formed a partnership with his brother Nehemiah Thomas, Jr., under the firm name of Merritt & Merritt, and they have since built up a large practice. He was elected a member of the Boston School Committee in 1898 for a term of three years, and now, in 1900, is chairman of the Committee on New Buildings. Politically, he is a Democrat.

N. THOMAS MERRITT, Jr., of the firm of Merritt & Merritt, attorneys, was born August 21, 1859, the younger son of Nehemiah Thomas Merritt, a sketch of whom appears on a preceding page of this volume. He was educated in the schools of Boston and Medford, being graduated at the Boston Latin School in 1877. He studied his profession with his brother William Frederick, and was admitted to the bar in 1881, after which he formed a partnership with his brother, as elsewhere recorded. In 1885 he was appointed by Governor Robinson as clerk of the municipal

court of the Dorchester district. He was re-appointed in 1890 by Governor Brackett, again in 1895 by Governor Greenhalge, and is still serving. He is a member of various Dorchester clubs and other select social organizations.

REV. CHARLES ALVA CRANE, pastor of the Saratoga Street Methodist Episcopal Church, East Boston, was born in Quincy, Ill., November 16, 1853, a son of James Lyon and Elizabeth (Mayo) Crane.

James Lyon Crane was born at Mount Eaton, Wayne County, Ohio, August 30, 1823. He was educated at the Paris (Ill.) Seminary, and became a Methodist preacher, serving for thirty-three years in the Illinois Conference. He was Chaplain of the regiment of which Ulysses S. Grant was Colonel; and, after Grant's accession to the Presidency of the United States, he received the appointment of Postmaster of Springfield, Ill., which position he held for eight years, or during Grant's two administrations. He spent his last days at Shelbyville, Ill., where he died July 29, 1879. His wife, Elizabeth, who was a native of Paris, Ill., and a daughter of Jonathan Mayo, of that place, bore him nine children, of whom six are now living, namely: Dr. William W. Crane, of Sinclair, Ill.; Charles Alva, the subject of this sketch; Jonathan M. and James P., both residents of Chicago, Ill.; the Rev. Frank Crane, D.D., also of that city; and Caroline, wife of Frank H. Tilton, M.D., of East Boston, Mass. The mother, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Crane, died on September 29, 1899.

Charles Alva Crane was educated at the North-western University, Evanston, Ill., and ordained as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was a Deacon of the Illinois Conference in 1881, and became an Elder in 1883. His first appointment as pastor was on the Whitehall circuit, Illinois, where he remained for one year. This was followed by a two years' pastorate at Alexandria, Ill., after which he served for three years at Whitehall. He was then assigned to Bridgetown, Ill., where he remained for two years; and he sub-

sequently filled an acceptable pastorate of two years at Hillsboro, Ill. From Hillsboro he went to Clinton, Ill., where he remained for one year. This was followed by a five years' pastorate at Danville, Ill., from which city he went to Colorado Springs, where he was pastor of the First Methodist church for three years. In 1897 he settled in East Boston as pastor of the Saratoga Street Methodist Episcopal Church, which position he has since filled very acceptably to the members of the congregation. Earnestly devoted to the cause of religion and the upbuilding of the Master's kingdom, and possessing an ample share of pulpit eloquence, he has been a power for good in his present as in his former pastorates; and, as he has not long passed the meridian of life, it may well be hoped that he has many years of active and useful service before him. He belongs to several fraternal and secret societies, including the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias, and the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Crane was married in 1886 to Sallie Hitt, daughter of Captain H. W. Hitt, of Jacksonville, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Crane have two children — Charlotte B. and Henry Hitt.

CAPTAIN OBED RUSSELL BUNKER, of Nantucket, a veteran mariner, is one of the last of the old whaling skippers who gathered wealth and fame for Nantucket in the early and middle part of the present century. Son of Owen and Phebe (Gardner) Bunker, he was born on the island, January 17, 1815.

As shown by the following list of ancestral names preceding his own, each with a superscribed numeral showing its generation, he is seventh in lineal descent from George Bunker, first, of Topsfield, Mass., who married Jane Godfrey — George,¹ William,² George,³ John,⁴ George,⁵ Owen,⁶ Obed Russell.⁷ George Bunker, first, was drowned in May, 1658; and his widow afterward became the second wife of Richard Swain, and came with him and her children, including a son William, to Nantucket. Here William Bunker married Mary Macy, daughter of Thomas Macy. The second

George, son of William, married Deborah Coffin; and their son John, great-grandfather of Captain O. R. Bunker, married and lived in Nantucket. John Bunker's son George commanded vessels in both the whaling and merchant services. He lived to the advanced age of eighty-seven years; and his wife, whose maiden name was Phebe Barnard, attained the age of ninety-three.

Owen, son of George and Phebe (Barnard) Bunker, began a sailor's life at the age of sixteen years, and was on board of the first vessel from Nantucket to round Cape Horn. This was in 1791; and the vessel, touching at Callao, hoisted there the stars and stripes, the first time they had been displayed at that port. After many years in the merchant service as sailor and as commander, sailing from New York, Owen Bunker died in Sutton, Mass., at the age of eighty-nine and was buried in Nantucket. His wife, Phebe Gardner, who was a native of Nantucket and a daughter of Stephen and Christina (Swain) Gardner, lived to be ninety-one years old.

Obed R. Bunker was one of eight children reared by his parents. He began to follow the sea at the age of thirteen, his first voyages being made in the coasting trade between Nantucket and New York. Subsequently he entered the whaling service, and at the age of twenty-seven was made commander of the ship "Constitution," engaged in that service. In this vessel, in 1842, he made the first successful exit from the harbor with the aid of camels, a camel in this sense being a watertight contrivance for floating ships over the bar. He sailed in the "Constitution" for twenty years, during nine of which he was master. Later he commanded the "Reindeer," of Boston; and in this ship in 1853 he made a voyage to California. Subsequently he made another voyage in the same vessel from Boston to San Francisco, thence to the Chincha Islands, where they loaded with guano, and thence to Valencia, Spain, where they unloaded. From Valencia they returned to New York in ballast. From New York they sailed with a cargo for San Francisco, and then, unloading, proceeded to Manila, where they loaded with hemp and sugar, and returned to

Boston. Captain Bunker then resumed whaling, which occupation he followed till 1863. In that year he retired from the sea, and has since resided in Nantucket. Though eighty-five years old and nearly blind, he is still hale and hearty, and can spin many a yarn of events in his former adventurous career, interesting alike to young and old.

He married in 1847 Emily A. Morton, who was born in Nantucket, a daughter of Martin T. and Mary (Carey) Morton, and who died in 1888. Captain and Mrs. Bunker had two children, both of whom, however, died in infancy.

HENRY HARRISON SAVAGE was born at North Bridgton, Me., September 12, 1839, son of Abram Mantor and Mary Haywood (Coleman) Savage. His paternal grandfather was Jacob Savage, of North Anson, Me.

Abram M. Savage was born at North Anson, Me., in 1797. He was a music teacher in the State of Maine for half a century. His latter years were spent at the home of his son Henry H., in Greenwood, Mass., where he died at the age of eighty. His wife, Mary, was a daughter of Captain John Haywood, who was born at Acton, Mass., in 1740, and who was Lieutenant of the Acton company of which Captain Isaac Davis was commander. In Eaton's "Memorial Volume of Ancient Reading" appears the following:—

"At daybreak on the memorable day, April 19, 1775, the startling news reached Acton that the British regulars were on their way to Concord. Captain Davis was directed to arouse his men and rendezvous the troops at the old North Bridge at Concord. On their arrival they saw the British on the other side of the river with intent to guard the bridge and prevent the provincials from entering the town. The British discharged a volley, and Captain Davis fell dead. Lieutenant Haywood promptly took command of the company, and, waving on high his sword, led his excited men against the foe. Haywood was the first man of all that column to spring upon the bridge. The British took precipitate flight, and Hay-

wood and his men pressed them in flank and rear, driving them on toward Boston. So daring was his act in springing foremost upon the bridge, it is said that British officers confessed that it awed them into admiration of his bravery, and saved his life. Again with uplifted sword Lieutenant Haywood led his Acton men up the slopes of Bunker Hill; and later he is found with sword in hand at White Plains, at Trenton, at Monmouth, at other notable battles of the war. On August 1, 1781, six years after the battle of Concord Bridge, Lieutenant Haywood received a commission as Captain, signed in the bold handwriting of John Hancock, Governor of Massachusetts."

Henry H. Savage, the direct subject of this sketch, after attending the district school at North Bridgton, Me., was engaged in tilling the soil till 1861. He then went to South Waterford, Me., where he was employed in a grocery store for some three years. In 1865, two years after his marriage, he came to Massachusetts, and settling in Cambridge remained there for one year. He then removed to Greenwood in the town of Wakefield, where he still resides. Upon taking up his abode in Greenwood, Mr. Savage saw at once the opportunities for its development, of which he prepared to take advantage. It was largely through his influence that the property known as Greenwood Park was put upon the market. This enterprise in the last few years has added about two hundred houses to the village, besides giving an impetus to the erection of buildings in other parts of the village and town. Mr. Savage is also engaged in developing unproductive lands outside the town limits, and is largely interested in other real estate enterprises. In Boston he carries on the business of a merchandise broker. He has been president since their organization of the Boston Land Improvement Company, which has a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, and of the New England Land Improvement Company, capitalized at two hundred thousand dollars. These two companies are operating in eight different States, opening and improving large tracts of land, and erecting buildings thereon. Mr. Savage is an able business man, constantly engaged in looking after one or another

of his many business ventures, but still finding time to take an active interest in all that tends to advance the moral or material welfare of his adopted village and town, and giving liberally of his time and money to every worthy local enterprise or movement for the public good. He has served the town two years on the Board of Assessors, and has been for two years chairman on the Board of Selectmen. He has been a member of the Standing Committee of the First Congregational Church of Greenwood from the time of its formation in 1873, and for the last sixteen years has served as chairman. He belongs to Golden Rule Lodge, F. & A. M., at Wakefield; Reading Chapter, R. A. M.; and Hugh de Payens Commandery, K. T., of Melrose; and has passed through the degrees of Scottish Rite, being a thirty-second degree Mason.

Mr. Savage was married April 30, 1863, to Abbie Francis Young, daughter of Moses and Sarah Parker (Stone) Young, of South Waterford, Me. Their children are: Henry Walter, born in Waterford, Me., August 4, 1864; Eugene Wilfred, born in Cambridge, March 17, 1866; and Cora Francis, born in Greenwood. The first-named, Henry W., married on April 10, 1889, Jennie M. Lee, daughter of William H. and Etta M. Lee, of Greenwood, Mass. Eugene W. married October 11, 1893, Miss Mae Perkins, of Wakefield, Mass. Cora Francis on October 3, 1894, became the wife of C. Ernest Sanford, of Fall River, Mass. She has one son, Clayton Girard Sanford.

JOHAN CARR, president of the First National Bank of Boston and also of the Eliot Five Cents Savings Bank of Roxbury (Boston), was born in Antrim, N.H., August 19, 1828, the eldest child of Jonathan and Annis (Dinsmoor) Carr. His grandfather, John Carr, second, was one of the early settlers of Antrim, N.H., and the family records or traditions represent him as having been one of the three sons of John and Isabella (Walker) Carr, of Londonderry, N.H., his brothers being James and David. A James Carr, brother of John of London-

derry, was killed by the Indians in what is now the town of Bow, N.H., in 1748. John Carr, second, familiarly known as "Uncle," settled in Antrim, N.H., about 1780, taking up a farm and devoting himself to agriculture. He married Susan Shackford, of Newburyport, Mass., who died in 1786, at the early age of twenty-seven years, leaving three children. He subsequently married for his second wife Chloe Hixon, of Sharon, Mass., who died in 1856, having borne him seven children; namely, Samuel, Isabella, Naomi, Jonathan, Margaret, Tristram, and Levi Shackford. John Carr, second, died in 1822, at the age of sixty-three years. He was a prosperous farmer and a man highly respected.

Jonathan Carr, who was his father's seventh child and the fourth by the second wife, was born in Antrim, N.H., in the year 1800. In course of time he inherited the home farm, which he carried on as his father had done before him. He was prominent in local affairs, and served as Selectman and in other town offices. Though in his earlier years a Democrat, he voted for General Fremont, "The Pathfinder," in the campaign of 1856. He married Annis Dinsmoor, who was born in October, 1800, a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Park) Dinsmoor, of Antrim.

Her father was born in Windham, N.H., August 10, 1757, and was a son of John, a native of Ireland, born February 22, 1721. This John Dinsmoor married Martha, daughter of Justice James McKeen, of Londonderry. He was a farmer by occupation, and was one of the leading men of the town, serving as Town Clerk, Moderator at town meetings, Selectman, delegate to the Provincial Congress at Exeter in 1775, and as a Justice of the Peace. He was an Elder in the Presbyterian church. He was a son of Robert Dinsmoor, born in 1692, who died at Windham, October 14, 1754. This Robert came to America in 1730 with his wife, Margaret Orr, and four children. He was a son of John Dinsmoor, first, a native of Scotland, who settled in County Antrim, Ireland, and subsequently came to America, landing at a fort on the islands called "The Georges," off the coast of Maine. This early progenitor of the



Dinsmoor family began the erection of a house on the coast, and was engaged in shingling it when he was taken captive by the Indians. He contrived, however, by making himself useful, to gain the favor of the chief of the tribe, and finally escaped, and, after enduring many hardships and privations, and nearly perishing from hunger, found his way back to the fort. Thence he took passage to Boston, and from Boston proceeded to visit a party of Scotch-Irish who had settled in that part of Rockingham County, New Hampshire, now called Derry. There he found some of his old friends and neighbors from Londonderry, Ireland; and, as an inducement to him to settle there, the proprietor of the settlement gave him sixty acres of land, and sent to Ireland for his wife and children, the latter two in number, Robert and Elizabeth. He died in 1741.

Samuel Dinsmoor, son of John and Martha (McKeen) Dinsmoor and maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Windham, August 10, 1757. He served three years in the American army during the Revolutionary War. He erected saw and grist mills on the site now known as Loverin Mills, and was a member of the commission to build the first church in the town of Antrim. He was one of the Selectmen of the town in the year 1788 and 1789, and was Moderator at town meeting in 1799, the year marked by the death of Washington. He died October 31, 1822, at the age of sixty-five years. His second wife, Mary Park, of Windham, whom he married June 6, 1793, survived him twenty-six years, dying August 16, 1848. He was a cousin of the Hon. Samuel Dinsmoor, who was Governor of New Hampshire from June, 1831, to June, 1834, and whose son Samuel was Governor from June, 1849, to June, 1852. The family of which he was a worthy representative is one of the foremost among the distinguished families of New Hampshire.

Mrs. Annis Dinsmoor Carr died in 1844, and Jonathan Carr married in 1846 Jane M. Gregg. He died in 1858, leaving one son, John, the subject of this sketch. His younger son, Samuel D., died in 1853, at the

age of twenty-one; and three daughters, Mary A., Adeline, and Caroline — died in young maidenhood.

John Carr, third, whose name begins this sketch, was brought up on his father's farm, where he remained till reaching the age of seventeen years; and his education was obtained in the schools of his native town of Antrim. He then came to Boston, and for two years was employed as clerk in the grocery store of A. G. Wyman. Subsequently he worked for a while in Faneuil Hall Market, and still later in the *Watchman and Reflector* office. In 1851 he entered the Blackstone Bank as messenger, and soon afterward was advanced to the position of teller. He remained there till 1856, when he resigned and went to Cedar Rapids, Ia., where he was engaged in the banking business till 1857. Then returning to Boston, he became teller of the Safety Fund Bank, which was subsequently merged into the First National Bank, of which he was elected cashier in 1864. This position he held till 1881, in which year he was made president of the bank. As already stated, he is also president of the Eliot Five Cents Savings Bank in Roxbury.

Mr. Carr was married on September 4, 1862, to Miss Augusta Lydia Eaton, of Boston, a daughter of Ezra and Martha (Learnard) Eaton, natives of Reading, Mass. Her father is said to have been of the sixth generation in descent from Jonas Eaton. Mr. and Mrs. Carr are the parents of two children: Walter Dinsmoor, deceased (second child); and Albert Eaton, who is a member of the firm of David Randall & Co., oil commission merchants, and married Annie Ella Fisher, of Boston, daughter of Henry S. and Lydia M. (Boynton) Fisher. They have two children: Gladys Fisher, born July 27, 1891; and Walter Dinsmoor, born September 8, 1894.

Mr. John Carr is a Deacon of the Dudley Street Baptist Church. Politically, he is a Republican, although his first Presidential vote was cast for his neighbor, Franklin Pierce. He is prominent in Masonic circles, being treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, and also belongs to Washington

Lodge, F. & A. M., of which he is a Past Master; Mount Vernon Chapter, R. A. M.; Roxbury Council, R. S. M.; and Joseph Warren Commandery of K. T., of which he is a Past Commander.

WILLIAM SPAFARD BIRGE, M.D., a well-known physician and prominent citizen of Provincetown, Barnstable County, was born at Cooperstown, N. Y., June 19, 1857, son of Delos Luther and Amy A. (Spafard) Birge. His great-grandfather Birge, who was a native of Litchfield County, Connecticut, and of English ancestry, was an early settler of Otsego County, New York.

James Birge, the grandfather of Dr. Birge, was born, it is thought, in Otsego County. He followed the occupation of farming until 1849, when, infected by the then prevalent gold fever, he, with a party of others, went to California via the Isthmus of Panama, purchasing on the Pacific side thereof a brig, in which they made the latter part of their journey to San Francisco. He died in that city, then a village of tents, about two years later. His wife survived him many years, passing away in the town of Westford, Otsego County, N. Y., at the age of eighty-five. When seventy-five years old she met with an accident that necessitated the amputation of one of her legs; but she, nevertheless, passed the last ten years of her life in comfort. She reared six children—Harvey, Urelius, Johnson, Delos L., Ada, and Flora.

Delos Luther Birge was born in the town of Westford, Otsego County, N. Y., in August, 1827. For a number of years he was engaged in the clothing business in Cooperstown, in the same county (the home of Fenimore Cooper, the novelist), as proprietor of the Iron-clad Clothing House. He is still a resident of Cooperstown, though now retired from active business life. His wife, mother of Dr. Birge, was in maidenhood Amy A. Spafard. She was born in the town of Pittsfield, Otsego County, N. Y., her parents being Ransom and Jerusha (Hall) Spafard, both natives of that county.

William S. Birge was educated in the public

schools of Cooperstown and at the University of New York, which he attended for two years. At the age of nineteen he began the study of medicine at the University of Syracuse, attending one course of lectures. The next year he spent in the Long Island Hospital, and then entered the medical department of the University of New York, where three years later, in 1881, he was graduated. After practising for a few months in Cooperstown, he came to the Cape, and, locating himself at Truro, remained there for two years. In 1884 he came to Provincetown, and has since been engaged in the active practice of his profession here. A close student, he has spent a part of several winters at the Polyclinic Hospital of New York, the Post-graduate Hospital of New York, the New York Eye and Ear Hospital, and the hospital at Philadelphia, Pa., studying diseases of the ear, nose, and throat, with a view of becoming a specialist in that department of medicine. In that direction he is already well advanced. He is president of the Barnstable branch of the Massachusetts Medical Society and a member of the Massachusetts Medico Legal Society, and he holds the position of Health Officer of the port of Provincetown, also Acting Assistant Surgeon United States Marine Hospital Service. His secret society affiliations are with King Hiram Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Joseph Warren Chapter, R. A. M., and Mayflower Council, R. A.; and for many years he has been physician to St. Peter's Portuguese Society of Provincetown.

Dr. William S. Birge is the author of an interesting book of West India travel entitled "Tropical Isles of Southern Seas"; also "In Old Roseau, depicting Life as I found it in the Island of Dominica, and Life among the Carib Indians," published by Wright & Co., New York, 1900; and "What became of the 'Nancy,' and Other Stories of the Unusual," 1900. He has also contributed quite extensively to medical and literary journals. He was married May 12, 1882, to Ella Freeman Kendrick, of West Barnstable, a special sketch of whom appears below. They are the parents of two children—Amy and William David. As an index of the popularity of Dr. Birge, it may

be mentioned that, on account of a rapidly increasing practice, he has associated with himself C. P. Curley, M.D., formerly of Fairfax, Vt.

ELLA FREEMAN BIRGE, M.D., wife of Dr. William S. Birge, of Provincetown, is the daughter of Captain Zemira and Julia A. Kendrick, of West Barnstable, Mass., where she was born, January 4, 1857. She was educated in the schools of Barnstable; and before her marriage, which, as above mentioned, took place in 1882, she taught several terms of school. Mrs. Birge began the study of medicine with her husband some years after the birth of their children, and she was graduated with honors from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1891. She has had service in the following hospitals: New York Post-graduate Hospital, 1892; Philadelphia Polyclinic Hospital, 1897; Wells Eye Hospital, 1897; Boston Eye and Ear Infirmary, 1899; New York Ophthalmic and Aural Institute, 1899. Dr. Ella F. Birge is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society. She has fitted herself particularly for eye work, of which she makes a specialty, and is said to be the best skilled in that department of medicine, outside of Boston, of any one in South-eastern Massachusetts. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

HARRY T. GERRISH, of Melrose Highlands, Middlesex County, a successful business man, member of the firm of Thorndike & Gerrish, North Market Street, Boston, was born in Chelsea, Mass., April 25, 1863, son of Hiram A. and Charlotte (Toppan) Gerrish. He is a descendant of Captain William Gerrish, born in Bristol, Somersetshire, England, who, it is said, received a mercantile education in the house of "Percival Lowle [Lowell] & Co.," Bristol, England. Captain William Gerrish came to America with Mr. Lowell and his family, and settled at Newbury, Mass., in 1639. He removed to Boston in 1678, and died in Salem, Mass., in 1687, when on a visit to his son Benjamin, who was Collector of that port. He married April 17, 1644,

Mrs. Joanna Oliver, widow of Mr. John Oliver and daughter of Percival Lowell. He married, second, Anne Manning, widow of Mr. John Manning and daughter of Richard Parker.

The next in line of descent was Captain John Gerrish, who settled in Dover, N.H., and married August 16, 1667, Elizabeth Waldron, daughter of Major Richard Waldron, who was killed by Indians in the massacre at Dover in 1689. He died December 19, 1714. She died December 7, 1724.

Colonel Timothy Gerrish, son of John, born in Dover, N.H., April 21, 1684, married Sarah, daughter of Robert Elliot, of Newcastle, N.H., November 14, 1706, and died November 19, 1755. He was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas and a Royal Councillor of Massachusetts. John Gerrish, son of Colonel Timothy, was born in Dover, N.H., on February 6, 1710, married Margery Jackson, of Kittery, Me., November 21, 1734, and died at his home in Dover, N.H., in 1749. His son George, born in Dover, April 9, 1737, married Mary James, of Portsmouth, and settled in Lebanon, Me., in 1776.

The next in line of descent, Captain George Gerrish, was born in Dover, N.H., October 19, 1775. He married Elizabeth T. Furbush, of Lebanon, Me., on February 21, 1799, and died in Chelsea, Mass., January 26, 1850. His son, George Washington Gerrish, born in Lebanon, Me., on January 20, 1809, married in 1831 Sarah H. Hanson, of Dover, N.H., daughter of Israel and Sarah (Howard) Hanson. He settled in Chelsea, Mass., in 1836, and died in that city on April 24, 1876.

Hiram A. Gerrish, son of George Washington and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Chelsea, Mass., in 1837. He married Charlotte Toppan, of Dover, N.H., a daughter of Stephen and Lucy (Barden) Toppan. The first American progenitor of the Toppan family was Abraham Toppan, a carpenter, who came from England in the ship "Rose" in 1637, and settled at Newbury, Mass. From Abraham the line of descent is thus traced to Mrs. Charlotte E. Gerrish: Abraham's son Jacob, born in 1645, married in 1670 Hannah Sewall, a sister of Chief Justice Sewall. Their son Abraham, born in

1684, married Esther Sewell in 1713. This second Abraham was the father of Edward, born in 1715, who married Sarah Bailey in 1743. Edward was the father of Stephen, born in 1756, who married Edna Little, January 1, 1786. Stephen's son Stephen, born December 26, 1803, married Lucy Barden, 1826, and they were the parents of Charlotte Toppan, born in 1836, who married Hiram A. Gerrish in 1858.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram A. Gerrish had four children; namely, Harry Theodore, Helen Isabel, Lucy Frances, George Albert.

Harry T. Gerrish received his education in the public schools of Chelsea, being graduated at the high school in the class of 1881. After leaving school he entered the wholesale provision business in Boston.

Mr. Gerrish married Harriet I. Willey, born in 1863, a daughter of George and Annie (Harrington) Willey, of Chelsea. Her father was ninth in descent from Governor Thomas Roberts, of Dover Neck, Dover, N.H. Mr. and Mrs. Gerrish have one child, Helen W., who resides with her parents.

RUFUS LEAVITT, a well-known and respected resident of Melrose, now retired from active business life, was born at Hingham, Mass., June 22, 1822, a son of Martin and Tirzah Pratt (Thomas) Leavitt.

The family name, spelled sometimes in England Levett, is said to be derived from the French words *le vite* — the speedy, the quick. The ancient coat of arms of the family is thus described in heraldic terms: "Argent, a lion rampant between three cross crosslets fitchée sable; a bordure engrailed azure charged with four cross crosslets fitchée, and four fleurs-de-lis alternately or; crest, a demi-lion argent ducally crowned or collared azure, in dexter paw a cross crosslet fitchée sable, sinister paw resting upon an escutcheon azure charged with a fleur-de-lis."

Mr. Leavitt's first progenitor in this country was John Leavitt, or Levett, who came from England to Dorchester, Mass., in 1634,

and settled in Hingham in 1636. He died November 20, 1691. He was twice married, and had thirteen children.

Josiah Leavitt, eighth child of John, above mentioned, was born May 4, 1653, and married Margaret Johnson, October 20, 1676. He had eight children.

Hezekiah Leavitt, youngest son of Josiah, was born September 17, 1697. He married January 31, 1723, Mary Beal, who died April 13, 1742, leaving six children. He married for his second wife, December 12, 1742, Grace Hatch, by whom he had three children who grew to maturity.

Joshua Leavitt, fourth child of Hezekiah and Mary (Beal) Leavitt, was born February 2, 1733. He married in 1753 Deborah Fearing. She died in 1781, leaving nine children. He married in 1791 Sarah Gilbert, who bore him one son, Martin, father of Rufus Leavitt. Joshua Leavitt was Town Treasurer of Hingham for thirty years. During the Revolutionary War he was one of the most ardent American patriots, and was only prevented from joining the Continental army by the fact of his being a cripple. He contributed, however, in all possible ways to the success of the American cause.

Martin Leavitt was born in Hingham on July 9, 1793. He inherited and carried on the old farm that had been in possession of the family from the time of John, the pioneer ancestor. By his first wife, Tirzah Pratt Thomas, the mother of the subject of this sketch, he had eight children. By his second wife, whose maiden name was Lydia Jones, he had one child, Lydia Thomas, born May 13, 1835.

At the age of sixteen years Rufus Leavitt, having received his education in the public schools of Hingham, went to Boston, where he entered the shop of Otis Tufts to learn the machinist's trade, remaining with him four years. Then at the age of twenty-one, in 1843, he entered the employ of Edwards & Holman, of Boston, manufacturers of bank locks, with whom he remained until 1849, when he engaged in business for himself on Devonshire Street, on the site of the present post-office. After continuing there for some

time he removed to Congress Street, where he carried on a machinist's business till 1853. He then removed to Haymarket Square, and about this time took a contract of Elias Howe to manufacture the first sewing machines ever made. Continuing in business at Haymarket Square till 1857, in that year he removed to the Gore Block on Green Street, where he conducted the same business in company with his brother Martin for a period of ten years. In 1867 he sold out his interest to a company, and then in company with a Mr. Brant took a shop at 50 Bromfield Street, where he sold and repaired the Howe and other sewing machines. The firm also opened an office on Washington Street for the sale of sewing machines. October 21, 1870, Mr. Leavitt went to Bridgeport, Conn., where he was at the head of the inventing department of the Howe Machine Company, and where he remained till 1886. During this time the repairing shop on Bromfield Street was discontinued. For a few years subsequent to his return from Bridgeport Mr. Leavitt worked for his brother in a machine shop in Boston, but retired from active business in October, 1893. During the time that Mr. Leavitt was with the Howe Machine Company at Bridgeport he invented a number of important improvements in sewing machines. He came to Melrose in 1856, and rented the property on which he now resides, purchasing it in 1867.

In early life Mr. Leavitt was a Whig in politics, and while a member of that party he marched to Bunker Hill to hear Daniel Webster read his "second Declaration of Independence." He became a member of the Republican party on its formation, and has not since changed his politics. He is a member of Wyoming Lodge, F. & A. M., which he joined in 1861; also a member of Waverly Chapter, R. A. M.

Mr. Leavitt was married January 20, 1853, to Helen Elizabeth, daughter of David and Eleanor (Gross) Blaisdell, of Cambridge, Mass. Mrs. Leavitt died November 22, 1893. She was the mother of five children, and is survived by three, namely: Helen May, born May 10, 1862, in Melrose; Clara Belle, born in Melrose, May 1, 1868; and

Alice Gertrude, born September 2, 1877, in Melrose—all residing at home with their father. They were educated in the public schools of Melrose. Alice Gertrude attended the normal class, preparing for kindergarten work. Helen May is a teacher of the piano. Two others—Rufus Howard, born August 4, 1860, and Emma Frances, born July 10, 1869—died in infancy. Mrs. Eleanor Blaisdell, Mrs. Leavitt's mother, is still living, being now in her eighty-eighth year.

JOHN FRANCIS DWIGHT, A. B., master of the Thomas N. Hart School, South Boston, was born in Plymouth, Mass., August 20, 1844, son of the Rev. John and Sally Ann (Hastings) Dwight. Both paternal and maternal ancestors of Mr. Dwight were residents of Boston and the vicinity during the Colonial period.

His great-grandfather, John Dwight, Jr., who was born in Boston in 1740, son of Captain John Dwight, thought to have been a descendant of John of Dedham, Mass., settled in Shirley, Mass., where he followed the trade of a stone-cutter and was in comfortable circumstances. While serving as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, he received at the battle of White Plains a severe wound in the head, which permanently affected his hearing. About the year 1770 he married Mrs. Susanna Moore, of Shirley, a widow, whose maiden name was Harris, and who was born in 1741. His wife died September 6, 1816. He died October 6, 1816, and it is related that, "within six weeks' time" of his own death, that of his wife and the deaths of his son Francis and wife, all residing under the same roof, occurred one after another, the result, as was then supposed, of accidental poisoning, it is now said of yellow fever.

John, Jr., and Susanna Dwight had eight children—Susanna, John, (third) Sally, Betty, Francis, Priscilla, Pamela, and Sullivan. John Dwight, third, A. M., who was graduated at Harvard in 1800, was the father of the late John Sullivan Dwight, founder of Dwight's *Journal of Music*, editor and music critic of

high rank, sometimes spoken of as the father of the Boston Symphony Concerts.

Francis Dwight, the fifth child, Mr. John F. Dwight's grandfather, was born in Shirley, June 17, 1780. His occupation was that of a stone-cutter, but he also taught music. He was actively interested in military affairs, and commanded a local company. In 1804 he married Marie Blanchard, who was born in Jaffrey, N.H. They had five children, and the Rev. John, Mr. Dwight's father, was the eldest son. Francis Dwight died September 29, 1816, and his wife died October 19 of the same year.

John Dwight was born in Shirley, January 2, 1810. Graduating from Amherst College with the class of 1835, he studied theology with the Rev. Jacob Ide, a Congregational clergyman of Medway, Mass., and was ordained to the ministry at North Bridgewater, April 12, 1837. He subsequently held Congregational pastorates in Campello, Plymouth, Blackstone, North Wrentham, and other places in Massachusetts, and was regarded as an able, earnest, and effective preacher. He died in Cambridge, Mass., February 5, 1869. His wife, Sally Ann Hastings, whom he married April 14, 1837, was born in Boston, October 29, 1815, daughter of Benjamin and Sally (Jarvis) Hastings. Her father was born June 8, 1783, and died July 24, 1836. Her paternal grandparents were Samuel and Nancy (Lush) Hastings, the latter of whom was born in Boston, February 17, 1750, daughter of George and Mary (Allen) Lush. Her great-grandparents were Benjamin and Mary (Tainter) Hastings, and through Samuel and Sarah (Coolidge) Hastings she is a descendant of Thomas and Margaret (Cheney) Hastings, Thomas Hastings being her first American ancestor.

On April 10, 1634, Thomas Hastings and his first wife, Susanna, aged twenty-nine and thirty-four years respectively, sailed from Ipswich, England, on board the ship "Elizabeth," William Andrews master, bound for the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and on their arrival settled in Watertown. Thomas was admitted a freeman May 6, 1635; was Selectman from 1638 to 1643 and again from 1650

to 1671; was Town Clerk from 1671 to 1677 and again in 1680; Representative to the General Court in 1673; and he was also a Deacon of the church. His first wife died February 2, 1650, and in April of the following year he married Margaret, daughter of William and Martha Cheney, of Roxbury, Mass.

Samuel Hastings, youngest son of Thomas by his second wife, was born in Watertown, March 12, 1665-6. He was twice married; and his second wife, Sarah Coolidge Hastings, of Watertown, whose death occurred in January, 1724, was the mother of Benjamin Hastings, the next in line of descent, who was baptized in 1702. On April 14, 1726, Benjamin married Mary Tainter, who was born November 27, 1703, and died in Boston in 1782. Samuel, youngest child of Benjamin and Mary (Tainter) Hastings, was born in Watertown. He received such education as was afforded by the common-school system of his day, being obliged to walk more than two miles to the school-house, which was located in what is now the town of Belmont. When Samuel was quite young, his father died; and under the inheritance laws then in force his eldest brother was given a double share, while his mother received the homestead for her portion of the estate. At the age of sixteen years he was apprenticed to a Scotch tailor, and later he opened a small store in Watertown. In 1777 he was sent to Philadelphia as a special messenger bearing important papers to General Washington, whom he found seated upon a fallen tree in a field surrounded by officers and soldiers; and, having faithfully performed his somewhat hazardous mission, in order to expedite his return he was furnished with a pass signed by John Hancock, dated May 27, 1777. In 1778 he established himself in mercantile business in Boston at a point on Washington Street opposite Frog Lane, now Boylston Street, his dwelling-house being located three doors south of his store. His mother died while visiting at his home, and, having inherited from her a considerable amount, he subsequently purchased property in the vicinity of his store, including the Eliot estate at the corner of Washington and Essex Streets,

where had formerly stood the Liberty Tree, which the British cut down during the siege. His first wife, Nancy, died August 17, 1807; and his second wife, Frances, daughter of James and Desire (Thompson) Lamb, died in October, 1832. Mrs. Sally Ann Hastings Dwight died on March 26, 1896. She was the mother of six children, all of whom are living: Maria, wife of William Davis, of Acton, Mass.; Annie, widow of Louis F. Dupée, late of Norfolk, Mass.; Mary Elizabeth, widow of Jason Wilson, late of Medway, Mass.; Celia Adelaide, widow of Joseph B. Thomas, late of North Weymouth, Mass.; Ellen Sebra, widow of Charles E. D. Olmstead, late of St. Paul, Minn.; and John Francis Dwight, the subject of this sketch.

John Francis Dwight pursued the regular preparatory course at Phillips (Exeter) Academy, and took his bachelor's degree at Harvard with the class of 1870. Turning his attention to educational pursuits, he became principal of the Rahway (N.J.) Institute, where he remained for six years, at the expiration of which time he returned to Massachusetts, and for the ensuing year was master of the John Cummings School in Woburn. He then entered the public school service of Boston as sub-master of the Lincoln School in South Boston, and remained there for about eleven years. On December 7, 1889, he became sub-master of the Thomas N. Hart School in the same district, and in September, 1895, he was advanced to its mastership, which he still retains. Devoted to his profession, he is widely and favorably known in educational circles as an efficient and progressive teacher.

On December 18, 1873, Mr. Dwight was united in marriage with Miss Helen Louise Woodruff, daughter of John and Joanna (Rowland) Woodruff and a representative of an old New Jersey family. They have had four children, two of whom are living: Edith Marion, born August 13, 1883; and John Francis Dwight, Jr., born October 20, 1885. The two deceased were: Helen Hastings and Bernard Woodruff. Mr. Dwight resides in Weymouth, Mass., and is a member of the local lodge, Knights of Pythias.

LUCIUS HENRY CHANDLER ROGERS, a respected citizen of Chelsea, Suffolk County, holding the city position of Truant Officer, was born in Lincolnville, Waldo County, Me., September 14, 1840, son of Atherton Wales and Susan (Miller) Rogers. His first American progenitor was the early settler known as John Rogers, of Marshfield, Mass., who came from England and was living in Scituate as early as 1643, removing thence to Marshfield about 1647.

Timothy, son of John, born in Scituate, Mass., married Eunice Stetson, a daughter of Cornet Robert Stetson. They were the parents of Timothy Rogers, second, born in Marshfield about 1690, who married Lydia Hatch in February, 1719-20. This second Timothy was the father of Adam, born in Marshfield in February, 1732-3, who was a blacksmith. Adam Rogers married Lydia Rogers, daughter of Samuel, Jr., and Experience (Thomas) Rogers and grand-daughter of Samuel Rogers, Sr., who was a brother of the second Timothy.

The next lineal ancestor was Samuel, of the fifth generation, son of Adam and Lydia, born in Marshfield in 1761. This later Samuel Rogers, grandfather of Mr. Rogers of Chelsea, was a blacksmith by trade and also a ship-builder. He married in 1786 Patience Little, and settled in Castine, Me., whence in 1807 he removed to Lincolnville, where he carried on the business of ship-building. He and his wife, Patience, had eleven children, of whom Atherton Wales was the fifth.

Atherton Wales Rogers was born in Castine, Me., in 1793. He adopted a seafaring life, and rose to be captain of a vessel. He was lost at sea near the close of the year 1845. He was twice married. By his first wife, Celia Rogers, he had two children, one of whom died in infancy; and by his second wife, Susan M. Miller, whom he married in 1833, he had six, three of whom died in childhood. His youngest son, Ephraim Wales, born in 1843, died unmarried in 1864. His eldest son, George Atherton, was born in 1834. The second Mrs. Rogers was a daughter of Ephraim Miller, Jr., and grand-daughter of

Ephraim Miller, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary army. As Sergeant in Captain Jesse Stone's company, Colonel Job Cushing's regiment, which marched to Bennington in July, 1777, and was in service at that time for one month and nine days, his name appears in the records at the State archives, vol. xxiii.

Lucius H. C. Rogers, second son of Atherton Wales Rogers, received his education in the public schools of Boston, to which city he removed with his widowed mother and the family when about six years old. After leaving school he learned the trade of frame-maker, at which he worked subsequently for many years as a journeyman. In 1862 he enlisted in Boston in Company G, Forty-fourth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, commanded by Colonel Francis L. Lee, and went to Newbern, N.C., where it formed a part of the Eighteenth Army Corps, under Major-general J. G. Foster. The record of the regiment, printed in 1887, contains, among other interesting and valuable chapters, one on the Tarboro march and another on the Goldsboro expedition, in which the Forty-fourth was engaged. Mr. Rogers was discharged at the expiration of his term of service on June 18, 1863. He is a member of Theodore Winthrop Post, G. A. R., of Chelsea, of which he was Commander in 1891. The duties of his position as Truant Officer of the city of Chelsea he has very satisfactorily performed. He is a member of the New England Order of Protection and the Fraternal Helpers.

Mr. Rogers was married in 1864 to Laura Juliet Eastman, daughter of Hubbard and Mary (Green) Eastman. His children are: Bertha J., who lives with her parents; Atherton Wales, who is employed as a book-keeper in Boston; and Daniel Eastman, who is now a student at Harvard Medical School.

JAMES G. WEBBER, of Chelsea, clothing manufacturer, was born in Boston, July 13, 1855, son of Henry and Sarah (Sweetland) Webber. His paternal grandfather was Peter Webber. His early

ancestors were English, and there is a tradition in the family that one of the name of a remote generation took a contract to rebuild the tower of London.

Henry Webber, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in St. John's, Newfoundland, in 1826, from which place he removed to Boston in 1847. For nearly a quarter of a century, or until 1870, he worked as a clothing cutter for some of the leading Boston firms. In that year he started the business of manufacturing flannel shirts, overalls, and other garments, and thus continued until his death in 1894, when he was succeeded by his son James, as indicated above.

James G. Webber was educated in the Williams School, Chelsea, his father having removed to this city in 1864. He entered his father's employ as soon as he was old enough to work; and, as already stated, when his father died he succeeded to the business, which he has since carried on very successfully. He has taken rather a prominent part in public affairs, and that his ability is widely recognized and his popularity general is proved from the fact that he has served two years, 1892 and 1893, as a member of the Common Council and three years, 1896-98, as a member of the Board of Aldermen of Chelsea, and in 1898 was the Republican candidate for Mayor of the city, receiving a most flattering vote in the caucus of his party.

Mr. Webber was married in 1876 to Sarah A. Golding, daughter of Robert P. and Charlotte E. (Wendell) Golding. Mrs. Webber comes of several generations of New England ancestry on her mother's side. Her maternal grandfather was John Wendell, a builder of Boston, Mass., who came from Raymond, N.H., where his father, Daniel, lived and died. Daniel Wendell was born in Raymond, a son of William, who was a native of Greenland, N.H., and who in early life settled in Raymond, where he married a Miss Todd. William Wendell was a lineal-descendant of Evert Jansen Wendell, who was born in Embden, Hanover, and emigrated to America in 1640, settling at New Amsterdam, now New York City. Johannes² Wendel, son of Evert Jansen, was the father of Abraham,³ who died in





Boston in 1734. Abraham's son John,⁴ born in New York in 1703, was a merchant in Boston in business with his uncle Jacob. John Wendell⁴ married Elizabeth Quincy, daughter of the Hon. Edward and Dorothy (Flynt) Quincy, of Braintree. John,⁵ born in 1731, son of John and Elizabeth, was graduated at Harvard College in 1750, and shortly after he removed to Portsmouth, N.H. He was a real estate lawyer and conveyancer. He married for his second wife Dorothy Sherburne, daughter of Judge Henry Sherburne. Judge Sherburne was a graduate of Harvard College, class of 1728, and a delegate to the Colonial Congress at Albany in 1754. "He was a great-grandson (through Henry, born 1674, and Samuel, born 1638) of the first American ancestor of the Sherburnes, Henry Sherburne, born 1611, who emigrated from Hampshire, England, to the Piscataqua in 1632"; and this early progenitor of the family was a lineal descendant, through a younger son, of Sir Richard Sherburne, of Stonyhurst, Lancashire, England, born in 1465, who was the ninth of that family in succession to hold the dignity of knighthood.

Mr. and Mrs. Webber have four children — George C., Ella Irene, James F., and Albert Harrison (named in honor of President Harrison). George C., born in Chelsea, April 13, 1879, graduated at the Williams School in this city, enlisted in Battery H, and served throughout the late war with Spain, after the conclusion of the war receiving an honorable discharge. He is now a Corporal of Battery H, First Regiment, Heavy Artillery. Ella Irene, born in 1882, and James F., born in 1885, both graduates of the Williams School, and Albert H., born in 1889, who is still attending school, reside with their parents in Chelsea.

REV. JAMES DE NORMANDIE, D.D., minister of the First Church in Roxbury, Mass., is a native of Pennsylvania. Born in Newport, Bucks County, Pa., June 9, 1836, son of Dr. James and Sarah B. (Yardley) De Nor-

mandie, he comes of long lines of French Protestant and English Quaker ancestry.

In the middle of the seventeenth century a branch of the De Normandie family whose home for many generations had been in Noyon, France, was living in Geneva, Switzerland. Here was born in 1651 André De Normandie, who in 1706, at fifty-five years of age, emigrated to Pennsylvania and settled in Bucks County. It is said that he had been a Counsellor to Frederick William, fourth duke and first king of Prussia (1701). Abraham De Normandie, born in Geneva, Switzerland, in 1688, son of André and his wife, Louise Clerc, was Sheriff of Bucks County in 1719; for a number of years subsequently from 1728 to 1744, Chief Burgess of Bristol, and member of the Assembly; and in 1756 a member of the State Assembly. He married in 1715 Henrietta Elizabeth Gaudonett, a native of Bristol, England. His son Antoine, born in Bristol, Pa., in 1726, married Mary Hill, and was the father of James, first, who was a native and lifelong resident of Bristol. The family were members of St. James's Church (Episcopal). He died in 1756.

Dr. John Abram De Normandie in January, 1777, had charge of the military hospital at Bristol, Pa., and was a warden of St. James Church, Bristol, 1726. (See his letter to the Committee of Safety, in Pennsylvania Archives, vol. v., requesting that supplies for the use of the hospital should be forwarded.)

Laurant De Normandie was king's lieutenant and governor of Noyon, France, who retired to Geneva in 1549 to join his intimate friend, John Calvin, to whom Calvin dedicated one of his books in a fine Latin inscription.

James De Normandie, second, son of James, first, and father of the Rev. James, of Roxbury, was born in 1797 at Penn's Manor, Pa., and died in 1866 at Yellow Springs, Ohio. He was for a considerable period a prominent physician of Bucks County, Pennsylvania. His wife, Sarah Yardley, was descended from Quakers who came over with William Penn, and were among the founders of Pennsylvania. Sir George Yardley, one of the early Colonial governors of Virginia, a promoter of

its prosperity, was doubtless a scion of the same old English stock.

Dr. James De Normandie and his wife, Sarah, had nine children. The survivors are: Anthony Edward, Courtland Yardley, Thomas Yardley, Eugene, Elizabeth Königsmacher, and James. Anthony E. lives in Wilmington, Del.; Courtland Y., in Kingston, Mass.; Thomas Y., in Philadelphia; Eugene, in Danvers, Mass.; and Elizabeth K., in Yellow Springs, Ohio.

James De Normandie, third, was graduated at Antioch College, under President Horace Mann, in 1858. The following year he was an instructor at Washington University, St. Louis. He then entered Harvard Divinity School, where he pursued a three years' course, and was graduated in June, 1862. Among his classmates were the late Rev. John C. Learned, of St. Louis; the scholarly Frederick May Holland, now living in Concord, Mass., busy with books and pen; and the Rev. Samuel B. Stewart, of Lynn.

On Wednesday, October 1, 1862, Mr. De Normandie, having accepted a call from the South Parish (Unitarian) of Portsmouth, N.H., where he had been supplying the pulpit from the beginning of the year, was ordained, and settled there, about twenty churches being represented in the council which, after the usual congregational manner, convened for the purpose at Portsmouth. The Rev. Dr. Lothrop, of Boston, presided over the council, and the Rev. E. C. Guild acted as scribe. The public exercises began with an invocation by Dr. Lothrop and reading of Scripture by the Rev. Henry W. Foote. The sermon was by the Rev. Dr. Ezra S. Gannett; ordaining prayer by the Rev. Dr. Andrew P. Peabody, the former pastor, then acting president of Harvard University; charge by the Rev. E. E. Hale; right hand of fellowship by the Rev. Courtland Y. De Normandie; address to the people by the Rev. Dr. Briggs, of Salem; concluding prayer by the Rev. Eugene De Normandie. Thus began a successful pastorate of twenty-one years' duration, years of study, years of "teaching the way of truth and right," years of helpful service, educational, philanthropic, extending far beyond

the limit of pulpit and parish, and years, too, of effective interest in denominational affairs.

Declining calls to the Church of the Messiah in St. Louis, Unity Church, Worcester, also Second Parish, Worcester, the First Parish, Portland, Me., and other churches, Mr. De Normandie in 1883 accepted a call to the First Church in Roxbury, the church of the Apostle Eliot. This church was founded in 1631. In June, 1632, Thomas Welde became its pastor, and in November of the same year John Eliot was ordained as teacher with him. "No matter how small the parish, it was customary to have pastor and teacher, but very often it was hard to separate their official duties." Of John Eliot, the Apostle to the Indians, Dr. De Normandie, whose words are above quoted, speaks as "the most commanding figure among all the non-conformists of England who came to this country for freedom of worship," and in the same article, in the *Roxbury Magazine*, pays graceful tribute to Eliot's colleagues and successors to 1882 (Samuel Danforth; Nehemiah Walter, "one of the most distinguished scholars and preachers" of his time; Thomas Walter; Amos Adams, "patriot minister during the stirring times preceding the Revolution"; Eliphalet Porter, 1782-1833, who, joining the new movement in theology, led his flock into the fresh fields of Unitarianism; George Putnam, 1830-78, "unsurpassed, hardly equalled, for impressive eloquence among the clergy of New England"; and John G. Brooks, 1878-82: "There is probably no church in New England where, through so long a line of preachers, the standard of scholarly and pulpit gifts has been so high, and none which has had such a proportion of acknowledged leaders in the community.")

Truly a remarkable record for a line of pulpit worthies whose ministrations covered a period of two hundred and fifty years. The acceptable and devoted divine on whom the mantle of the prophets has fallen in these later years is now, be it noted, in the seventeenth year of this his second pastorate and the thirty-eighth of his ministry. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him

by Harvard University in June, 1898. For seven years, 1882-88, he was editor of the *Unitarian Review*. Among his contributions to periodical literature may be mentioned a paper on "John Eliot, the Apostle to the Indians," in the *New England Magazine*, vol. xv.; "Roxbury Latin before John Eliot"; also one on the Roxbury Latin School, in June, 1895; also the History of the South Parish at Portsmouth, N.H., and an Historical Sketch of the First Church in Roxbury; and, among his published addresses, one delivered on the seventy-fifth anniversary of the First Independent Church of Baltimore, Md., on October 29, 1893, "The Lord is One; or, Seventy-five Years of Unitarianism in America"; and one on the one hundredth anniversary of the Roxbury Charitable Association in 1894, and about fifty sermons. He is a life member of the American Unitarian Association, a life member of the Young Men's Christian Union, and member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and of the National Conference of Unitarian and Other Christian Churches. Since 1884 Mr. De Normandie has been president of the trustees of the Roxbury Latin School, and since 1895 one of the trustees of the Boston Public Library. In politics he is a Republican.

He married on October 27, 1864, Emily Farnum Jones, daughter of William and Ann Greenleaf (Lunt) Jones, of Portsmouth, N.H. His children are: Albert Lunt, born August 17, 1865, died in infancy; Philip Yardley, born June 7, 1868 (A.B., Harvard College, 1891); Charles Lunt, born September 26, 1870 (A.B., Harvard, 1893; LL.B., 1898); William Jones, born October 8, 1873; and Robert Laurant, born August 24, 1876, Harvard, 1898.

CALEB BENJAMIN TILLINGHAST, M.A., State Librarian, fills his important position with the facile and courteous competence of one who has been free of the world of letters from his youth, and, as keeper of the books of the Commonwealth, justly magnifies his office in the

interests of the public, whom he serves with equal zeal, intelligence, and efficiency.

Born on April 3, 1843, in West Greenwich, R.I., son of Pardon and Eunice (Tillinghast) Tillinghast, he is of the eighth generation in descent from Elder Pardon Tillinghast, who came to New England and settled at Providence somewhat over two hundred and fifty years ago. The line has thus been traced: Pardon,¹ Pardon,² John,³ Charles,⁴ Pardon,⁵ Charles,⁶ Pardon,⁷ Caleb Benjamin.⁸

A man of energy and enterprise, a merchant and a preacher, Elder Pardon Tillinghast figured prominently in the early history of the Providence Plantations. He built the first dock and the first warehouse there. He also built a meeting-house and gave it to the Baptist Society, the first in America, of which he was the pastor for many years, serving without salary. His descendants have intermarried with the posterity of Roger Williams, with the Wards, the Greens of Warwick, the Olneys, and other leading families of Rhode Island.

Pardon Tillinghast¹ married Mary Keech, and settled at East Greenwich. Pardon Tillinghast,⁷ father of the Librarian, was born in 1811 at West Greenwich, R.I. He married Eunice, daughter of Benjamin and Eunice (Greene) Tillinghast and grand-daughter of Caleb and Wealthian (Ellis) Greene. About the year 1844 he removed across the Connecticut line to Sterling and a little later to Plainfield, an adjoining town.

At Plainfield the subject of this sketch, then a growing country lad with active mind and body, in the winter seasons attended the district school taught by his father, and in summer worked on the home farm. A profitable term or two at the academy in Central Village, Plainfield, under the helpful, inspiring teaching of Lucian Burleigh, brother of Charles C. Burleigh, the eloquent anti-slavery speaker, completed his schooling. From a very youthful age he devoted his spare time, saving for this purpose as much as he could from his meals, to diligent reading of the substantial and instructive books of the public library of the village five miles away. Chambers's Cyclopædia of English Literature, porcel

over page by page, opened up a broad field for future exploration. Teaching school in Killingly town, Danielsonville borough, and Central Village, he "boarded round," and was still learning in more ways than one. About the close of the war he removed to Danielsonville, where he was in mercantile life several years, and served on the School Committee as "acting visitor" and in other town offices. His first efforts as a writer for the press doubtless dated from those early years in Connecticut.

Coming to Boston in 1870, he held a place on the editorial staff of the *Boston Journal* from May of that year till June, 1879, when he left it to assume the duties of his present position. From the first he had charge of the library, but was officially known for a number of years as Assistant Librarian, the nominal head being the secretary of the Board of Education. In 1893 Mr. Tillinghast was appointed by Governor Russell State Librarian. He has also served for twenty years as clerk and treasurer of the State Board of Education, and from its organization, in 1890, as a member of the Massachusetts Free Public Library Commission, being designated as its chairman by Governor Brackett and later by Governor Greenhalge. He is a corresponding member of the Worcester Society of Antiquity and of the Old Colony, the Weymouth, the Buffalo, the Chicago, and the Western Reserve Historical Societies, and is one of the council of the New England Historic Genealogical Society. He is a member of the Boston Art Club and the Appalachian Mountain Club, of the Young Men's Christian Union, and the General Theological Library, being on the book committee of the latter. In 1897 he received from Harvard University the honorary degree of Master of Arts, President Eliot, in conferring it at the Commencement, designating him as "State Librarian, sure guide to all the documents and records of the Commonwealth, himself a living index at the service of every inquirer."

Of his work another has well spoken in this wise: "Mr. Tillinghast has developed the State Library from a small affair to a thoroughly organized, well-equipped, and substan-

tial institution. It has more than doubled its size since he took hold of it, and numerous practical features, increasing its usefulness, have been introduced by him. Notable among these is the 'Index of Current Events,' compiled from newspapers, files of which, covering the leading New England journals, are carefully preserved. Another helpful work, which students of local history especially appreciate, is the collection and preservation in bound volumes, systematically arranged, of current historical and genealogical articles published in New England periodicals."

In regard to the features and functions of a State library, Mr. Tillinghast has clearly and forcibly expressed himself in his annual reports, which, as may be judged from the following extract, deserve a wide reading: "It should contain the best thought of the world upon the vital interests of popular education. It should place at the disposal of those who are to legislate for, direct, or carry out in practical detail our system of free schools, the freshest statistics and the latest records of the improved and progressive systems of education. It should do more than this. The free public library system is one of the most important instrumentalities for stimulating the intellectual improvement of the people, and may be considered the most potent force co-existent with our school system. . . . Instead of being unknown to the mass of the people of the State, the influence of the State library should be felt in the encouragement given through its agency to the establishment of a free public library in every town and village in the State, especially in every village which is largely composed of an industrial population. To this end the library and those who have it in charge should be able to supply educators and those who can be interested in the foundation, maintenance, and care of free public libraries, with the best information which can be furnished in regard to the selection of books, and to give competent advice in regard to the latest improvements in library economy. In its own administration it should furnish a model to every public library in the State in one direction at least—that a public library should anticipate rather than

follow the necessities of the people it is to benefit."

It may here be remarked that the most gratifying success has attended the efforts of the Library Commission, with Mr. Tillinghast as chairman, in promoting the establishment of free public libraries in a large number of towns and villages in the State where they were lacking previous to 1890.

Mr. Tillinghast was married in 1886 to Mrs. Martha A. Wonson. He resides in Boston.

MR. ARTHUR B. CHAMPLIN, editor and publisher of the *Revere Citizen*, is a native of Chelsea, and an ex-Mayor of Chelsea. Son of Charles and Caroline (Tomlinson) Champlin, he is a descendant of Joseph Champlin, who came from England and settled at Stonington, Conn., and who, it is asserted by tradition, claimed to be a cousin of George II., boasting of his "blue blood" and of his having fought against his "cousin, the king." Joseph Champlin married for his second wife Mary Noyes, a daughter of the Rev. James Noyes, the first settled minister of Stonington.

Their son, Charles Noyes Champlin, born in 1754, enlisted at Stonington in the Continental army, and served for a time in Captain Palmer's company, Colonel Ely's regiment. Subsequently he was a member of the company under Colonel Ledyard, which defended Fort Griswold at Groton, Conn.; but, being on a furlough at the time the fort was captured by the British, he had the good fortune to escape the massacre that followed. On July 3, 1832, he applied for a pension, being then seventy-eight years old and residing on his farm at Windham, Conn. This was granted by the United States government for twenty-two months' actual service. At his death he left twelve children, among them John Noyes Champlin, grandfather of the subject of this sketch.

Charles Champlin, son of John Noyes and father of Arthur B., was born in Connecticut. He settled in Chelsea. His wife, Caroline, was a daughter of Cyrus Tomlinson.

Arthur B. Champlin was educated in the public schools of Chelsea, being graduated from the high school. He was for several years the publisher of the *Chelsea Gazette*, which under his management reached its highest circulation. A few years ago he disposed of his interest in the *Gazette*, and was for a while manager of the Columbia Lithia Spring in Revere. He resides in Revere.

He began his public career in 1878, when he was elected a member of the common council, in which body he served for seven years, during the last two as its president, being the youngest man in the history of the city to fill that office. In the fall of 1887 he was elected to the State Legislature, and served as a member and clerk of the Committee on Street Railways. Being re-elected the following year, he served as a member and clerk of the Committee on Towns. In 1888 he was chosen Mayor of Chelsea. His first term was indorsed by his re-election the year after, and it is frequently remarked by the citizens of Chelsea that "no mayor gave more general satisfaction than Champlin." During his administration the city gained many important improvements: electric lights were introduced, several miles of sewer and water pipe and brick sidewalks were laid, police and fire departments reorganized, and the tax rate lowered. While Mayor, he was nominated and elected Senator from the First Suffolk District, and upon taking his seat in the Senate was made chairman of the Committee on Liquor Law, and a member of the Committee on Public Charitable Institutions and Public Service. In the following year he was re-elected. Mr. Champlin is a member of various social and fraternal organizations, and while a resident of Chelsea was one of the trustees of the Walnut Street Methodist Episcopal Church and a member of the Young Men's Christian Association.

He married Alice M. Roberts, of Chelsea, daughter of Nathan P. and Mary (King) Roberts. Mrs. Champlin's first American progenitor was Thomas Roberts, one of the earliest settlers of Dover Neck, N.H., where he took up land that has since been preserved in the Roberts family in uninterrupted succession,

a period of more than two centuries. This Thomas Roberts came from Cornwall, England, where the family had long been seated, Richard Roberts having been created Baron of Truro by James I. Mrs. Champlin's great-grandfather, Nathan Roberts, served in the Continental army, which he joined on July 10, 1780, at Somersworth, N.H., when twenty-two years of age. His son John, the next in line of descent, married Eliza Sherburn. Her father was born in South Berwick, Me., and was named for his grandfather, the Revolutionary soldier. Mr. and Mrs. Champlin are the parents of three children — Norman A., Nathan R., and Marion L.

JAMES POPE was born July 28, 1814, in Dorchester, Mass., son of James and Elizabeth (Lake) Pope, where he now resides. He is of the eighth generation in descent from John Pope, Sr., a pioneer settler of Dorchester, whose name is in the list of "Freemen made at the General Court, September 3, 1634." The line is: John¹; John,² born in England; Ralph,³ born in 1673 in Dorchester, married Rachel Neale, of Braintree; Dr. Ralph,⁴ born in 1705, married Rebecca Stubbs, settled in Stoughton; Colonel Frederick,⁵ who married in North Bridgewater, June 8, 1758, Mary, daughter of Joseph and Mary Cole; Ralph⁶; James⁷; James⁸.

Frederick Pope, son of Dr. Ralph, was a private in the company under Captain Peter Talbot, which marched from Stoughton on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. In June, 1775, Captain Frederick Pope enlisted a company of fifty-eight men for one month, nine days' service. He was commissioned Major, May 8, 1777; and it is believed that he rose to higher rank before the close of the war. (See Pope Genealogy, page 131.) He was afterward known by the title of Colonel. His great-grandfather, Colonel Frederic Pope, fought for American independence in the Revolutionary War. Mr. Pope's paternal grandfather, Ralph Pope, is pretty certainly known to have served in the Revolutionary War as aide-de-camp to his father. He married Miss Abigail Swan, of Stoughton. Their son James, born in 1792,

was their youngest child. Ralph Pope died when thirty-seven years of age. His wife, surviving him, married Lemuel Bird, and lived to be ninety-one.

James Pope, father of the present James, was reared in Stoughton, and there learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed subsequently both in Stoughton and in Dorchester. For many years he was an active member of the militia. A Unitarian in religious faith, he belonged to the church of that denomination, which he served as Deacon. He died in his seventy-third year. His wife lived to the advanced age of ninety-four.

James Pope, second, direct subject of this sketch, learned the carpenter's trade under his father, with whom he remained until he was twenty-five years old. He then engaged in business for himself as a contractor and builder, and subsequently removed to that part of Dorchester known as the Lower Mills, where he has since carried on business, being undoubtedly the oldest man thus engaged in Dorchester. His continuance in active life is owing to choice, not necessity, as he has accumulated by his industry a large property, and is a type of the substantial, well-to-do, self-made citizen.

Mr. Pope was married in 1841 to Miss Sarah Louise Swan, a daughter of Reuben Swan, of Dorchester. Of this union there have been seven children — Almira G., J. Frank, S. Louise, Herbert Webster, Stephen Augustus, Abbott Swan, and one that died in infancy named Katharine. J. Frank, who is engaged in the ice business, served through the Civil War, and, being captured at the battle of Gettysburg, was confined for seven months as a prisoner on Belle Island. His regiment was the Thirteenth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, Company A. Herbert also is deceased. S. Louise is the wife of Edward P. Hurd, of Boston. Stephen A. is a resident of Dorchester. Abbott S. has been a resident of the State of Colorado for the last twenty years. Mrs. Sarah L. Pope died in 1889. Mr. Pope is a member of the Congregational society.

STEPHEN AUGUSTUS POPE, of the firm of E. A. Carlisle, Pope & Co. (successors to Levi

Boles & Son), was born in Dorchester, December 6, 1855, third son of James and Sarah L. (Swan) Pope. He was educated in the public schools of Dorchester, and subsequently became associated with his father in contracting and building, following that occupation till 1894, in which year he formed his present business connection. He was married December 5, 1888, to Miss Jessie McIsaac, daughter of Hugh and Alexina (McDonald) McIsaac, of Cape Breton. Her father was a native of Scotland. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Stephen A. Pope — Sarah Elizabeth, Marion Katharine, James Herbert, and Margaret Alexina. Mrs. Pope died in Dorchester, May 28, 1895.

EDWARD GILEAD MORSE, M.D., one of the best-known physicians and surgeons in Roxbury, was born in that district prior to its annexation to Boston, on December 8, 1848, being a son of Dr. Horatio Gilead and Sarah D. (Griggs) Morse. His parents also were natives of Roxbury, where the father (born April 14, 1817, a son of Amos Morse) acquired both professional and political prominence.

Horatio Gilead Morse pursued his elementary studies in the Roxbury schools, then attended the New Hampton (N.H.) and Worcester (Mass.) academies, and took his bachelor's degree at Brown University with the class of 1840. He studied medicine in the office of Dr. Lewis and at the Harvard Medical School, where he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1843; and he practised successfully in Roxbury from that year until his death, which occurred May 12, 1886. He was an active member of the Massachusetts State and Norfolk District Medical Societies. He also took a lively interest in public affairs, served with ability in the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and was for many years chairman of the Roxbury School Committee and a member of the Boston School Board after the annexation. He was long identified with the local Masonic organizations, being a member of Washington Lodge, Mount Vernon Chapter, and Joseph Warren

Commandery; and he also held membership in Warren Lodge, I. O. O. F. His religious affiliations were with the Dudley Street Baptist Church. His first wife, Sarah D. (Griggs) Morse, whom he married April 22, 1847, was a daughter of John Griggs, and belonged to an old and respected Roxbury family. She died July 11, 1851, leaving but one child, Edward G., the subject of this sketch. On January 19, 1859, Dr. Horatio G. Morse married for his second wife Martha Ann Walker, of Barnstead, N.H. Of this latter union there were two daughters: Alice Walker, wife of Amos R. Buck, of Washington, D.C., whose only child died in infancy; and Sarah Creighton Morse, who did not live to maturity. Mrs. Martha Ann Morse died April 22, 1879.

Edward Gilead Morse in early youth attended the Dearborn School, Roxbury; also the Roxbury Latin School and Peirce Academy at Middleboro, Mass. Entering the Harvard Medical School with the class of 1867, he took his degree at the conclusion of the regular course, March, 1870, and, locating in the Roxbury District, has followed closely the footsteps of his father in building up a large and lucrative practice.

Dr. Morse is connected officially and as a member with various scientific, fraternal, religious, and beneficent associations, including the Massachusetts Medical Society and Norfolk District Medical Society, which latter he has served as treasurer for the past eighteen years; Washington Lodge, F. & A. M.; Mount Vernon Chapter, R. A. M.; Warren Lodge, I. O. O. F.; the Knights of Honor, the Pilgrim Fathers, and the Royal Arcanum; Dearborn Lodge, A. O. U. W., of which he has been secretary twenty years; and the Dudley Club. He is also a member of the standing committee of the Dudley Street Baptist Church, and of the Baptist Social Union.

On October 31, 1870, Dr. Morse was united in marriage with Miss Nannie Parsons Knight, daughter of William H. and Nannie (Parsons) Knight, of Boston. Dr. and Mrs. Morse have three children: Martha Knight, born October 17, 1881; Helen Marguerite, born July 22, 1884; and Edward Lawrence, born November 11, 1893.

RON. WINTHROP MURRAY
CRANE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, was born April 23, 1853, in Dalton, Berkshire County, son of Zenas Marshall and Louise F. (Lafin) Crane. He is of the seventh generation in descent from the immigrant Henry Crane, who as early as 1654 was a resident and landholder in Milton, then a part of Dorchester, Massachusetts Bay Colony. The line is: Henry,¹ Stephen,² Benjamin,³ Stephen,⁴ Zenas,⁵ Zenas Marshall,⁶ Winthrop Murray.⁷

Henry Crane married for his first wife Tabitha, daughter of Elder Stephen Kinsley, of Braintree. He died in 1710, and was survived by his second wife, Elizabeth.

Stephen Crane, born about 1657, son of Henry, married for his first wife Mary Denison. Their son Benjamin, born in 1692, married December 27, 1722, Abigail Houghton, daughter of Joseph and Margaret Houghton, of Milton, and a grand-daughter of Ralph Houghton, who was one of the founders of the town of Lancaster, Mass.

Stephen Crane, second, son of Benjamin and Abigail, of Milton, born in 1734, married Susanna Badcock, daughter of Nathan and Susanna (Tucker) Badcock, of Milton, and a descendant of early settlers of the town. On August 21, 1778, Susanna Crane, of Milton, was appointed administrator of the estate of Stephen Crane, late of Milton, carpenter, deceased. (Probate Records, Suffolk County.) Her account, rendered in 1784, mentions the bringing up of five young children. As we learn from the published genealogical record of Henry Crane and his descendants, these children were: Luther, born in 1764; Stephen, Jr., 1766; Susanna, 1770; Nathan, 1774; and Zenas, May 9, 1777. The home of the family was not far from the old mill in Milton in which the first paper ever manufactured in Massachusetts was made about the year 1730, the mill having been built for other purposes in 1708. From 1775 to 1800 the paper-mill was owned and operated by Daniel Vose. Stephen Crane, Jr., the second son of Stephen and Susanna, is said to have worked in this mill in his boy-

hood, learning the business, in which he afterward engaged for himself in a mill in Newton.

Zenas Crane, youngest son of Stephen and Susanna, learned the art of paper-making in his youth and early manhood, working successively in mills at Newton and Worcester; and in 1799, at the age of twenty-two, he started forth on a Western trip to find and secure a mill site and establish himself in business as a paper manufacturer. His qualities of manhood were such as command success, which came to him through continued effort, when two years later, with two others, he became a proprietor of a paper-mill at Dalton, the first one built west of the Connecticut River. In 1807 he sold his share in the Old Berkshire Mill, but in 1810 he again became a part owner, one of four. Buying out his partners in 1822, he carried on the business alone and with good results, introducing various improvements in the manufacture till 1842, when it passed into the hands of his sons — Zenas Marshall and James Brewer.

In politics Zenas Crane was a Federalist and later a Whig. He served several terms in the State Legislature, and in 1836-37 was a member of Governor Everett's Council. He died in 1845. Zenas Crane married Lucinda, daughter of Gaius and Lucretia (Babcock) Brewer. His children were: Lucretia, Zenas Marshall, James Brewer, Lindley Murray, and Seymour.

Zenas Marshall Crane was born in 1815. Like his father, he devoted his energies to paper-making, striving and thriving in the good old way, overcoming obstacles and repairing losses, and finally passing over the business into the hands of his sons. He did not enter much into public life, but in 1863 was one of Governor Andrew's Council. He married on August 29, 1839, Caroline E. Lafin, of Lee, Mass. She died on January 16, 1849, and he married on April 2, 1850, her sister, Louise F. Lafin. The children born of the first marriage were: Zenas, third, and Kate F.; of the second, Caroline, Winthrop M., and Clara L.

Winthrop Murray, the younger son, received his early mental training in the Dalton



public schools and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton. His connection with the paper-making business began at the age of seventeen, when he entered his father's mill as a workman. Here, earning his weekly wages with the humblest of them all, he worked day in and day out for a number of years, winning promotion from time to time, and diligently using his brain as well as his hands, acquainting himself with the different processes of the manufacture, acquiring also a knowledge of the business management and gaining withal an experience that has given him a clear understanding of the rights and the duties of both employers and employed, which, together with his native largeness of heart and his "amiable tactfulness," as it has been happily termed, has enabled him in these later years as a mill-owner and capitalist to steer his bark clear of labor troubles. The Crane mills in time increased to four—the Old Berkshire; the Pioneer, whose specialty is bank-note paper; the Bay State, noted for the highest grades of writing-paper, envelopes, and so forth, for polite correspondence; and the Government Mill in Pittsfield, where for twenty years, or since 1879, has been manufactured on contract all the paper used for United States securities.

A Republican from the start, casting his first vote at a national election for Rutherford B. Hayes, it is said that Governor Crane has never swerved from party allegiance. It is, however, only within recent years that he has actively engaged in politics, serving on committees and as delegate to conventions, notably to the National Republican at St. Louis in 1896. Three times, 1896, 1897, 1898, elected Lieutenant Governor on the ticket with Roger Wolcott, Governor, he served three years in that office, and in November, 1899, was elected Governor of the State, his fellow-townsmen in Dalton, be it noted, casting for him five hundred and sixty-four votes, and only fifteen for the opposing candidate. No need of further word to show the esteem in which he is held where he is best known, and where, it may be assumed, his unostentatious generosity has been most freely exercised and most deeply felt. It has been well

remarked that "while Mr. Crane, who is essentially a business man, has the sagacity, the coolness, and the judgment indispensable to the equipment of the influential politician, it is for his personal qualities that he is honored by the people of Massachusetts."

He took the oath of office as Chief Magistrate of the Commonwealth, and delivered his inaugural address, a carefully prepared paper, weighty with facts and practical suggestions, on Thursday, January 4, 1900.

Governor Crane married on February 5, 1880, Mary Benner, the daughter of Robert and Mary (Shaw) Benner, of Astoria, L.I. She died on February 16, 1884, leaving one child, Winthrop Murray, Jr., born September 12, 1881.

GEORGE O. KNOWLES, a prosperous merchant of Provincetown, is a descendant on both paternal and maternal sides of early settlers of the Cape, of which he is a native, having been born in Provincetown, June 5, 1842, a son of Joseph Pepper and Delia (Cook) Knowles.

His paternal grandfather, Samuel Knowles (who was a grandson of Willard, born February 8, 1712), was born in Eastham, Mass., on October 26, 1775, four months after the battle of Bunker Hill. In his younger days Samuel Knowles followed the sea, but later became a farmer and resided at Eastham. He died at the age of eighty-two. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Pepper, was born at Eastham, and was a daughter of Joseph and Zilpha Pepper.

Joseph Pepper Knowles was born in Eastham, August 29, 1815. He learned the trade of harness-maker, which, however, he followed but a short time, leaving it in order to engage in the manufacture of boots and shoes, which business he followed subsequently until his death, September 2, 1885. He married Delia Cook, a native of Provincetown and daughter of Stephen and Deliverance (Conwell) Cook. She was a great-grand-daughter of Solomon Cook, who was, judging from the best information at hand, a native of England, and who, with his wife Rebecca, his companion on the

voyage to America, was among the early settlers of Provincetown. Solomon Cook's son, her grandfather, Samuel Cook, who was born in Provincetown, August 29, 1756, followed the sea as a master mariner, and perished in a wreck off Wood End on February 18, 1825. He married Jane, daughter of Phineas Nickerson. Mrs. Joseph P. Knowles's father, Stephen Cook, was, like his father, a master mariner, engaged in the fishing and merchant marine service. He was also interested in the curing and packing of fish. His death occurred January 8, 1859. His wife was a native of Boston, Mass., and a daughter of Robert and Sarah Conwell. She died September 24, 1872. Mrs. Knowles died July 9, 1899, at Provincetown. She had reared four children — George Osborn, the subject of this sketch, Joseph Williston, Lucy Ann, and Julia Cook.

George O. Knowles received his elementary education in the public schools of Provincetown, and subsequently pursued more advanced studies at the academy at Greenwich, R.I. When his school days were over, he entered the employ of Stephen Cook as clerk in Mr. Cook's store, and after remaining with him for twenty years succeeded to the business, which he has since carried on successfully. He is also financially interested in both the fishing and whaling industries. For seventeen years he was a member of the Board of Engineers of the Fire Department of the town, having joined the organization at the age of sixteen. He cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864.

On June 11, 1866, Mr. Knowles was united in marriage with Miss Georgie M. Dyer, a native of Provincetown and a daughter of Benjamin and Thankful (Snow) Dyer. Mr. and Mrs. Knowles have one child, a daughter, Carrie Dyer. They all attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

SIMEON ATWOOD, president of the Wellfleet Savings Bank, was born in this town, July 27, 1825. His father and grandfather were also named Simeon, and his great-grandfather was

Ephraim Atwood. The maiden name of his mother was Ruth Newcomb. Simeon Atwood, first, the grandfather, was a prosperous farmer of Wellfleet.

Simeon Atwood, second, was in his younger days a sailor; but, abandoning the sea in 1832, he engaged in the ship-chandlery business in Wellfleet, which he carried on until 1864. He died at the age of seventy-one, and was survived by his wife, Ruth, who lived to be eighty-three years old. They reared a family of eight children; namely, Maria, Richard, Simeon, William, Timothy, Ruth, Ebenezer, and Mary. Maria, now aged eighty years, is the widow of Simeon Baker, late of Boston, and resides in Melrose, Mass. Richard died at the age of sixty-three years. William, who resides in Brockton, is married, and has seven children. Timothy, who lives in Boston, has been twice married. Ruth is the wife of Thomas Kemp, of Wellfleet. Ebenezer, who lives in East Boston, is married, and has two children. Mary married the Rev. George F. Walker, of Holliston, Mass.; and she died in 1896.

Simeon Atwood, son of Simeon, second, and Ruth, was educated in the common schools, which he left at about the age of eleven for the purpose of going to sea. In 1850, after leading a sailor's life for fourteen years, he built a store, and engaged in the hardware business, which he is still carrying on in the same building. He has been president of the Wellfleet Savings Bank for twelve years, has been a member of the board of directors of the Barnstable County Mutual Fire Insurance Company for thirty-five years, and its president for the past six years.

On December 5, 1848, Mr. Atwood married Mercy Waterman Higgins, of Wellfleet, daughter of Joseph and Abigail (Brown) Higgins, the former of whom was a seafaring man engaged in the foreign trade. Mr. and Mrs. Atwood have one daughter, Mary Steele. She married William H. Tubman, of Brewster, Mass.; and her only daughter, Mabel Steele Tubman, who was graduated from the Wellfleet High School in 1898, is now attending the Abbot Academy, Andover, Mass.

Mr. Atwood took the first steps to organize

the Republican party in Wellfleet, and has supported it with activity ever since. As Representative to the Legislature from this district in 1860, he was assigned to the Valuation Committee, which during that session was called upon to transact an unusual amount of important business, and held an extra sitting of one hundred days. In 1861 he was appointed Collector of Customs at Wellfleet; and that office he held continuously for thirty-five years, or until it was abolished in 1896. He is a Deacon of the Congregational church, and was its organist for fifty years.

JOHAN J. DYER, who is now living retired from the active cares of business life at his home in Roxbury, was for many years prominently connected with the book and periodical trade of Boston. He was born October 3, 1826, on Cape Cod, in the town of Wellfleet, which was likewise the birthplace of his father, Freeman M. Dyer. His paternal grandfather, Captain Micah Dyer, was a seafaring man, and during the French and Indian War had charge of a vessel, which was seized by the enemy, he, as its commander, being carried as a prisoner to Leghorn. He married Bethiah Gross, and both lived until well advanced in years.

Freeman M. Dyer was engaged in the oyster traffic when a young man; but on coming to Boston, in 1839, he turned his attention to the shipping business, in which he was successfully engaged for many years. A man of strong moral force and deeply interested in the religious welfare of the community, he was a valued member of the Winthrop Street Methodist Episcopal Church, and for a number of years served on its official board. He lived to a ripe old age, his birth taking place in 1801, and his death in 1890. He married Polly Bradford Jacobs, born in 1803, a daughter of Justin Jacobs, who spent his early life in North Carolina, but was a resident of Boston in his later years. They were the parents of six children, namely: Lydia Young, now deceased, who married first Charles H. Pierce, and second Freeman Smith; Bethiah Gross, who married Thomas Bagnall, of Boston; John

J., the special subject of this sketch; Freeman, who was drowned on the Back Bay when six years old; Mary Bradford, who married William B. Merrill, of Boston; Eunice Pierce, who is the wife of Dr. C. E. Miles, of Roxbury, Mass.

John J. Dyer was educated in Boston, first at the primary schools, then at the Adams and Franklin Schools, and in 1840 entered the Boston Latin School, where he graduated in 1842. He subsequently entered the book business as a clerk, in the employ of Saxton & Pierce, 133 Washington Street, with whom he remained two years, was subsequently with Hotchkiss & Co. at 13 Court Street, and afterwards with Pettridge & Co. on Washington Street. In 1850 he embarked in business for himself on Water Street, as senior member of the firm of John J. Dyer & Co. The firm later removed to State Street, thence to Court Square, and finally to School Street. Mr. Dyer, recognizing the advantages of an organized stock company, was one of the prime movers in forming the New England News Company, of which he was president for many years. When this organization was at a later period consolidated with the American News Company of New York, its original name of "The New England News Company" was retained, and Mr. Dyer was made manager—a position that he ably filled until his retirement from the book and periodical trade. He was subsequently interested, however, for three years in the manufacture of lumber, owning a mill in Watertown for a while.

On January 14, 1849, Mr. Dyer was married to Miss Emeline Ripley, who was born in Boston, and died in 1887. She was a daughter of George and Ann Ripley, the former of whom was a scion of the Ripley family, prominent residents of the North End in the days when it was the aristocratic part of Boston. Of their union six children have been born—John J., Freeman M., George R., William Bradford, Arthur T., and Edwin H. John J. died in infancy, and George R. at the age of two years.

Mr. Dyer was formerly an old line Whig, but has been identified with the Republican party since its formation. He was for a long

time a sergeant in the old Boston Light Guards, and also in the Boston City Guards, and was afterwards an officer in the Roxbury City Guards, serving first as Lieutenant and subsequently as Captain. He stands very high in Masonic circles, being a member of the Gate of the Temple Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Boston; St. Matthew's Chapter, R. A. M., of which he is a charter member; St. George Commandery, K. T., of Nashua, N. H.; Lafayette Lodge of Perfection; Yates Council of Princes of Jerusalem; Gourgas Chapter of Rose Croix; and of the Massachusetts Consistory. He attends the Episcopal church.

GEORGE MOODY TOWNE, who is engaged in business as a saddler and harness-maker in Chelsea, Suffolk County, Mass., was born in Hudson, N. H., July 25, 1837, son of Moody B. and Harriet (Stimpson) Towne.

The family name of Towne appears in English records of the year 1274, when William de la Towne was living at Alvely, a village in Shropshire. In 1635 William Towne, who is thought to have come with his wife and six children from Lincoln, England, was an inhabitant of Cambridge, Mass., and in 1639 was Town Clerk. In 1640 he removed from Cambridge to Salem, and in 1665 was in Topsfield, Mass. He was the common ancestor of the New England Townes.

The paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch resided in Londonderry, N. H., and was a farmer by occupation. Moody B. Towne, father of George Moody, was born in Londonderry, N. H. Brought up to agricultural pursuits, he carried on his father's farm for some years. He died at Litchfield, N. H., in January, 1888, at the age of eighty-three years. His wife, Harriet, was a daughter of Andrew Stimpson, third, born 1759, a saddler of Charlestown, Mass., who enlisted twice in the Continental army, first as a private in Captain John Watrous' company, September 4, 1778, and second in Captain Frost's company, Colonel Howe's regiment, July 31, 1780, for service in Rhode Island. Andrew, third, was

a son of John Stimpson, second, born 1728, a baker in Charlestown, who married Susannah Fosdick in 1751. John Stimpson, second, was a son of John, a saddler, born in 1686, who married Ruth Wyer in 1715. The John last named was a son of Andrew, second, born in Cambridge in 1650, a housewright and shop-keeper, who married Abigail Sweetser in 1678. The second Andrew was son of Andrew, first, who came from Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, and settled in Cambridge, and whose wife's Christian name was Jane. Mr. and Mrs. Moody B. Towne were the parents of seven children — William Leander, Lucy Ann, Martha Greely, Oscar Wallace, George Moody, Mary Boyd, and Moses Albert. Of these children, two only are living, namely: Lucy Ann; and George M., the subject of this sketch.

George Moody Towne was educated in the schools of Nashua, N. H. After completing his studies, he learned and worked at the trade of saddle and harness-maker, and also made machinery belting in Boston. In 1868 he settled in Chelsea, Mass., and engaged in business for himself as a member of the firm of Burke & Towne. Not long after beginning business he bought out his partner, Mr. Burke, and has since conducted the business alone under his own name. He has been successful, has built up a good trade, and at the present time has the largest store in his line in the city. He is a member of Mystic Lodge, No. 51, I. O. O. F., of Chelsea; also of the Order of Red Men, Powhatan Tribe No. 40, and other social organizations.

Mr. Towne married, September 25, 1883, Miss Anna Cruikshank. They have one child, a son, George William, born March 21, 1885, who is attending school in Chelsea. Mr. Towne has a sister, Lucy Ann, who married Benjamin Leahy, and after his death married for her second husband L. A. Barnes. She now resides in Omro, Wis.

AUGUSTUS PECK CLARKE, A. M., M. D., professor of gynecology at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Boston, and dean of the faculty, was born in Pawtucket, R. I., September 24, 1833,





son of Seth Darling and Fanny (Peck) Clarke. His father was born in Cumberland, R.I., April 30, 1801, and his mother in Barrington, that State, September 6, 1805. On the maternal side he is of the twenty-seventh generation in direct descent from John Peck, of Belton, Yorkshire, a knight, and of the seventh generation from Joseph Peck, who emigrated from old Hingham, England, to Hingham, Mass., in 1638, on the ship "Diligent."

Paternally he traces his ancestry to one Nicholas Drury, who accompanied the British expedition to Spain under John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, in 1386; and "A Seynt Antony crosse, a tau crosse of gold," worn by Nicholas Drury, was added by the latter's great-grandson, Thomas Clarke, of Bury St. Edmund's, Gentleman, to the Clarke family coat of arms prior to the year 1506.

Dr. Clarke's original American ancestor, of whom he is a descendant in the ninth generation, was Joseph Clarke, first, who was born in Suffolk County, England, and with his wife, Alice Pepper, a native of London, embarked at Plymouth, March 20, 1630, on the "Mary and John" with the Dorchester company, landing at Nantasket, Boston Harbor. He settled in Dorchester, Mass., but ten years later went to Dedham, Mass., and in 1652 removed to Medfield, where he was made a freeman the same year. He was the father of nine children. The eldest of these, Joseph Clarke, second, who was born in Dedham, July 27, 1642, married Mary, daughter of James Allen, of Medfield. They had twelve children, the eldest being Joseph, third, born in Dedham in 1664.

Joseph Clarke, third, learned a trade, but devoted much of his life to manufacturing at Medfield, operating a grist-mill and carrying on other industries. For his first wife he married Mary, daughter of Thomas Wight, Jr. Thomas Wight, Sr., her grandfather, married for his second wife Mrs. Lydia Penniman, widow of James Penniman and a sister of John Eliot, the Apostle to the Indians. Joseph Clarke, third, had seven children by his first wife. His second wife was Mrs. Abigail Smith, widow of Samuel Smith.

Joseph, fourth, fifth child of Joseph and Mary (Wight) Clarke, was born in Medfield in 1697. He married Experience Wheeler, of that town, who bore him six children. His second child, Joseph, fifth, whose birth took place at Medway, Mass., in 1720, was a blacksmith. In 1739 this fifth Joseph Clarke married Elizabeth Puffer, who was born in 1714, daughter of Eleazar Puffer. The third of their seven children was Ichabod Clarke, Dr. Clarke's great-grandfather.

Ichabod Clarke was born in Mendon, Mass., February 1, 1745. A staunch patriot during the Revolutionary War, he raised a company of mounted rangers, which he commanded in General Sullivan's Rhode Island campaign. He married Phoebe Sprague, daughter of Amos Sprague, of Smithfield, R.I. They had five children, the eldest of whom was Edward, Dr. Clarke's grandfather, who was born in Smithfield, June 1, 1772. Edward Clarke served as a soldier in the War of 1812. He married Lurania Darling, a native of Cumberland, R.I., and the only child of this union was Seth Darling, Dr. Clarke's father.

Seth Darling Clarke, after residing for a while in Pawtucket, removed in 1835 to East Providence, R.I., and became widely known as a horticulturist. He was a leading spirit in local public affairs, serving as a Selectman, and was prominently identified with the Baptist church. He died January 28, 1885, outliving his wife, whose death occurred December 21, 1875. They were the parents of six children, four of whom are living: Augustus Peck, the subject of this sketch; Diana; George Edward; and William Seth.

Augustus Peck Clarke was fitted for college at the University Grammar School, Providence, and was graduated from Brown University in 1861, with the degree of Master of Arts. While pursuing his classical course he devoted his spare time to professional study under Lewis L. Miller, M.D., a noted Rhode Island surgeon of his day. He took his medical degree at the Harvard Medical School with the class of 1862. The breaking out of the Civil War caused him to hasten his studies in order to avail himself of the opportunities for professional advancement to be ob-

tained in active military service; and a favorable examination by a medical board as to his qualifications in the summer of 1861 enabled him to obtain an appointment as Assistant Surgeon of the Sixth Regiment, New York Volunteer Cavalry. He was made a Surgeon of his regiment May 5, 1863; was appointed Surgeon-in-chief of the Second Brigade, First Cavalry Division, Army of the Potomac, in the spring of 1864; and shortly afterward promoted to the rank of Surgeon-in-chief of the entire First Cavalry Division. He was present at the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox, and remained in the service until mustered out on October 4, 1865, having participated in over eighty engagements, including some of the most memorable battles of the war; and, besides being complimented many times by his superior officers in their reports, he was recommended for promotion to the rank of Colonel for faithful and meritorious conduct on the field. After leaving the army Dr. Clarke went to Europe, and continued the work of professional preparation by studying under Professors Lemaire, of Paris, Crédé, of Leipzig, Sir James Y. Simpson, of Edinburgh, and at other noted medical centres. These foreign studies were pursued upon lines calculated to perfect his knowledge of surgery, particularly gynecology and obstetrics, which have been his specialties for over thirty years. Upon his return to the United States he settled for practice in Cambridge, Mass., where he has ever since resided.

His advancement to the high position he now occupies in the medical profession was unusually rapid. In 1893 he was summoned to the chair of gynecology and abdominal surgery at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Boston, and in 1894 was made dean of that faculty. Dr. Clarke was among the first American surgeons to recognize the beneficial results obtainable from the use of antiseptics in surgical operations, having been thoroughly convinced of the value of such treatment by his observations while a student in Europe in 1865-66. Some years ago he again visited the principal European hospitals for study and observation. In 1868 he was instrumental in organizing the Cambridge Soci-

ety for Medical Improvement, and he served as its secretary from 1870 to 1875.

Professor Clarke is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and has been a member of its Board of Councillors; a member of the Boston Medical Library Association and a member of the American Public Health Association; a member of the American Academy of Medicine; of the American Medical Association, and was vice-president of that body, 1895-96; a member of the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; was president of the Gynecological Society of Boston, 1891-92; a member of the Committee of Organization and vice-president of the Pan-American Medical Congress in Washington, 1893, and vice-president of that body in Mexico, 1896; member of the Ninth International Medical Congress, Washington, D.C., 1887; of the Tenth at Berlin, 1890, of the Eleventh at Rome, 1894, and of the Twelfth at Moscow, Russia, 1897. Before the sections on gynecology at these several congresses he presented acceptable contributions for consideration. He was elected to the distinguished position of honorary president of the section on gynecology of the Moscow Congress, and was called upon to preside at different times during the reading and discussion there of important papers. He was a delegate to the British Medical Association in 1890 and to medical societies in Paris the same year. His non-professional affiliations are with the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, he having served upon its Board of Officers in 1894 and 1895; a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society; the Cambridge Art Circle, of which he was president for the years 1890 and 1891; several fraternal and Masonic bodies, including Boston Commandery, Knights Templar, the Grand Army of the Republic, Boston Brown Alumni Association, Harvard Medical Alumni Association, and the Cambridge Club. For the years 1871-73 he served in the Cambridge Common Council, in which he was chairman of the Health Department, member of the financial and other important committees, and in 1874 he was a member of the Board of Aldermen. Politi-

cally, he is a Republican. His religious connections are with the First Baptist Church of Cambridge, and he has been a member of its Standing and other committees. His contributions to medical literature are numerous, covering a wide range of subjects, which are treated in a comprehensive as well as a scholarly manner, and afford much valuable information to the medical student.

On October 23, 1861, Dr. Clarke was joined in marriage with Miss Mary Hannah Gray, author and poet, daughter of the late Gideon and Hannah Orne (Metcalf) Gray. Mrs. Clarke is a descendant in the seventh generation of Edward Gray, who arrived at Plymouth, Mass., prior to 1643. Dr. and Mrs. Clarke have two daughters: Inez Louise, born June 26, 1868; and Genevieve Clarke, born February 14, 1870. Inez Louise is a graduate of Radcliffe College, class of 1891. Genevieve also completed her academic work in that institution, and both of them are now pursuing their professional studies in the medical schools of Boston.

GEORGE G. GLOVER, now living in Mattapan, was for many years identified with the manufacturing interests of Dorchester as a paper-maker. He was born May 29, 1839, in Dorchester, Mass., a son of William and Maria (Fuller) Glover. His descent from Mr. John Glover, a native of Lancashire, England, who was an inhabitant of Dorchester as early as 1631, and was a citizen of influence in the colony, serving as Selectman, as Deputy to the General Court and as Assistant, is through Nathaniel,² who married Mary Smith; Nathaniel,³ who married Hannah Hinckley, daughter of Governor Hinckley of the Plymouth colony; Thomas,⁴ who married Elizabeth Clough, of Boston; Thomas,⁵ who married Rebecca Pope, of Stoughton; Thomas,⁶ whose second wife was Abigail Hewins, of Sharon; William, his father, above named, who married, in Dedham, September 12, 1832, Maria, daughter of Elisha and Sarah (Bartlett) Fuller, of Newton.

William Glover was born in Sharon, Mass., in 1806, and died in Dorchester, Mass., in

1875. In his youth he served an apprenticeship at the paper-maker's trade, at which he worked in both Sharon and Walpole. In 1834 he removed to Dorchester, where he subsequently remained in the employ of Tileston & Hollingsworth, paper manufacturers, for forty consecutive years. Politically, he was a Whig until the formation of the Republican party, when he became one of its staunchest adherents. His wife, Maria Fuller, was born in Phillipston, Mass., in 1811, and died in Dorchester in 1891. They were consistent members of the Village Church of Dorchester. They had two children: William F., who was born April 3, 1833, and died October 2, 1856, at the age of twenty-three years; and George G., the subject of this sketch.

George G. Glover was educated in the Dorchester public schools, and subsequently learned the house-painter's trade, at which he worked until some time after the breaking out of the Civil War. Enlisting in September, 1862, in Company B, Forty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Colonel Charles R. Codman, he went to the front, and participated in the battles at Kinston, Whitehall, Goldsboro, and in other minor engagements in North Carolina, remaining with his regiment until the expiration of his term of enlistment early in July, 1863. On returning home, Mr. Glover engaged in paper manufacturing. He is a member of the Village Church, and in politics is a sound Republican.

On May 19, 1867, Mr. Glover was married to Miss Mary E. Knox, of Dorchester, a daughter of Joseph Knox. They have one son living; namely, Edwin C., a book-binder, born April 19, 1868. A younger son, Franklin F., born April 26, 1871, died in infancy.

EBENEZER STACEY TWISDEN, formerly of the firm of Humphrey & Twisden, Marblehead, was born in that town, September 24, 1818, son of Ebenezer and Catherine (Goss) Twisden. His father, who also was a native of Marblehead, carried on the fish business in Lynn, Mass., for many years until his death. His mother,

who was born in Ipswich, Mass., died about 1827.

Left motherless at the age of nine years, Ebenezer S. Twisden went to live with his uncle, Major Joseph Green, who cared for him during the rest of his minority, and with whom he continued to reside for several years after becoming of age. His education was acquired in the Marblehead public schools. After leaving school, he was for a short time in the dry-goods business at North Adams, Mass.; but subsequently, returning to Marblehead, he engaged in the coal and wood business there in company with William Humphrey, under the firm name of Humphrey & Twisden. This concern continued in business until Mr. Twisden's retirement, which occurred in 1881. His death occurred April 22, 1888. An able business man and public-spirited citizen, he possessed the confidence of his fellow-townsmen; and his demise was not only a severe blow to his family and immediate friends, but was sincerely regretted by the entire community.

On December 25, 1847, Mr. Twisden was joined in marriage with Miss Hannah Pickett Snow, who was born in Marblehead, February 5, 1824, a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Cross) Snow, her parents both being natives of that town. Of this union there were two daughters: Mary C., who is no longer living; and Frank Snow. Mary C. married William S. Bowden, and had three children—William Eben, Mary Ingalls (now deceased), and Frank Chester Bowden. Frank S. Twisden is now the wife of Benjamin F. Stacey, of Marblehead. Mrs. Hannah P. Twisden resides on Gregory Street, Marblehead. She is a member of the Universalist church, and highly respected by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

GEORGE O. WOOD, an extensive dealer in real estate, well acquainted with the more desirable properties for investment in the Dorchester and Roxbury Districts, is a wide-awake business man, and represents Ward Twenty in the city council. He was born in Hopkinton, Mass., June 18,

1869, a son of the late Owen Wood. His grandfather, Robert Wood, a native of Middleborough, Mass., born November 16, 1796, was a shipbuilder in his early days, but was afterwards engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred October 12, 1867. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Trask, was born in Cumberland, R.I., in 1802, and died December 15, 1884. They were the parents of ten children, of whom their son Owen was the fifth in order of birth.

Owen Wood, born in Franklin, Mass., in 1831, embarked in business as a shoe manufacturer when a young man, and continued thus engaged during the larger part of his life, locating first in Hopkinton, Mass., and later in Detroit, Mich. Active and influential in local politics, he served as chairman of the Board of Selectmen eight years, was Town Treasurer six years, and for two years represented the Twenty-seventh Middlesex District in the lower branch of the Massachusetts Legislature. His popularity with the general public is proven by his record, which shows that in the thirty-two times that he was a candidate for official honors he was not once defeated. He was a prominent Mason, and one of the founders of the John Warren Lodge, A. F. & A. M., in which he passed the chairs, taking the degree of Knight Templar. At the time of his death, which occurred July 17, 1891, he was a trustee of the Hopkinton Savings Bank. In 1853 he married Emily Maria Mansfield, who was born May 1, 1836, and died April 12, 1891. She was a daughter of Franklin Brown and Eliza (Loomis) Mansfield, and a grand-daughter of William and Mary (Piper) Mansfield, the former of whom was born February 23, 1786, and the latter August 7, 1791, in Camden, Me. Of the six children that constituted the parental household four are now living, as follows: Everett Eugene, a druggist in Millbury, Mass.; Charles L., of Richmond, Va.; Theron T., of Milford, Mass.; and George O., the special subject of this sketch.

George O. Wood acquired his early education in Hopkinton, and after leaving school was employed for a year and a half by the firm of Claffin, Colburn & Co. Going then with

his brother, Charles I. Wood, to Putnam, Conn., he was there engaged in the grocery business for five years. In 1893 he established himself in the real estate business in Boston; and he is now carrying on a substantial business in that line, built up through his untiring efforts, pluck, and ability. In political affairs Mr. Wood is a Republican, and has served on both the Ward and City Committee, and the Ward and Republican Committees, having been a member of the former three years and of the latter one year. In 1898 he was elected to the city council, in which he has served on important committees, including the following: Collections; Contingent Expenses, of which he was chairman; Institutions; and Legislative Matters. He is also a member of various fraternal organizations, belonging to Aabador Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and to the Eastern Star; to Eagle Lodge and Daughters of Rebekah, I. O. O. F.; to Putnam Lodge, A. O. U. W.; and to the Dorchester Council of the Royal Arcanum. He is also a member of the old Dorchester Club of Dorchester.

On June 10, 1891, Mr. Wood married Miss Grace L., daughter of Amos R. Adams. They have three children: George Amos, born September 27, 1892; Carl Adams, born August 10, 1895; and Katherine Louise, born March 22, 1899.

THOMAS LORING CUSHMAN, music teacher of Melrose and Boston, was born on May 11, 1851, in Somers, Conn. Son of Polycarpus Loring and Rhoda (Atherton) Cushman, he comes on the paternal side of old Plymouth Colony stock, and numbers among his ancestors not only Robert Cushman, who came over in the "Fortune"—the second forefather ship—but two passengers in the "Mayflower," 1620; namely, Isaac Allerton, fifth signer of the Compact, and Mary Allerton, the Pilgrim's daughter. The Cushman line is: Robert,¹ Elder Thomas,² the Rev. Isaac,³ Lieutenant Isaac,⁴ Nathaniel,⁵ Dr. Polycarpus,⁶ Seorim,⁷ Polycarpus Loring,⁸ Thomas Loring.⁹

Robert Cushman was one of the band of

English Separatists who, in the early part of the seventeenth century, with their pastor, John Robinson, to escape religious persecution, fled to Holland. As a representative of the Pilgrim church at Leyden, Robert Cushman, with John Carver in 1617, and with William Brewster in 1619, went to London to petition the king and to concert measures and devise ways and means for accomplishing the proposed emigration to America. In the summer of 1620 arrangement was made with the London company of merchant adventurers for their transportation. Mr. Cushman, it is said, secured the "Mayflower" for the voyages and awaited at Southampton the arrival of the "Speedwell" from Leyden. On these two vessels the emigrants set sail; but, the "Speedwell" proving unseaworthy, a number of those who had embarked were obliged to return. One of these was Robert Cushman, who remained in England as agent of the colony until July, 1621, when, with his son Thomas, he sailed in the "Fortune," which arrived at Plymouth November 21, and departed on December 13. On December 9 Mr. Cushman preached at Plymouth a sermon which was published in London in 1622. Returning to England in the "Fortune," Mr. Cushman left his son Thomas, then a lad of fourteen, in the family of Governor Bradford, whose confidential friend he became.

Thomas Cushman, on the death of Brewster in 1649, was chosen ruling elder of the Plymouth church. He married Mary, daughter of Isaac Allerton by his wife Mary, who died in February, 1621. The Rev. Isaac Cushman, son of Thomas, born at Plymouth in 1648, was ordained in 1698 as pastor of the first church at Plymouth, where he had begun to preach in 1695, and where he died in 1732, in the thirty-seventh year of his ministry. His wife was Rebekah Rickard. Their son, Lieutenant Isaac, born at Plympton in 1676, married for his first wife a widow, Mrs. Sarah Gibbs, daughter of Nathaniel Warner, and by her was the father of Captain Nathaniel Cushman (of Plympton, Lebanon, Conn., and Bernardston and Montague, Mass.), who married for his first wife Sarah Coomer, daughter of William Coomer, of Plympton.

Dr. Polycarpus Cushman, seventh son of Captain Nathaniel and Sarah (Coomer) Cushman, was born in 1750. He studied medicine at Lebanon, Conn., and in 1772 settled at Bernardston, Mass. He had an extensive practice, was industrious and enterprising, and accumulated a large property. He married in 1774 Rachael, daughter of Aaron Field, of Bernardston. Their children, beside two boys that were twin born and died unmarried, were: Sophronia, who married George Alexander; the Hon. Polycarpus Loring (named after Dr. Polycarpus Loring, of Plympton, a friend of his grandfather), who married Sally Wyles, and was the father of the Hon. Henry Wyles Cushman, Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts from 1851 to 1852; Simeon; Ralph; Seorim; Rachael; and Isaac.

Seorim Cushman, the next in this line, was born at Bernardston on May 30, 1785, and died at the age of ninety-two years. His children by his wife Huldah, who was a daughter of Elias Parmenter, of Bernardston, were: Robert S., Emerancy J., Fanny, Huldah P., Isaac E., Roxana H., Polycarpus Loring, Sophronia R., and Field Wells.

Polycarpus Loring Cushman, son of Seorim and Huldah, born November 8, 1822, still resides at the old homestead in Bernardston, which has been the birthplace of six generations of the Cushman family. He has been a farmer and a hotel-keeper. For many years he took a prominent part in town affairs. He was chairman of the Board of Selectmen during the Civil War and long served as chairman of the Board of Trustees of Powers Institute and as a trustee of the Cushman Free Library, which was founded by Lieutenant Governor Cushman and other public-spirited citizens. He has been a lifelong member of the First Congregational Church at Bernardston. He married on April 14, 1847, Rhoda Atherton, daughter of Horace Atherton. They have three children, namely: Ellen Sophia, now Mrs. L. Z. Cutler, of Springfield; Thomas Loring, whose personal history is outlined below; and Arthur Isaac, who is salesman in a wholesale boot and shoe store in Springfield.

In 1852 the parents of Thomas Loring Cushman removed from Somers to Bernardston; and

there he was educated in the public schools. At the age of eighteen he became a clerk in the employ of Cutler, McIntosh & Co., wholesale manufacturers of boots and shoes, with whom he remained nineteen years, for fourteen years being a member of the firm. He sold out his interest in the shoe business in 1888, and has since devoted himself to the profession of music, both as a public singer and as a teacher of singing. From boyhood he has been connected with church choirs. He is a member of the Congregational church at Springfield, as are also his wife and eldest son. He is a Republican in politics. As a Mason, he is a member of the Roswell Lee Lodge and Morning Star Chapter at Springfield; of the Springfield Commandery, K. T.; Springfield Council of Royal and Select Masters; and of the Boston Consistory of thirty-second degree Masons.

Mr. Cushman married, July 8, 1873, May Belle, daughter of Lemuel and Nancy Tracy, of Windsor, Vt. He has two children—Loring Tracy and Thomas Atherton. Loring Tracy Cushman, born in 1874, was educated at schools in Springfield, Bernardston, and Melrose, and is now in the wholesale cigar business at Boston. Thomas Atherton Cushman, born in 1884, and educated in the Melrose schools, is residing at home.

ANDREW MITCHELL MYRICK, treasurer of the Nantucket Gas Light Company, is a native resident of the island. He was born July 3, 1823, a son of George and Eliza (Mitchell) Myrick. His paternal grandfather, also named George, was a son of Andrew Myrick. George Myrick, Sr., who was a merchant, passed his life in Nantucket, which was his birthplace. The maiden name of his wife was Lydia Ray.

George Myrick, Jr., son of George, Sr., and Lydia Myrick, was for many years a sailor, being first employed in whaling and later in the merchant service. After retiring from the sea, he was engaged in mercantile business. He died at the age of seventy-five years. His wife, Eliza, who was a daughter of Christopher and Jemima Mitchell, died also at the age of seventy-five. They had eight children;

namely, Alexander M., Charles M., Eliza M., Andrew M., Mary B., Christopher M., Seth F., and one child that died in infancy.

Andrew M. Myrick was brought up and educated in Nantucket. For seven years, when a young man, he dealt in groceries and coal. He then engaged in the auction and commission business, which he has carried on up to the present time very successfully. During this long period of activity he has witnessed an almost entire change in the business *personnel* of the island. Many have come and gone; and nearly all the old familiar faces have passed away, he himself being one of the very few links now remaining to connect the present with the former generation. Mr. Myrick has often been selected as administrator of estates. For a number of years he was a director in the Nantucket Institution for Savings. He is now the treasurer of the parish of the Second Congregational Meeting-house (Unitarian), and also, as above mentioned, of the Nantucket Gas Light Company. He cast his first Presidential vote for Henry Clay in 1844, but has been a Republican since the formation of that party. He served several years as Selectman and County Commissioner, and also as Overseer of the Poor and a member of the School Committee.

Mr. Myrick was married in 1844 to Louise Thompson, a native of Nantucket, and a daughter of James and Diana (Gibbs) Thompson. Mr. and Mrs. Myrick have reared six children; namely, Harrison, Eliza, George, John, Mary L., and Alexander Myrick.

CAPTAIN JOSEPH MITCHELL, formerly a well-known resident of Nantucket, was born here in the year 1810. At an early age he began a sailor's life; and, becoming an experienced and skilful navigator, he commanded different vessels in the merchant marine service. He transported the first steam boiler ever taken to San Francisco, whither he made many trips *via* Cape Horn, and in later years one over land. Although he never settled in California, he was interested in various business enterprises there in the days of its early pros-

perity; and, possessing sound judgment and more than ordinary ability as a financier, he made money rapidly. He was very generous with his means, and ever ready to help the poor; and his death, which occurred January 5, 1885, was deeply regretted, not only by his numerous friends in his own station of life, but also by many whom he had assisted in time of trouble. After his retirement from the sea he settled in Nantucket, where he took an active interest in public affairs, was called upon to fill various local offices of trust, and was three times elected to the State Legislature.

Captain Mitchell was twice married, and is survived by his second wife, whose maiden name was Susan R. Hallett. His first wife, Elizabeth Ray, died, leaving two children: George Frederick, now a resident of Somerville, Mass.; and Elizabeth F., now Mrs. Charles Goodsell, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

MRS. SUSAN R. HALLETT MITCHELL occupies a fine old colonial residence in her native town of Nantucket. Her parents were Isaac, Jr., and Julia Kimball (Sprague) Hallett. The first progenitors of the Halletts in this vicinity, it is said, were early colonists who came from the Isle of Wight. Mrs. Mitchell's paternal grandfather, Isaac Hallett, Sr., who was a native and lifelong resident of Barnstable County, this State, married Ruth Sears, and reared eight children, five sons and three daughters; namely, Josiah, Isaac, William, Allen, Reuben, Olive, Ruth, and Lavinia. The sons all came to Nantucket; and three of them — Isaac, William, and Reuben — settled here permanently.

Isaac Hallett, Jr., followed the occupation of carpenter and builder in Nantucket for a number of years, and then gave his attention to farming, which occupation he continued until his death, at the age of seventy-five. His wife, Mrs. Julia K. Sprague Hallett, was born in Bath, Me., her parents, Nathaniel and Susan Sprague, being natives of Duxbury, Mass. She died at the age of sixty-four, having reared two children, namely: Sarah R., now Mrs. Mitchell; and James Hervey, who died when thirty-eight years old.

The subject of this sketch made her home with her parents until her marriage on April 18, 1880, to Captain Joseph Mitchell, who was for many years one of Nantucket's best-known citizens. Since his death, on January 5, 1885, she has resided in Nantucket most of the time, having a pleasant home here, but spending a part of each year in the enjoyment of travel.

ROLAND WORTHINGTON, sometime Collector of the port of Boston, for many years proprietor and publisher of the *Boston Traveller*, and one of the leading newspaper men in New England, highly influential in State and national politics, was a native of Agawam, Hampden County, Mass., born September 22, 1817, but passed the greater part of his active life in Boston, where he died at his home in the Roxbury district, March 20, 1898.

He belonged to one of the old Colonial families of the Connecticut valley, being a descendant in the sixth generation of Nicholas Worthington, who came over from England about the middle of the seventeenth century, and died at Hatfield, Mass., September 6, 1683. His lineage (as we gather from *American Ancestry*, vol. vii.) was: Nicholas,¹ Jonathan,² Jonathan,³ Jonathan,⁴ Jonathan,⁵ Roland.⁶ Nicholas Worthington married about 1668 Sara, widow of John White, Jr., and daughter of Thomas Bunce, of Hartford, Conn. She died in 1676, leaving three children; and her husband married a second wife, Susanna, who also bore him three children. Jonathan,² born in Hatfield, married Elizabeth Scott. Jonathan,³ born in 1715 in Hatfield, married Mary Purchase and settled in Agawam. Jonathan,⁴ born at Agawam in 1743, married Mary Burbank. Jonathan,⁵ born September 2, 1779, married first Phoebe Smith, and married, second, her sister Fanny. He was an intelligent, practical farmer and a holder of local public offices.

Roland was one of a family of eight children. He was brought up on the home farm, and learned his early lessons, in the three "R's," at the village school, which he left at the age of twelve to join the ranks of the

workers. In March, 1837, having been for some years self-supporting and self-educating, young Worthington came to Boston, and, securing a position in the business department of the *Advertiser*, then under the editorial charge of Nathan Hale, the leading daily paper of New England, applied himself diligently, rendering efficient service and fitting himself to enter upon his subsequent successful career as a publisher. In 1843, his health becoming impaired from overwork, in order to recuperate he took a trip to the Mediterranean shores, afterwards visiting New Orleans, and spent the following winter in the South, becoming acquainted with the people and their institutions, peculiar and otherwise, returning by way of the Mississippi valley and Chicago, then in its infancy.

Returning to Boston in January, 1845, he assumed the management of the *Daily Evening Traveller*, then in the third month of its existence as such, its weekly issue being the *Weekly Traveller*, and its semi-weekly the *American Traveller*, formerly a weekly dating from January 1, 1825. Yellow journalism was at that time happily unknown. Among its decorous and sedate contemporaries of the *American Athens* the *Traveller*, edited by the Rev. George Pynchard and Deacon Ferdinand Andrews of the Pine Street Church (Congregational), had taken its place as a news sheet, staunchly abiding by the orthodox standards in religion and morality, and a firm advocate of temperance. The newspaper life of those days has been described as a "stately and slow-going affair," one mark of the dignified reticence on the part of the publishers being that newsboys were not allowed to cry their papers on the street. The new publisher of the *Traveller*, a young man of original ideas, with the requisite force and daring to put his fresh plans into execution, saw his opportunity, and was the author of various innovations in the journalistic line. When Daniel Webster in August, 1848, made his great political speech at Marshfield, he had it reported in full by an expert stenographer, whom he himself drove down to Marshfield for the purpose, had it at once printed in the *Traveller*, issued as an extra, which had an





immense sale the next morning, not without vocal advertising on the part of the street venders, we may be sure. Mr. Worthington was the first to see the importance of the news of the dethronement of Louis Philippe, also an event of 1848, and to disseminate it through his paper. It was from the *Traveller* office that daily bulletins were first issued. During the Civil War great enterprise was shown in collecting war news for the *Traveller*. The price of the paper was advanced first to four cents and then to five cents. Curtis Guild was managing editor of the *Traveller*, and his successor was Deacon Andrews, who was succeeded as managing editor by Samuel Bowles. In 1857 disastrous result followed the attempt of Samuel Bowles, who was editor of the *Traveller* from April 13 to August 10, to unite with it three other Boston papers, and issue a quarto morning paper like the New York *Tribune*. Mr. Bowles went to Springfield, leaving Mr. Worthington alone to struggle with the debt he had incurred by his ill-devised project.

Mr. Worthington was one of the original Free Soilers; and, when the Republican party was formed, he promptly stepped into the ranks, taking with him his paper, which, although he was not a writer, voiced his opinions, especially in political matters, as the *Tribune* did Horace Greeley's. His clearness and foresight in scanning the political horizon was manifested in many instances. The *Traveller*, it is said, was the first paper to suggest the nomination of John Albion Andrew as the successor to Nathaniel P. Banks as Governor of the Commonwealth, and in 1879 to bring forward the name of John D. Long as a candidate for the same high office, a still greater evidence, perhaps, of the sagacity directing its course being its persistent advocacy of George D. Robinson in 1883 as a competitor of General Butler.

A Republican of the stalwart type in 1880, Mr. Worthington stoutly championed Chester A. Arthur in the Presidential campaign which resulted in the election of that gentleman as Vice-President on the ticket with James A. Garfield. On May 27, 1882, he was appointed by President Arthur Collector

of the port of Boston. He remained in office till December 1, 1885.

It has been said of him that "he proved a most efficient Collector, that he conducted the business of the office with an eye to the service of the government and the business community which had to do with the custom-house, and never allowed partisan considerations to interfere with the management of the large force of employees under his orders," thus carrying out the principles "of true civil service reform."

On May 1, 1890, he sold the *Traveller* and retired from active business. Mr. Worthington was for many years a member of the Republican State Committee. He served as a Representative in the Legislature in 1859 and as Alderman of Boston in 1873 and 1874. He was a trustee of the Five Cents Savings Bank. He held the rank of Colonel on Governor Claflin's staff. He was a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society. He attended the First Church of Roxbury (Unitarian).

Mr. Worthington lived to the age of eighty years, five months, and twenty-six days, his death occurring, as above noted, March 20, 1898, at his home on Hawthorne Street, Boston, Roxbury district. He was married April 26, 1853, to Abbie Bartlett Adams, daughter of James and Mary (Williams) Adams, of Roxbury. Mrs. Worthington and three children—Julia Hill, Roland, Jr., and Fannie Smith Staniford—survive. Edward A. Worthington, the second son, died in 1862.

ARTHUR ELLIOT ROBINSON, a respected citizen of Boston, now retired from active business life, was born in Thomaston, Me., May 7, 1828, being a son of Captain George and Susannah (Norwood) Robinson and a representative of the fifth generation of his family in the State of Maine. His first ancestor in America was Dr. Moses Robinson, a physician of the Scotch-Irish emigration, who, after living for a time at Cushing, Me., was among the earliest settlers of the town of Warren, Me. He was

buried at Warren in the first graveyard by the old Presbyterian meeting-house. Of his nine children the second-born and the next in this line of descent was Moses, second, who married a Miss McFarlane, and lived and died at Cushing, Me. It is said that Moses Robinson, second, took part in the struggle for American independence. Moses Robinson appears as a Sergeant in Major Benjamin Burton's company in 1780, and as holding the same rank under Major Burton, May 1, 1781, to November 4, 1781 (State archives).

Joseph Robinson, son of the second Moses, above mentioned, was born in February, 1755. He married Jane Lewis, and they lived in St. George, Me., where he died March 4, 1843. He had nine children: Mary, who died young; Andrew; Jane; Captain George; Margaret; Elizabeth; Rosanna; Joseph; and Edward.

Captain George Robinson, son of Joseph and father of the subject of this sketch, was born April 14, 1784, at St. George, Me. In his boyhood he began a seafaring life and gradually worked his way up in the service until he became master of a vessel. Subsequently retiring from the sea, he engaged in the tanning and currying business at Thomaston, Me., and later in the mercantile business at the same place. In early manhood professing Whig principles, he subsequently joined the Republican party on its formation. In Masonry he advanced as far as the R. A. Chapter. His death, which took place July 16, 1865, at Thomaston, Me., was much regretted by a wide circle of friends. Captain Robinson married Miss Susannah Norwood, of Gloucester, Mass., and a remarkable incident is that both husband and wife were born the same year, month, day, and hour. They were the parents of eleven children, as follows: Eliza N., born July 7, 1806, married John Elliot, and died January 30, 1893. Oliver, born July 13, 1808, died July 5, 1819. Joel M. was born May 12, 1810. He married Ann Bourguin, of Boston, and died January 31, 1877, in East Cambridge. Irene, born August 27, 1812, who married Samuel Elliot and resided in Mobile, Ala., died in Florida, March 1, 1856. Albert, born May 12, 1814, married Mary E. Gault, of Boston, in 1835,

and died December 27, 1867. Isaac, born November 9, 1816, died in infancy. Alden was born June 9, 1818. He married Mary A. Bates, of Boston, and died January 26, 1895, in Dorchester. Susanna, born April 23, 1820, married Joshua A. Fuller, and died May 25, 1855. George Ingraham was born June 10, 1822. He married Helen M. Stackpole, of Thomaston, and died January 13, 1885. Captain Edwin Adams was born December 31, 1824. He married Amelia Waldo on November 8, 1855, and died November 23, 1894. Arthur Elliot was born May 7, 1828, at Thomaston. Susannah Norwood Robinson was a daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Norwood. She died October 6, 1865, at Thomaston, Me., surviving her husband less than three months.

Arthur E. Robinson was educated in the common schools of Thomaston and at Yarmouth Academy, Maine. In 1843, at the age of fifteen, he went to East Cambridge, Mass., where he served a seven years' apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade under his brother Joel. Subsequently he followed the trade as a journeyman till 1855, when he removed to South Boston and established himself in the iron and wheelwright business, thus continuing until June, 1883, when he retired with a competency. Mr. Robinson is a member of St. Paul's Lodge, F. & A. M., joining the order in 1858; St. Matthew's Chapter, R. A. M.; and St. Omar Commandery, K. T. Politically, he is a Republican.

He was married February 24, 1853, in Boston, to Miss Georgianna V. Woodward, who was born on Traverse Street, Boston, April 15, 1830, one of seven children of Elisha and Hannah (English) Woodward. Mrs. Robinson's father was a native of Petersham, Mass., and her mother was a representative of the old English family of Salem. Elisha Woodward, her grandfather on the paternal side, served in the war for American independence ("State Archives of Massachusetts.") Her first ancestor on the paternal side in this country was Nathaniel Woodward, who settled in Boston prior to 1634, and who was admitted a freeman in 1637. Mr. Robinson has had two children; namely, Arthur Wood-

ward and Alden Elliot, both of whom died in infancy. Mr. Robinson is the last survivor of his parents' family. In the enjoyment of good health and freedom from business cares, he may reasonably look forward to many added years of leisure and repose.

HON. CHARLES GIDEON DAVIS, Judge of the Third District Court, Plymouth, was born in this town, May 30, 1820, son of William and Joanna (White) Davis. On the paternal side he is of the fifth generation in descent from Thomas Davis, his immigrant progenitor, the line being: Thomas¹; Thomas², born in Albany, N.Y., in 1722; William, Sr.,³ born in Plymouth in 1758; William, Jr.,⁴ born in 1783; Charles Gideon.⁵ Thomas¹ Davis settled in Albany and married Catherine Wendell, a descendant of Evert Jansen Wendell, the common ancestor of Wendell Phillips and Oliver Wendell Holmes. Thomas¹ removed to North Carolina. His son Thomas² came to Plymouth to be educated, and here married in 1753 Mercy Hedge, by whom he had seven children, as follows: Thomas, the eldest, was treasurer and receiver-general of Massachusetts from 1792 to 1797, was president of an insurance company in Boston, and praised by his friend Josiah Quincy as the man who placed the finances of Massachusetts on a sound basis; Samuel, who never married, learned the trade of a silversmith, was remarkable for his knowledge of the Indian language and Indian names of places, received an honorary degree from Harvard in 1819, and died in 1828; Isaac P., who was a rope-maker by trade, had a rope walk in Boston on the site now occupied by the Public Garden, and supplied the United States government with cordage under contract; he served as a naval officer during the President's administration, was a noted art connoisseur and an intimate friend of Daniel Webster, the latter dedicating to him a volume of his speeches; John, who was appointed by President Washington Comptroller of the United States Treasury, was also Judge of the United States for the District of Massachusetts; William, Sr., as

the grandfather of Judge Davis, is mentioned further below; Wendell, a lawyer residing in Sandwich, Mass., who graduated from Harvard College in 1796, and who served as Sheriff of Barnstable County.

William Davis, Sr., was the first president of the Plymouth Bank and first president of the Plymouth Agricultural Society. He married Rebecca Morton, daughter of Nathaniel Morton, of Plymouth, a descendant of George Morton, who came in the "Ann" in 1623. His children were: William, Jr., Judge Davis's father, who was born April 20, 1783; Nathaniel M., a graduate of Harvard, born in 1785, of the class of 1804, a lawyer, and president of the Plymouth Bank, who married Harriet L., daughter of Judge Nahum Mitchell, of Bridgewater, Mass.; Thomas, born April 3, 1791; Elizabeth, who married for her first husband Alexander Bliss and for her second the historian, George Bancroft.

William Davis, Jr., engaged in mercantile business with his father when a young man, and followed it until his death, which occurred in 1824. His wife, Joanna, was a daughter of Captain Gideon White, of Nova Scotia, and a descendant of Peregrine White, who was born on the "Mayflower." She was the mother of five children, two of whom are living: Charles Gideon, the subject of this sketch; and the Hon. William Thomas Davis, of Plymouth, who was born March 3, 1822. The others were: Rebecca Morton, who married, first, Ebenezer G. Parker, and, second, George S. Tolman; Hannah White, wife of Andrew L. Russell; and Sarah, who died at the age of six years. Mrs. Joanna White Davis died in 1871, aged eighty-two years.

Charles Gideon Davis acquired his early education at a private school in Hingham and at the Plymouth High School, completed his college preparations in Bridgewater, took his Bachelor's degree at Harvard in the class of 1840, and was elected to the Phi Beta Kappa Society. He was also honored in college with a prize for a "Bowdoin Prize Dissertation," one for elocution, and a part at Commencement, a forensic upon the war between England and China, which was then in progress. His legal studies in the office of the Hon.

Jacob H. Loud, of Plymouth, were pursued at the Dane Law School of Harvard, and with Messrs. Hubbard and Watts, of Boston. Admitted to the Plymouth County bar in 1843, he engaged in practice in Boston, first in company with William H. Whitman and later with George P. Sanger and Seth Webb, building up a large general law business. In 1850 a serious bronchial affection necessitated his return to Plymouth, where his professional duties could be interspersed with outdoor exercise; and, purchasing a farm, he erected in 1852 the substantial residence which he has ever since occupied. Withdrawing entirely from office practice, he confined his legal efforts wholly to the trial of causes in the higher courts, figuring successfully in many important civil and criminal cases, from which he has derived a high reputation. In 1874 he was appointed Judge of the Third District Court of Plymouth County, in which capacity he is still serving; and his long continuance in office fully attests his judicial ability and impartiality.

An earnest abolitionist in slavery times, Judge Davis steadfastly refused his allegiance to any political party which attempted to evade that question. With John A. Andrew, Francis W. Bird, and others, he participated in the movement against the re-election of Robert C. Winthrop to Congress in 1846, and he was active in securing the first nomination of Charles Sumner for a seat in the national House of Representatives. In 1848 he attended the Whig national convention, but repudiated its platform and joined the Free Soil party. He was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1853; chairman of the Republican State Committee for the years 1854 and 1855; was one of four from this State to attend the Pittsburg gathering which organized the national Republican party in 1856; and in June was a delegate to the Philadelphia convention which nominated John C. Fremont for the Presidency. In 1862 he was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature, serving as chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture; was a trustee of the State Agricultural College from that year to 1887; and was appointed in 1862 by

President Lincoln Assessor of Internal Revenue, holding office until 1869. In 1872 he attended the Cincinnati convention, which nominated Horace Greeley for President, and for the next twenty-four years he affiliated with the Democratic party, being at one time a member of the State Committee and a candidate for Representative to Congress. Since 1896 he has acted independently in politics, but was on the electoral ticket of the National Democratic party of 1896. Judge Davis was chosen an overseer of Harvard College in 1859. He was appointed a trustee of the Samoset House in 1850 and of the Pilgrim Society in 1853, holding the former trust until the hotel was sold, and the latter trust continuously to the present time. He has been a trustee of the Plymouth County Agricultural Society for twenty-three years and was its president for twenty years. He has erected a number of fine residences and business blocks in Plymouth, and has added much to the attractiveness of the town by setting out over four hundred elm-trees. For over twenty years he has been chairman of the Board of Examiners for admission to the Plymouth County bar. He attends the Unitarian church. In 1869 he visited Europe.

On November 19, 1845, Judge Davis married Miss Hannah Stevenson Thomas, daughter of Colonel John B. and Mary Howland (Le Baron) Thomas and a descendant of William Thomas, of Marshfield. They have two children living, namely: Joanna White, born August 10, 1855, who is the wife of Colonel Richard H. Morgan, of New Bedford, Mass., and the mother of two children—Caroline and Charles Davis Morgan; and Charles Stevenson, born January 1, 1858, a leading attorney of Plymouth, who married Lydia, daughter of John J. Russell, of that town, and has two children—Charles S. Davis, Jr., and Russell Davis.

JOSEPH B. EVERDEAN, a prominent tobacco merchant of the city of Chelsea, was born on Salem Street, Boston, September 1, 1839, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Rice) Everdean. He is the fourth





Joseph Everdean in direct line of descent. The family name was originally spelled Averden, subsequently became Everden, and later assumed its present form of Everdean. The first Joseph Everdean, who was a resident of Gloucester, Mass., in 1748, married Anna Broom, a daughter of James and Mary (Tricker) Broom and a descendant of James Broom, who came from England in 1721 and settled in Gloucester, and who, although he was the father of three sons and six daughters, has now no male descendants. The old house which James Broom conducted as a tavern is still standing in the city of Gloucester.

Joseph Everdean, second, son of the first Joseph and great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, died in the city of Gloucester in May, 1837, at the age of eighty-six years. The grandfather was Sargent Everdean. He died in Gloucester, May, 1867, aged eighty-six years. His wife's name was Lydia Babson.

Joseph Everdean, third, son of Sargent and Lydia, father of Joseph B., was born in Boston, December 5, 1813. He followed the occupation of sail-maker. In 1847, previous to the outbreak of the Civil War he removed with his family to Chelsea, and became quite prominent in local affairs, serving as Acting Mayor of the city during the absence of the Mayor. He died March 29, 1889. His wife, Elizabeth, was a daughter of Charles and Polly Rice, of Windsor, Vt. The Rices went to Windsor from Petersham, Mass. (See Hemenway's Vermont Gazetteer.)

Joseph and Elizabeth (Rice) Everdean had five children; namely, Charles S., Joseph B., Wilbur F., Medad P., and George W.

Joseph B. Everdean was educated in the public schools of Chelsea. In 1862 he enlisted in the Fortieth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, which was commanded by Colonel Guy V. Henry, recently an officer in the United States regular army in the Spanish-American War. The regiment was ordered to the South, and Mr. Everdean took part in the battle of Olustee, Fla., acting as orderly to Colonel Henry. Soon after this battle the regiment was sent to Gloucester Point, Va., and in 1864 it formed a part of

the Army of the James. Early in 1865 Mr. Everdean was detailed as private orderly to Major-general Charles Devens. He was one of the very first Federal soldiers to enter Richmond at its fall in 1865. Mr. Everdean entered the United States service September 8, 1862, and was honorably discharged June 15, 1865. Three of his brothers also served in the Union army during the war, and were all wounded in battle. These were: Wilbur F.; Charles S., who was in Company H, First Massachusetts; and George W., who served in Captain Blanchard's company, Thirty-fifth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. After his discharge and on his returning home Mr. Everdean opened a wholesale and retail tobacco store in Chelsea, which he has continued to conduct up to the present time. He is a member of the Union Veterans' Union of Chelsea, he with one comrade having organized the first command of that association in New England. This was in Chelsea in 1886.

Mr. Everdean was married in 1870 to Eliza Nowers, daughter of Thomas W. and Caroline Nowers, of Dover, England. He has no children. Mrs. Everdean's grandparents were Edward and Susannah Nowers, of Dover, England.

JOSEPH IRVING STEWART, of Dorchester, a prominent real estate dealer and builder, now serving as Representative in the Legislature for the Twentieth Suffolk District, was born in Kings County, New Brunswick, April 25, 1847, a son of Joseph and Mary (McVey) Stewart. His ancestors on both his father's and mother's side were Scotch, the former settling first in Nova Scotia.

Mr. Stewart's early years after his school days were spent in active employment on his father's farm and in the saw and grain mills, where he made himself generally useful. In April, 1867, at the age of twenty, he came to Boston and entered L. F. Whiting's iron foundry as an apprentice, but thus continued for only one year and nine months, when on account of his health he gave up that business. For two years subsequently he was employed

at the cabinet-maker's trade in Cambridge. He then worked for a while in the piano factory of Chickering & Sons, after which he was engaged for seven years in the fancy wood business. This was followed by an industrial period of six years with the Bell Telephone Company. Then in 1886 he began business as a real estate dealer and builder, in which line of industry he has achieved an unqualified success. The assessed value of the property he has built in Dorchester alone amounts to about one million dollars. At Ashmont he erected sixty-one houses and three blocks. In four and a half years the value of this property had increased to five hundred thousand dollars. He purchased sixteen acres of land in Dorchester Centre, and built thereon fifty-four houses, putting in three-fourths of a mile of sewers and the same length of streets, all of which he subsequently released to the city of Boston. This property also included a large brick block known as the Stewart Building and Bloomfield Hall.

Mr. Stewart was first elected to the House of Representatives in 1897 on the Republican ticket, and in 1898 and 1899 he served on the Committee on Metropolitan Affairs. His record in the House has been highly creditable to himself and beneficial to his constituents, and he has always shown himself ready to advance the best interests of the citizens. He is a member of Massachusetts Lodge, F. & A. M.; Tabernacle Chapter, R. A. M., of Malden, Mass.; Beauseant Commandery, K. T., also of Malden. He also belongs to the Order of the Golden Cross, of which he has been Supreme Trustee since 1895; the Knights of Malta; and the I. O. O. F. He is a member of the North Dorchester Republican Club, the Chickatawbut Club, and several others of a social nature.

He was married April 13, 1876, to Miss Margaret Wiggin, of Tamworth, N.H., a daughter of Henry and Hannah (Emory) Wiggin, of that place.

Mr. Stewart, while coming from the common people, without educational advantages except of the crudest and briefest sort, without money or influence, has unaided achieved for himself a name and an enviable position in the busi-

ness and social life of the city of his adoption. A valued legislator, a prudent business man, a staunch friend, and an upright citizen, his achievements furnish a striking example of what prudence and untiring energy can accomplish.

JOSEPH FRANCIS HOWLAND, president of Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., chocolate manufacturers, of Boston, Dorchester district, was born in New Bedford, Mass., January 22, 1845, son of Frederick P. and Sarah Slade (Marvel) Howland, married Helen Delano March 17, 1870. He is of the ninth generation in descent from Henry Howland, the founder of this branch of the Howland family in New England. The line is: Henry,¹ Zoeth,² Nathaniel,³ James,⁴ James,⁵ Timothy,⁶ Abner,⁷ Frederick P.,⁸ Joseph Francis.⁹

In the record of the allotment of cattle at Plymouth in 1624, Henry Howland is mentioned as owner of the black cow. It is supposed that he came over with his brother Arthur, who settled at Marshfield; and the conclusion that they were brothers of John Howland, the "Mayflower" Pilgrim, is supported by the fact that Humphrey Howland, of London, England, in his will, probated in 1646, names as his brothers Arthur, John, and Henry. Henry Howland was one of the earliest settlers of Duxbury, where he was a large landholder. He served as Constable in 1635, and for some years as Highway Surveyor. About the year 1657 he joined the Society of Friends. Imprisonment and fines for holding Quaker meetings and for entertaining Quakers followed at various times, and in 1659 for this cause he was disfranchised. Yet he kept the faith, as did his wife, Mary Newland.

Zoeth Howland was killed by the Indians in the time of King Philip's War. Nathaniel, son of Zoeth by his wife, Abigail, was one of the leading citizens of Dartmouth (then including New Bedford, Westport, Fairhaven, Acushnet) and an approved minister of the Society of Friends. He married Rose Allen, a member of the Apponeganset meeting.





James, son of Nathaniel, born in 1689, a birthright Friend, lost his membership by marrying out of meeting. His wife was Deborah Cook.

James Howland, Jr., son of James and Deborah, married Elizabeth Wing. His son Timothy, the seventh of a family of fifteen children, married Hannah Dillingham, and was the father of four children. Of these Abner, the eldest, born in 1782, married first Susan Shearman, by whom he had one child, and second, in 1809, Elizabeth Bliss, by whom he had seven.

Frederick P., the third child, was born October 28, 1811, in New Bedford. He was a ship-carpenter. For more than a quarter of a century of his active life he resided in California, having gone there as one of the earliest of the forty-miners. There his business was the buying of ships; and among the noted condemned vessels he bought to break up was the "Cadmus," in which Lafayette came to this country. In 1876 he became a resident of Boston, where he died February 19, 1890. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Slade Marvel, died in Boston, October 17, 1887. She was born in 1813, and they were married in 1832. They had four children: Sarah Jane, born in 1833; William Frederick Plummer, born in 1835; Charles Henry, born in 1840; and Joseph Francis, the subject of this sketch, known as J. Frank Howland. Sarah Jane died in 1866, survived by her third husband, Davis A. Blake, and no children. Charles Henry Howland married first Mary A. Cook, and, second, Elizabeth M. Ray, by whom he had six children, namely: Frederick William, born in August, 1880; George Alchorn, born in August, 1876; Jessie E., born in December, 1874 (deceased); Joseph Francis (deceased); Sarah Jane, born in April, 1886; and Francis, born in February, 1889. George Alchorn Howland married Delia Maria Morell, of Franklin. They have one child, Florence Emerson, born March 18, 1899.

J. Frank Howland attended the public schools until he was sixteen years of age. He then made a trip to California, where he remained for a year. Returning to his native city in 1862, he was employed in the law office

of Brigadier-general Richard A. Peirce until September, 1863, when he entered the Boston office of Walter Baker & Co. The assiduity with which he discharged his duties and his readiness in learning the details of the business soon won the confidence and strong personal regard of the Hon. Henry L. Pierce, the owner and manager of the works. Mr. Pierce was often absent from his office for long periods during his frequent visits to Europe and while discharging his duties in the various positions to which he was elected in the city, State, and national governments; and during those absences Mr. Howland was entrusted not only with the direction of the great and constantly growing business of the Walter Baker Company, but with Mr. Pierce's personal financial affairs.

When the company was reorganized as a corporation in 1895, Mr. Howland was made president and general manager. During his unbroken service of thirty-six years the business has steadily increased until the comparatively small concern of 1863 has come to be the largest manufacturing establishment of its kind on this continent. It is not too much to say that this remarkable result is due in large measure to the intelligent, conscientious, and unremitting labors of Mr. Howland.

He has often been urged to accept nominations or appointments to State and city offices; but, with the exception of two years' service in the City Council of Boston (1882-83), he has always declined public office. In the way of business he served several years as director in the Laurel Lake Mills, Fall River, director in the Blue Hill National Bank of Milton, and as one of the trustees of Cedar Grove Cemetery.

Mr. Howland is a member of the Algonquin Club of Boston, the Temple Club (the oldest social club, in Boston), Dorchester Yacht Club and Wollaston Golf Club.

EDWARD AUGUSTUS HATCH, treasurer of the Allen Lane Company of Boston, dealers in dry goods and woollens, was born in Roxbury, December 8, 1842, a son of Edward and Rhoda (Danforth) Hatch.

His paternal grandparents were Edward, Sr., and Sarah (Stewart) Hatch, of Wells, Me., the grandfather being a son of David Hatch and a grandson of Jonathan Hatch, who during the French and Indian War kept the block-house at Wells. This David Hatch was an American soldier in the War of the Revolution. He was a man of considerable local prominence, and served as Major during the War of 1812.

Among the first representatives of this family in New England were Elder William Hatch, an early settler at Scituate, and two bearing the name Thomas, one of whom, it is said, died at Scituate about 1646, and the other died at Barnstable in 1661, leaving a widow, Grace, and a son Jonathan, who settled at Falmouth. Benjamin, one of the sons of Jonathan, removed to Connecticut. (See Swift's *Genealogical Notes of Barnstable*.) Savage's *Genealogical Dictionary* mentions Philip Hatch as a freeman at York (Me.) in 1652, and Bourne's *History of Wells* names Philip and Samuel Hatch as inhabitants of that town before 1670.

David Hatch, of Wells, Me., above named, great-grandfather of Edward A. Hatch, was a soldier of the Revolution, as shown by various records in the State archives. In 1809 he was a Major of the Sixth Regiment, First Brigade, Sixth Division, Massachusetts Infantry (counties of York, Cumberland, and Oxford, then a part of Massachusetts). From that time he was known as Major David Hatch. He died at the age of about seventy years. His wife died at the age of seventy-five. They had a family of seven children, two sons and five daughters.

Edward Hatch, Jr., father of Edward A., was brought up on a farm. About 1837 he came to Boston and engaged in business as a carpenter and builder, being thus occupied for the rest of his life, and dying in 1876, at the age of sixty years. In politics he was an old-time Whig and later a Republican. His wife, Rhoda, who was a daughter of Thomas and Rhoda (Shepard) Danforth, of Boston, died in July, 1897, at the age of eighty years. They were the parents of two children, both sons—Edward Augustus and Charles Henry.

The latter, who was a telegrapher, died of consumption in 1873, at the age of twenty-eight.

Edward A. Hatch was educated in Boston, graduating from the Roxbury High School in 1859. On January 17, 1860, he entered the employ of Allen, Lane & Company, with which he has since remained, having been advanced through the different grades of business service till 1894, when, the firm becoming incorporated, he was made treasurer. Mr. Hatch served in the Massachusetts militia eight years. He is a member of the Society of Sons of the American Revolution, the New England Historic Genealogical Society, the Roxbury Military Historical Society, and the American Canoe Association. He is an adherent of the Republican party, having cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864.

Mr. Hatch was married July 12, 1872, to Miss Ella Frances Snelling, a daughter of Josiah and Eleanor (Danforth) Snelling and grand-daughter of Thomas Danforth. Mr. and Mrs. Hatch had two children: Percival Snelling, born April 14, 1873; and Lincoln Danforth, born February 16, 1876. Percival S. Hatch, who is engaged in the coal business in New York City, is a graduate of the Roxbury High School. He belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution. Lincoln D. Hatch is an electrical engineer of Boston, and also belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution. Both brothers served in the recent Spanish-American War—Percival in the Twenty-second Regiment, N. Y. N. G., and Lincoln in the United States Navy as a Coxswain on the United States steamship "Prairie." Mrs. Hatch died on January 20, 1892, her loss being deeply deplored by her loving family and friends. She was a useful and consistent member of the Baptist church.

RATHAN CARRUTH, first president of the Old Colony Railroad, was born in North Brookfield, Mass., December 25, 1808, and died at his home in Dorchester, May 19, 1888. He was the fourth son of Francis and Mary (Hale) Carruth and a descendant in the fourth gen-

eration of John Carruth, who married at Marlboro, Mass., Jemima Russell, of Sudbury. The line was John,¹ Nathan,² Francis,³ Nathan.⁴

John Carruth died September 19, 1798, aged eighty-four years. His son Nathan, first, whose birth took place in Northboro, Mass., March 29, 1744, settled in 1775 at North Brookfield, where he died May 22, 1827. He married Elizabeth Whipple, who was born June 29, 1748, daughter of Francis Whipple, of Westboro, Mass. She died at North Brookfield, May 8, 1822.

Francis Carruth, son of Nathan and Elizabeth Carruth, was born in North Brookfield, February 23, 1780. A prosperous farmer, he took an active interest in local public affairs, and was a magistrate and a man of influence in his own town and county. For a long period he was a member of the Board of Selectmen. He was also for many years a member of the State Senate from Worcester County. He was of amiable disposition, and was greatly beloved by his fellow-townsmen. He married Mary Hale, daughter of the Hon. Thomas and Ruth (Hardy) Hale. She was born January 2, 1782, and died September 11, 1859. Mr. and Mrs. Francis Carruth were the parents of nine children, namely: Isaac; Francis Sumner; Hiram; Nathan, second, the subject of this sketch; Thomas Hale; Charles Whipple; Martha Whipple; Charles; and Mary Fidelia. Of these children none are living except Martha Whipple.

Nathan Carruth, second, son of Francis, was educated in his native town, and resided there until seventeen years old. Coming to Boston in 1825, in the succeeding year he was employed as a clerk by a concern engaged in the West India goods trade, and he then served an apprenticeship in the drug store of Messrs. Fletcher and Carruth. After the dissolution of that firm in 1831, he entered into partnership with his brother Francis Sumner, under the firm name of F. S. & N. Carruth. They were associated in business for eight years, at the expiration of which time Nathan Carruth formed a copartnership with his younger brother Charles, under the firm name of N. & C. Carruth. The latter concern had a most

successful career in the drug business in Boston, covering a period of many years.

The revolutionizing of traffic made possible by the advent of steam as a motive power found a most enthusiastic supporter in Mr. Carruth, who devoted much time, energy, and capital to the introduction of railway lines in Massachusetts and other New England States. He not only labored to promote their establishment, but after their completion he took an active interest in their welfare; and, besides being the first president and general manager of the Old Colony Railroad, he was for a number of years treasurer of the Northern Railroad of New Hampshire. He was also president of the Dorchester Gaslight Company and a director of the Mattapan Bank. Politically, he was a Republican. In 1847 he moved to Dorchester, laying out at great expense a most attractive estate in what is now known as Ashmont. He resided there for the rest of his life, which terminated, as noted above.

Mr. Carruth was very fond of travel. He visited Europe, and went through Palestine, Syria, and the East several times. He was the soul of honor, and his generosity was extensive. He was deeply interested in the moral and religious welfare of the community in which he exercised a beneficent influence, and was a prominent member of the Second Parish, under the pastorates of Dr. Codman and Dr. Means. He was also a corporate member of the A. B. C. F. M., a life member of the Home Missionary Society, and a generous contributor to all good works.

Mr. Carruth was twice married. His first marriage took place December 2, 1830, with Miss Louisa Jones Pratt, who was born August 5, 1809, daughter of Eleazar Pratt, and died February 10, 1844. Of that union there was one child, Henrietta Louisa, who was born in Boston, December 15, 1831, and died November 28, 1835. On March 15, 1845, he married for his second wife Mrs. Sarah Ann Porter, widow of Royal Loomis Porter and mother of the late Edward Griffin Porter, A.M., a biographical sketch of whom appears on another page of this volume. She was born March 6, 1813. Of this second union were

born three children, namely: Ellen, April 18, 1846; Emma, born April 28, 1849; and Herbert Schaw, born February 15, 1855. Miss Ellen Carruth is now residing with her mother at Ashmont. Emma died May 30, 1888. Herbert Schaw Carruth was married September 13, 1877, to Miss Annie French Pope, who was born in San Francisco, Cal., August 23, 1854. Their children are: Nathan Carruth (the sixth of that name), who was born June 28, 1880; and Henry Pope, born March 25, 1884. A daughter, Ethelwin, who was born March 12, 1887, died in August, 1887.

WILLIAM COE COLLAR, A.M., son of Charles Collar, head master of the Roxbury Latin School, was born in Ashford, Conn., September 11, 1833. Through his mother he traces his ancestry back to John and Priscilla Alden, of the Plymouth Colony.

Charles Collar was born in Uxbridge, Mass., in 1808. Losing his father at an early age, he found it necessary to begin the battle of life while yet a child as chore boy on a farm. Subsequently he learned the shoemaker's trade, and followed it in connection with farming in Connecticut, to which State he moved in early manhood, and of which he continued a resident until about 1860. He afterward lived with his son William till his death in 1896. He married Mary Ann Coe, who was born in Woodstock, Conn., July 14, 1806, a daughter of Isaac and Sarah Holmes (Weaver) Coe. Her father, who was born in Little Compton, R.I., December 15, 1772, was a son of William and Sarah (Ellis) Coe, Sarah Ellis being a daughter of the Rev. Jonathan and Patience Ellis. William Coe, also a native of Little Compton, R.I., born February 17, 1748, was a son of John and Rebecca (Taylor) Coe. John Coe was born in Little Compton, February 1, 1699. His wife, Rebecca, who died December 19, 1740, was a daughter of Peter Taylor. John was a son of another John Coe, born in Little Compton, June 30, 1649 (died December 16, 1728), who married in 1681 Sarah Peabody. Sarah Peabody was a daughter of Elizabeth Peabody, who was a

daughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, the "Mayflower" Pilgrims. Charles Collar at one time represented Ashford in the Connecticut Legislature. Isaac Coe, grandfather of William Coe Collar, served as midshipman in early life in the United States navy. Charles Collar and Mary Ann (Coe) Collar were the parents of six children; namely, Jane, William Coe, Mary Louisa, Frederick, Henry Alonzo, and Ellen Jane. Jane, the first named, died at the age of twenty-three years. Mary Louisa married William M. Wagner, and has three children. Frederick died in childhood. Henry Alonzo took part in the great Civil War as a member of the Fifteenth Massachusetts Infantry, and was killed at the battle of Antietam. Ellen Jane is the wife of F. B. Stowell, of Chicago, and the mother of two children.

William Coe Collar was educated at Woodstock Academy (Woodstock, Conn.), Amherst High School, Wilbraham Academy, and Amherst College, graduating at the last-named institution in the class of 1859. Before graduation he came to Roxbury to accept a position as submaster of the Roxbury Latin School. In 1867 he was elected principal of the school, which responsible position he has since filled in a most capable manner, having gained a wide reputation as one of the leading educators in the country. He has received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Amherst and from Harvard College. He is the author or editor of many widely-used text-books, among which may be mentioned the "Seventh Book of Virgil's *Aeneid*" and "Second Book of Caesar's Gallic War," "The Gate to Caesar," a Latin reader called "Via Latina," "The New Gradatim," a revision of Eysenbach's "German Grammar," "The Beginner's Latin Book," also "The First Latin Book," of which he is joint editor with M. G. Daniell. He was also joint editor with Dr. John Tetlow of "School Classics." He has written many educational papers and delivered many addresses on educational subjects. Mr. Collar was one of the two masters appointed by President Eliot on the Harvard Schools' Examination Board, and for three years was a member of the Boston School Committee. He was

also one of the organizers of the College and Preparatory Schools' Association, which he served as president one year, and of the Association of Head Masters.

In 1858 Mr. Collar married Miss Hannah Caroline Averill, of Pomfret, Conn. After thirty-four years of happy wedded life Mrs. Collar died in 1892, having been the mother of six children. Mr. Collar married for his second wife, in 1893, Mary Evelyn Cornwall, of Rome, N. Y.

WILLIAM LOCKE SWAN, a well-known resident of Chelsea, Suffolk County, Mass., was born in South Paris, Me., December 16, 1866, son of William Russell and Mary A. (Noyes) Swan. He is a descendant in the eighth generation of John Swan, who came from England in 1635, settled at Cambridge in the Bay Colony, and married, it is said, Rebecca Palfrey. The line is: John,¹ Gershom,² John,³ William,⁴ William,⁵ William,⁶ William Russell,⁷ William Locke.⁸

Gershom Swan, born in 1654, married Sarah Holden. Their son John was born in 1683. William Swan, first, born in Cambridge, Mass., in 1737, was living in 1769 in Woburn. He served as a soldier in the Continental army, belonging to what was known as the First Militia Company of Woburn, his name appearing on the muster and pay roll of the company dated April 30, 1775. Josiah Johnson was Captain of the company. William Swan, second, born in 1763, removed to Paris, Me., with his father some time previous to 1790, and some years later settled at Woodstock, Me. He married Bethiah Pratt; and their son William, third, was born in Paris, Me., in 1792. William Swan, third, who was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, served his country as a soldier in the War of 1812 with Great Britain. He married Hannah Locke, daughter of Samuel B. and Hannah (Russell) Locke, of Bethel, Me. They were the parents of seven children; namely, Lodiska, Urania, Lucetta E., William R., Leander S., Lucetta M., and Hannah E.

William Russell Swan, father of William

Locke, was born in Woodstock, Me., in 1827. He was Captain of Company D, of Charlestown, Fifth Massachusetts Volunteers, going to the front with his regiment in response to the first call for three months' volunteers at the outbreak of the Civil War. At the expiration of his term of service he returned with the regiment, resigned his command, and was discharged December 5, 1861. He recruited Company K of the Thirteenth Maine Volunteer Infantry, and was commissioned Captain December 13, 1861. He was discharged March 7, 1864, on account of disability at the time of the Red River expedition, in the opening engagements of which he participated. He served on the Chelsea police force from 1873 to 1896, when he retired from active life. He now resides in Chelsea, Mass. His wife, in maidenhood Mary A. Noyes, was born in Poland, Me., a daughter of Daniel and Rachel (Simmons) Noyes. Her father, Daniel Noyes, was a descendant and representative of the old Noyes family of Newbury, Mass., being a son of John Noyes, fourth, born in Bridgewater in 1754, who was son of John, third, born in Abington, Mass., 1728-9, the latter being a son of John Noyes, second, born in Newbury in 1699, who was son of Nicholas, born in Newbury in 1671, Nicholas being a son of John, first, born in Newbury in 1646, who was a son of Nicholas, the first progenitor of this branch of the family in America. Nicholas Noyes came to this country from England with his brother, the Rev. James Noyes, in 1634. John Noyes, fourth, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, married Zibia Brett, a daughter of Simeon and a grand-daughter of Seth Brett and his wife, Sarah Alden. To pursue this interesting ancestral line still farther back, Sarah Alden, wife of Seth Brett, was a daughter of Isaac Alden, son of Joseph, who was a son of John Alden and Priscilla Mullins, whose often-told story lights up so pleasantly the grim pages of the Pilgrim annals.

Another "Mayflower" connection may here be noted. John Hayward, of Bridgewater, married Sarah Mitchell, daughter of Experience Mitchell by his first wife, Jane Cook, daughter of Francis Cook, the seventeenth

signer of the Pilgrims' compact at Cape Cod, in November, 1620; and Sarah Hayward, daughter of John and Sarah (Mitchell) Hayward, was the wife of Nathaniel Brett and mother of Seth Brett, grandfather of Zibia Brett, above named as the wife of John Noyes, fourth.

Rachel Simmons, wife of Daniel Noyes and grandmother of William Locke Swan, was the great-great-grand-daughter of John Simmons, whose wife, Mercy Pabodie, was the daughter of William Pabodie and Elizabeth Alden and grand-daughter of John Alden and Priscilla Mullins. Rachel Simmons was also the great-grand-daughter of Rachel Sampson, wife of Moses Simmons, a grand-daughter of Henry Sampson and a great-grand-daughter of Myles Standish, both of whom, as is well known, were "Mayflower" passengers and Plymouth colonists.

Hannah Locke, William Locke Swan's grandmother, was born in Fryeburg, Me., in 1795, and was a grand-daughter of Lieutenant James Locke, Jr., of Groton, Mass., he being a great-grandson of Deacon William Locke, who came from Stepney parish, London, England, and settled in Woburn, Mass.

William R. and Mary A. (Noyes) Swan have been the parents of four children—Mary H., Anna M., Etta A., and William Locke.

William Locke Swan was educated in the public schools of Chelsea. After leaving school he secured a position with the firm of Jerome Marble & Co., of Boston, dealers in oils, starches, etc.; and he has remained in their employ up to the present time. Being a member of the First Regiment, Heavy Artillery, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, at the outbreak of the late war with Spain he was mustered into the United States service with that regiment May 9, 1898, with the rank of First Lieutenant of Battery L. This battery was detailed for service at Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, and at Fort Rodman, New Bedford. Mr. Swan was mustered out with his regiment November 4, 1898. He is a member of the Massachusetts Commandery of the Military and Naval Order of the Spanish-American War. He is also a member of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolu-

tion and of the Society of Colonial Wars, through the record of Gershom Swan, who served in Captain Joseph Syll's company in 1675, also doing garrison duty in Springfield, Mass., in 1676.

Mr. Swan was married in 1892 to Miss Josephine M. Rogers, a daughter of George A. and Georgiana C. (Chapman) Rogers, of Chelsea, Mass. Mrs. Swan's father was born in Lincolnville, Me. He was a son of Atherton Wales Rogers and grandson of Samuel Rogers, whose wife, Patience Little, was a descendant on her paternal side of Richard Warren, the "Mayflower" passenger. The grandmother of Patience Little was Constance Fobes, a grand-daughter of William Pabodie and his wife Elizabeth Alden, who was a daughter of John Alden. Mr. and Mrs. Swan have one child, Hester, born October 13, 1894.

FRANKLIN B. GOSS, joint proprietor, manager, and editor of the *Barnstable Patriot*, was born in Brewster, Mass., July 17, 1831, son of William Whittemore and Hannah (Foster) Goss. His father was born in Weston, Vt., June 11, 1802; and his mother was born in Brewster, Mass., February 19, 1809. The first of the name in this country was probably John Goss, who came from England with Governor Winthrop in 1630, and was one of the first settlers of Watertown, Mass.

Daniel Goss, father of William, was born in Greenfield, N.H., May 20, 1775. He resided for some years in Weston, Vt., removed to Ohio in 1836, and died in La Grange, Lorain County, that State, in 1844. He was married in Greenfield to Mary Tuck. Daniel Goss was a son of Peter Goss, a native of Amherst, N.H., who enlisted at Andover, April 7, 1758, as a private in a company of foot commanded by Captain Asa Foster, raised by the Province of Massachusetts Bay for His Majesty's service to assist in the reduction of Canada, and which formed a part of Colonel Ebenezer Nichols's regiment. He was discharged November 12 of the same year. He also served as a Corporal in Captain Crosby's company, Colonel Reed's regiment, at the

battle of Bunker Hill; and in 1782 he again enlisted to fill Amherst's quota in the Continental army. On December 9, 1762, he was married in Bolton, N.H., to Mary Abbot, of Andover.

On the maternal side the subject of this sketch is a descendant in the tenth generation of Elder William Brewster, in the ninth generation of Governor Prince and Edmund Freeman, and is of the eighth generation in a direct line from Thomas Foster, who came to New England in 1634, and died in Billerica, Mass., April 20, 1682. John Foster, second son of Thomas, born October 7, 1642, married Mary, daughter of Thomas Chillingsworth, and had ten children. He died June 13, 1732. Chillingsworth Foster, seventh child of John, was born in Marshfield, Mass., July 11, 1680, and died December 22, 1764. He married Mercy, born in 1687, daughter of John Freeman, great-grand-daughter of Governor Thomas Prince, of the Plymouth Colony, and great-great-grand-daughter of Elder William Brewster, the "Mayflower" Pilgrim. Isaac Foster, sixth child of Chillingsworth and Mercy, was born in Brewster, June 17, 1718, and died September 10, 1777. Seth Foster, fifth son of Isaac and Hannah (Sears) Foster, was born in March, 1747. He married Sally Cobb, and had ten children. Seth's fourth son, Sears Foster, who was born March 20, 1784, married Betsey Myrick, and was the father of nine children, among whom was Hannah, Mr. Goss's mother. William W. and Hannah (Foster) Goss, who were married in Brewster, November 2, 1826, were the parents of fifteen children; and Franklin B., the subject of this sketch, was the fourth-born. William W. Goss died in Barnstable, July 20, 1884. His wife, who is still living, is now in her ninety-second year.

In early boyhood Franklin B. Goss went to reside in a farmer's family at Dennis, Mass., where he attended school a portion of each year until reaching the age of fourteen. He entered the office of the Barnstable *Patriot* as an apprentice in 1846. In company with Benjamin C. Bowman he in 1851 established the Cape Cod *Advocate*, which was issued in both Barnstable and Sandwich. In 1860 he ac-

quired an interest in the *Patriot*, of which he has been manager and editor continuously to the present time, and is consequently one of the best known newspaper men in south-eastern Massachusetts. The Provincetown *Advocate* was established by him in 1869, the Harwich *Independent* and the Chatham *Monitor* in 1883, and he issued the first number of the Cape Cod *Bee* in 1878. The Cape Cod *Item* was consolidated by purchase with the Cape Cod *Bee*, under the title of the Cape Cod *Item and Bee*, August, 1897. He is also joint proprietor of the Hyannis *Patriot*, Sandwich *Observer*, and the Bourne *Pioneer*. All of these enterprises are in a most flourishing condition, and owe their prosperity to the business ability, sound judgment, and progressive tendencies of their founder. The firm of F. B. & F. P. Goss (F. P. Goss is the eldest son of F. B. Goss) are also extensive book and job printers, having well-organized plants at both Barnstable and Hyannis, which are fully equipped with fast steam presses of the most approved pattern.

In politics Mr. Goss was formerly a Democrat, but joined the Republican party during the first administration of President Grant, who appointed him in 1876 Collector of Customs for the Barnstable district, in which office he continued until 1887. He was reappointed by the Harrison administration, and his able management of the office elicited the hearty appreciation of the general community irrespective of party. He retired February 17, 1894, making his full service as Collector fifteen years, seven months. For several years he was a member of the Barnstable School Committee, for years he served as secretary and later as vice president of the Barnstable County Agricultural Society. He was a member of Hyannis Lodge, Sons of Temperance, and Dawn of Truth Lodge of Good Templars during their existence. He was Chief Templar and District Deputy of the latter lodge for several years. In 1854 he was admitted a member of Cape Cod Lodge of Odd Fellows, and filled the Noble Grand chair for several terms. He was also initiated as a Mason in James Otis Lodge soon after it was instituted in 1866. He is an earnest advocate of tem-

perance and the prohibition of the liquor traffic.

At Barnstable on January 20, 1852, Mr. Goss was united in marriage with Miss Mary Gorham Parker, daughter of Captain Joseph and Lucy (Childs) Parker, of that town. His children are: F. Percy, Alton Parker, William F. M., Lillie Stanley, and George Richards Goss, the two latter deceased. His son, F. Percy Goss, is associated with him, as stated above, in the printing and publishing business; Alton Parker Goss is editor and proprietor of the *Harwich Independent*; William F. M. Goss is dean of the School of Engineering of Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., having supervision of the mechanical, civil, and electrical departments.

JAMES AMBROSE HATHAWAY, formerly Representative to the Massachusetts Legislature from the Brighton district, and well known both in this country and Europe as an extensive exporter of live stock, is a native of Freetown, Mass., born May 2, 1837. The family to which he belongs is an old one in Freetown, John Hathaway, Jr., son of John¹ Hathaway, of Taunton, having settled there about the year 1671. John¹ is said to have come over from England about 1640. Mr. Hathaway's paternal grandfather was born in Freetown, as were also both his father and mother, the latter in maidenhood Lydia Dean Hathaway. The father, Ambrose Winslow Hathaway, was for a number of years a merchant in Fall River, Mass., but in later years returned to his native town, which he represented in the State Legislature. He died in 1890, respected and beloved by all who knew him.

James Ambrose Hathaway spent his early years in Freetown, and was educated in the academies at Myricks, Mass., and at Middleboro. The better part of his education, however, has been acquired in the school of experience. Being a natural trader, he early found and improved opportunities in that direction, and when in his eighteenth year he began to buy and sell live stock in Freetown and the vicinity. About 1869 he came to

Boston and soon after leased for five years the old Brighton stock-yards for the purpose of feeding cattle received from the West intended for transportation abroad. This venture proved a great success, and Mr. Hathaway renewed his lease of the yards for another five years, his proprietorship thus covering a term of ten years. Subsequently the yards were sold for house lots. He then became interested in the Union Stock Yards at Watertown, Mass., renting them from the Fitchburg Railroad Company and controlling them from that time up to the present. In 1870 he formed a partnership with G. F. Swift, under the firm name of Hathaway & Swift, live stock dealers, and they engaged in the shipment of cattle from Chicago to Boston on the hoof. This connection lasted eight years, at the end of which time Mr. Swift became a member of the firm of Swift Bros. & Co., a corporation having its headquarters in Chicago, in which Mr. Hathaway has held some stock. Later Mr. Hathaway became interested in the foreign live stock trade, shipping cattle to Europe on the hoof; and this business he has conducted up to the present time, a period of eighteen years, with great success. His shipments to Europe average about thirty thousand cattle and twenty-five thousand sheep annually. He also conducts a wholesale business in Faneuil Hall Market, where he has two stalls, disposing weekly of about one hundred and fifty to two hundred head of cattle and one hundred head of sheep. Mr. Hathaway is a trustee of the Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank, and for a number of years was a director in the National Bank of Brighton.

Politically a Republican, he has taken a prominent part in the local councils of his party, and his reputation as a capable man of affairs led to his election as Representative to the General Court from the Brighton district for the two sessions of 1886 and 1888; and it may be added that his record while in office fully justified the confidence of his constituents. He was on the State House Committee both terms.

On March 18, 1880, Mr. Hathaway married Miss Harriet Frances Jackson, daughter





of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Griggs) Jackson, of Brighton. They have two children: James Ambrose, Jr., born October 30, 1881; and William Jackson, born May 30, 1884.

Mr. and Mrs. Hathaway attend the Congregational church, of which they are esteemed and useful members. Their friends and acquaintances are found among the select society of Brighton. Their residence is one of the finest in the Brighton district, elegantly furnished within, and with beautiful surroundings, making what is doubtless one of the most commodious and attractive homes in New England.

HENRY WARREN HUNT, of Dorchester (Boston), real estate operator, was born in Dorchester, December 23, 1845, son of Charles and Louisa (Wilson) Hunt. On both his father's and mother's side he comes of long lines of New England ancestors, and the estate upon which he resides has been in the family since 1631.

The Hunt genealogy is traced back to Enoch¹ Hunt, one of the first settlers of Weymouth. His son Ephraim,² born in England, married for his second wife Ebett Brimsmead, by whom he had Joseph,³ of Milton. Brimsmead Hunt,⁴ born in 1708, son of Joseph,⁵ married for his second wife Abigail Matthews. Their son Lemuel⁶ married Nancy Curtis.

Charles Hunt,⁶ son of Lemuel and Nancy (Curtis) Hunt and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Milton, Mass., in 1785. He married Anne Snell, daughter of Joseph¹ Snell, of Bridgewater. Her father was a son of Joseph² Snell, of North Bridgewater, a graduate of Harvard College (1735), whose father was Joseph,³ the first progenitor of the Snell family in America being Thomas¹ Snell, who settled in the west part of Bridgewater about 1665.

Charles Hunt,⁶ above mentioned, resided in Weymouth. He enlisted as a drummer in the United States army in the War of 1812, and later became one of the rank and file.

Charles Hunt (of the seventh generation), son of Charles and Anne (Snell) Hunt, was

born in North Bridgewater (now Brockton). In early business life he was a soap manufacturer, but later gave that up and engaged in the real estate business, to which he was well adapted, being a natural trader. He settled in Dorchester and subsequently became a prominent man in town affairs, serving at different times as Selectman, Postmaster, engineer of the fire department, and in other local offices. He was one of the organizers and a director for many years of the Dorchester Mutual Insurance Company, and was president of the Dorchester Fire Insurance Company. During the Civil War he was one of the foremost in raising troops to fill the Dorchester quota, going South for that purpose, and securing many colored men.

He married Louisa Wilson, a native of Dorchester and daughter of Caleb and Martha (Minot) Wilson. Her father was born in Roxbury, his mother being a De Wolf. Her mother, Martha Minot, was a daughter of George and Eunice (Billings) Minot. Her grandfather Billings, who was Captain of the Dorchester company during the Revolutionary War, was presented with a sword by the officers of the French fleet that was anchored in President's Roads. The sword is now in the possession of the subject of this sketch.

George Minot was a son of Thomas Minot, who came to America in 1630 in the "Mary and John," and was one of the first settlers of Dorchester, where he received a large grant of land and afterward became one of the most extensive land-owners in the town.

Charles Hunt died April 10, 1886, having survived his wife a number of years, her death occurring February 24, 1878. They were the parents of five children: Ellen L.; Charles W., a police captain; Caroline E., who died in 1897; Henry W., whose name begins this sketch; and George F.

"Henry W. Hunt was educated in the Dorchester schools, graduating about the year 1859. Subsequently, desiring to enter the navy, he studied at the Nautical School in Boston, and graduated in 1862 at the head of his class. When the Civil War broke out, he was too young for a commission, although successfully passing examination; and accord-

ingly he volunteered, and served on land and sea. He participated in a number of spirited naval and land operations, and on one occasion received honorary mention from General Foster for daring work in helping to pick up torpedoes. He also received a complimentary letter from Admiral Flusser. Meanwhile his father had established stores in various parts of the interior of the South; and after the close of the war he went there to manage a number of these enterprises, penetrating into some of the roughest sections of the Southern country, then in an unsettled and turbulent condition. After remaining South about two years, he returned to Massachusetts, and became interested in large business enterprises in company with prominent men of affairs, among them General Benjamin F. Butler, in which he was engaged for the next twenty years. In 1875-76, when plans were forming for the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, he was selected by the Massachusetts State Commissioners to arrange an exhibit representing the great marine interests of the State, a task for which he was exceptionally qualified, having an intimate acquaintance with their various features. As a result of his efforts a most notable and unique collection was brought together, including models of the ocean and river craft used for purposes of commerce, the fisheries, war, and pleasure, from the settlement of the colonies to modern times—models of a single-scutt skiff to a ship of the line, of merchant vessels of a century ago and the swift clipper ships of the forties and fifties, of historic warships, the old-style frigates, the 'Constitution,' the 'Ohio,' with an Eriesson monitor and the 'Kearsarge,' of whaling-ships and ancient and modern fishing-vessels, of the first American steamer that ever weathered the passage of Cape Horn, of apparatus for life-saving, of a great variety of beautiful yachts—the whole constituting the most complete and extensive marine exhibit ever made at an international exhibition. Captain Hunt had charge of the exhibit at Philadelphia, and he also took a leading part in the arrangement for the international regatta, introducing, among other striking features, a whale-boat race between crews composed of New Bedford whalers.

While in Philadelphia he became especially acquainted with the Russian and Brazilian commissioners; and at the close of the exhibition, during which he made himself useful to them in various ways, he accompanied the Russians on a tour through the principal cities of the country. Subsequently the Emperor Dom Pedro offered him a position in the Brazilian navy, and shortly after he received a similar offer from the Russian government. Accepting the latter, he went to Russia toward the close of 1876, and, in recognition of the civilities he had shown the Russian commissioners in America, and services rendered by him, was decorated there by the czar with a gold medal representing the Order of Saint Stanislaus. He remained in Russia several months, travelling extensively in the country, and then returned to the United States in May, 1878, as one of two special agents of the Russian government accredited with powers to assist in examining and selecting fast-sailing steam-craft to be fitted as cruisers for the Russian service in anticipation of war with England, at that time believed to be imminent. Their advent and proceedings made a great commotion in American newspaper offices, and were the occasion of many sensational reports."

During the Russian-Turkish War, Captain Hunt was chief-of-staff of the Russian admiral L. P. Semetschine.

Captain Hunt's interest in marine matters has been constant, and this has been notably displayed in behalf of the National Museum at Washington, toward the upbuilding of which he has been a valued contributor. He has in his possession letters expressing appreciation of his services in that direction, and requesting their continuance, from Professor Spencer Baird, of the Smithsonian Institution at Washington. In 1885, when again abroad, he bore a letter from William E. Chandler, then Secretary of the Navy, under date of February 9, as follows:—

CAPTAIN HENRY W. HUNT:

Sir.—During your proposed visit to Europe this department would be glad to receive from you any information which you may obtain concerning ships and all articles connected with their construction and use, also

to receive your observations thereon. At the time of the Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia, in 1876, your nautical exhibit in the Massachusetts section was highly commended; and further researches and efforts of yours in the same direction cannot fail to be of value. Wishing you all possible success in your mission, I am

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM E. CHANDLER,

Secretary of the Navy.

In later years Captain Hunt has been engaged in large real estate operations. During the period between 1890 and 1895 his conveyances included nearly a hundred valuable pieces of property in Norfolk County alone. These were mainly to large investors and holders of trust funds. In 1895, having acquired the interests of various owners of a tract of land in Squantum, with a deep-water front of two and a half miles and an area of over seven hundred and seventy acres, he carried through a deal with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, by which this tract becomes a freight terminal for the system. The same year he began the development of Harbor Bluffs, Hyannis, one of the largest and most beautiful tracts of shore property on the south shore of Cape Cod. Captain Hunt is an experienced yachtsman, having been familiar with yachts from boyhood, and has long been prominently connected with local yacht clubs. He now owns the fast schooner yacht "Breeze." He is a member of the Massachusetts Yacht Club, vice-president of the Hyannis Yacht Club, member of the Forty-fourth Regiment Association, of the Quincy Historical Society, of the Barnstable County Agricultural Society, and of the Society of Colonial Wars. He also expects soon to become a member of the Sons of the Revolution. In politics he is a Democrat. He is unmarried.—*Men of Progress*, 1896.

WILLIAM REGINALD CHIPMAN, M.D., a successful and popular physician of Chelsea, was born in Kings County, Nova Scotia, in 1849, son of William Henry and Sophia (Cogswell) Chipman. His paternal grandfather was the Rev. William Chipman, a Baptist minister of Nova Scotia, who was of old Barnstable County

(Massachusetts) stock, and, as appears from the records, a "Mayflower" descendant as well. From an article in the Essex Historical Collections, volume xi., and from further genealogical information in Calnek's History of Annapolis County, N.S., we are enabled to trace his lineage as follows: John Chipman, born near Dorchester, Dorsetshire, England, about 1614, emigrated in 1631, arriving in Boston in July. He settled at Barnstable, Cape Cod, and was chosen Ruling Elder of the church there in April, 1670. He married first, in 1646, Hope Howland, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland, both of whom came over in the "Mayflower" in 1620. John Chipman, Jr., son of Elder Chipman and his wife, Hope, resided successively at Sandwich, Mass., at Chilmark, and at Newport, R.I. In the Rhode Island Colony he served as an assistant. His second wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Thomas Handley.

Their son Handley, who was born in Sandwich in 1717, removed from Newport, R.I., about 1761, to Cornwallis, N.S., where he was a Magistrate and Judge of Probate. In religion he was a Baptist. He married first, in 1740, Jane Allen, daughter of Colonel John Allen, of Martha's Vineyard, and his wife, Margaret, daughter of the Rev. William Homes, of Chilmark. By his wife, Jane, he had eleven children, one being William Allen Chipman, who married Ann Osborne, and was the father of the Rev. William Chipman, above mentioned, of Pleasant Valley, Cornwallis, N.S. The Rev. William Chipman was born in 1781. He was twice married, and had twenty-one children. One of the eldest, by his first wife, Mary McGowan Dickey, was William Henry, M.P., father of Dr. Chipman.

The Hon. William H. Chipman, who was a Judge of Probate and a member of the Dominion Parliament, was born in Cornwallis, N.S., November 3, 1807, and died in Ottawa, Canada, April 10, 1870. He married January 6, 1831, Sophia Araminta, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Beckwith) Cogswell. Nine children were born of this union, and eight grew to maturity and married; namely, Leverett de Veber, John Ross, Elizabeth, Frederic W.,

Mary A., Henry, Annie S., and William Reginald. Mrs. Sophia A. C. Chipman died June 11, 1878. Her father, James Cogswell, was of the seventh generation in descent from John Cogswell, who emigrated from Wiltshire, England, in 1635, and settled at Ipswich, Mass. (See "The Cogswells in America," by E. O. Jameson.) One of the Hon. William H. Chipman's sons, Leverett de Veber, in compliment to his father's partner in the first grocery business established in St. John, was elected to fill his place in Parliament for the remainder of his term of service.

William R. Chipman, after laying the foundation of his education in the public schools, became a student at King's College, Windsor, N.S., where he was graduated. Coming to Boston, Mass., at the age of nineteen, he entered the medical department of Harvard University, and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1876. His graduation would have taken place in the previous year but for the fact that in that year he entered the United States marine service. On leaving Harvard he went abroad and pursued the more advanced study of his profession in London, Paris, and the University of Geneva, Switzerland. Returning, he opened an office in Chelsea, where he was steadily engaged in practice until 1890. In that year he again went abroad, spending a year in the hospitals of the cities above named, and thus adding largely to his stock of practical knowledge, both of medicine and surgery. Upon his return he resumed his practice in Chelsea, and has since continued it in that city with very satisfactory results.

Dr. Chipman was Professor of Surgery in Tufts College Medical School three years, and Professor of Surgery in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Boston, seven years. He was also alderman in Chelsea for three years.

Dr. Chipman married Mrs. Annie Stocker Raddin, a daughter of Frederick and Mary (Colby) Stocker, of Saugus, Mass., where she was born and reared. Mrs. Chipman, by a previous marriage, has a son, Dr. Frederic S. Raddin, one of the staff of the Frost Hospital in Chelsea. Dr. Raddin married Mary Johnson, and has one child, Reginald O. Raddin.

EZRA WILLIAM LEWIS, a well-known and respected resident of Nantucket, was born on the island February 1, 1845. He is the eldest son of Simeon Lumbert and Eliza R. (Gibbs) Lewis, and a grandson of Freeman Lewis, who was long engaged in the fishing and coasting trade, and who was born, it is thought, in Centreville, Mass.

Freeman Lewis spent his last days in Co-tuit, where he died in 1831. His wife, whose maiden name was Betsey Cammett, was a native of that place. After his death she married for her second husband William Bennett, the ceremony taking place in 1836 in Nantucket, whither she had come about three years previously. She lived to the age of about eighty years, rearing ten children by her first husband and one by her second.

Simeon L. Lewis came to Nantucket at the age of eight years to live with a brother-in-law. When ten years old, he began a five years' apprenticeship to the shoemaker's trade. From the time he was fifteen until his marriage he was engaged in farming, working for others; and from his marriage until 1862 he followed the same occupation as an independent proprietor. On September 16, 1862, he enlisted in Company H, Forty-fifth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. Accompanying the regiment to Newbern, S.C., he participated in the battles of Kinston, Whitehall, and Goldsboro. Having served the full time for which he enlisted, he was honorably discharged July 7, 1863, at Readville, Mass. He brought with him from the South a pair of door knobs that came from the post-office at Trenton, N.C. They are now on the front door of the house in which he at present resides. After his return from the war he continued the business of shoemaking. For a period of twelve years, from 1878 to 1890, he filled the post of sexton, and buried the dead of the island. On March 17, 1844, he was united in marriage with Eliza Roach Gibbs, a native of Nantucket, born September 23, 1828, daughter of Stephen and Deborah (Swift) Gibbs. They reared seven children—Ezra W., Simeon L., Israel M., Sarah M., Thomas, George M., and Edward B.

George M. died at the age of twenty-three years. The others are all living, and reside close to their parents.

Ezra W. Lewis, the direct subject of this sketch, was brought up and educated on his native island. He learned the trade of shoemaker at Abington, Mass., whither his father removed for a time with the family after returning from the war; and this occupation he subsequently followed in Nantucket. The only shoe factory on the island being finally destroyed by fire, he engaged in the manufacture of clothing until 1891. In that year he established himself in his present business as an undertaker, he being the only one on the island. In 1894 he removed to his present comfortable home on Union Street.

Mr. Lewis was married in 1873 to Miss Annie Maria Coffin. She was born in Nantucket, daughter of Charles G. Coffin, second, and his wife, Hannah S. Phinney, her father being a lineal descendant of Tristram Coffin. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have had one child, a son named Charles Morey, who died at the age of five years. They are both members of the People's Baptist Church. Mr. Lewis belongs to Nantucket Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

HENRY JACOBS, who has followed the mason's trade for forty-five years in Dorchester, his native place, was born February 21, 1837, son of William and Eliza (Howe) Jacobs. His paternal grandfather was Benjamin Jacobs, son of Elisha Jacobs. He is descended from an old English family, represented, it is said, in 1433 by William Jacobs, who was among the gentry of Berkshire. His first progenitor in New England was Nicholas Jacobs, who settled at Bare Cove, now Hingham, Mass., in 1633, was made a freeman in 1635-36, was a Deputy to the General Court in 1648 and 1649, and whose death occurred June 5, 1657. Captain John Jacobs, son of Nicholas, was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery in 1682. He was a soldier in King Philip's War, and it is said that he commanded Captain Isaac Johnson's company after the battle of December,

1675, the great Narragansett fight, in which that officer was killed.

Benjamin Jacobs, Henry Jacobs's grandfather, settled at Dorchester in 1783. His first wife was Sarah, daughter of Timothy Foster; and his second wife, whom he married May 12, 1808, was Jemima, daughter of Edward Foster. His children were: William, Elisha, Benjamin, Sarah, Sarah A., Mary D., and Timothy. Benjamin Jacobs, second, who was a carpenter by trade, lived to an advanced age.

William Jacobs, Mr. Henry Jacobs's father, was born at Meeting House Hill, Dorchester, July 29, 1787. As a boy he served an apprenticeship at the cabinet-maker's trade, and in early manhood established himself in that business, following it for many years in his native town, of which he was a lifelong resident. He married Eliza Howe, who was born in Dorchester, November 1, 1800, daughter of Deacon Isaac Howe. Their children were: William T., born December 9, 1823; Sarah F., born December 9, 1825; Benjamin, born January 15, 1828; Eliza A., born April 4, 1830; Caroline H., born January 22, 1833; Henry, the subject of this sketch; and Elisha, who was born May 1, 1842. Sarah F. died May 13, 1893; Benjamin died in California, September 23, 1895; and Elisha is now residing in that State. Mr. and Mrs. William Jacobs were members of the Second Parish Church.

Henry Jacobs was reared in Dorchester and educated in the public schools. When eighteen years old he was apprenticed to a mason, with whom he served the customary three years; and he has worked at that trade continuously to the present time. He is widely known and respected as a reliable workman and useful citizen.

JOHN SPARHAWK MARTIN, of the firm of John S. Martin & Co., Marblehead, was born in this town, April 11, 1825, son of Captain Arnold and Mary (Sparhawk) Martin. John Martin, his great-grandfather, was an early settler in Marblehead; and Captain Arnold Martin, first, his

grandfather, was a shipmaster of this port. His father, who died at the age of about forty-two years, was a ship-owner and master mariner, engaged in the coastwise trade. His mother was a representative of the Sparhawk family of Marblehead.

John S. Martin was educated in the Marblehead public schools. When sixteen years old, he was apprenticed to John Chapman, a well-known carpenter and builder, with whom he remained until attaining his majority. He then engaged in the building business as a member of the firm of John T. Bragdon & Co., which existed for two years; and for the succeeding thirty-eight years he conducted operations alone, erecting a large number of residences and other buildings, many of which he assisted in designing. In 1876 he was awarded the contract for the carpenter work upon the Abbot Hall Building. He was for years the leading building contractor in Marblehead, his operations furnishing employment for a large number of men. In 1886 he was succeeded by his son, B. F. Martin, who is still carrying on the business. For the past fourteen years Mr. Martin has been engaged in the coal and wood trade at Martin's Wharf, 6 Cliff Street, in which he is associated with another son, John A., under the firm name of John S. Martin & Co. He also deals in hay, straw, mason's materials, Akron drain pipe, and so forth. He is actively interested in financial affairs, being a trustee of the Marblehead Savings Bank; and, while serving as a Selectman during the eighties, he in no small measure aided in providing an able administration of public business. He was also instrumental in developing the town's industries, securing increased railway facilities and promoting other improvements. Politically, he is a Prohibitionist. For fifty-three years he has been a member and is now the official head of the Rechabite Society, a local organization favoring the suppression of the liquor traffic. He has also been identified with the local Masonic Lodge for nearly the same length of time. In religious matters he is of an investigative turn of mind, believing in the doctrine of Spiritualism.

Mr. Martin and Miss Alicia Cruft Prichard,

of Marblehead, a daughter of Ezra and Mary (Stevens) Prichard, were married in 1848. They have been bereft of three children—William Gerry, William Bartlett, and Mary Sparhawk—and they have five living: Elizabeth Dove, born May 3, 1850, now wife of Frank Blackler; Benjamin Franklin, born January 19, 1852; John Arnold, born February 1, 1857; Emma Sparhawk, born January 10, 1859—all of Marblehead; and Mary Carson, born May 5, 1865, now wife of Frank A. Chandler, of Cambridgeport, Mass., and mother of one child, Frank Davenport, born November 11, 1893. Elizabeth D., Mrs. Blackler, has one living child, Alice G., born February 23, 1884, and two deceased children—Alicia P. and Nellie Stevens. Benjamin Franklin Martin married Lizzie R. Langley, and has one child, Frank Irving, born in March, 1875. John Arnold Martin married Mary Jane Fisher, November 16, 1887. They have two children—Marion Arnold and William Gerry Martin.

CLAS ROBERT GYZANDER, a well-known resident of Everett, Middlesex County, analytical chemist of the Cochran Chemical Works of that city, was born in the parish of Gilberga, Province of Wermland, Sweden, January 22, 1857, son of Knut Robert and Sophia (Ekström) Gyzander. He is a great-grandson of Robert Gyzander, a native of the parish of Gysna, Province of Småland, Sweden. Robert was a man of studious disposition, who became a pastor in the Lutheran church. His son and namesake, Robert Gyzander, second, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a merchant in Lilla Edet, near Gottenburg, and also a manufacturer of cotton yarn. This second Robert had a family of seven children. His son Knut Robert, father of Clas Robert, was a manufacturer of bar iron and nails. Knut resided on his estate of Emilsdal at Gilberga, Province of Wermland. His wife, Sophia, was a daughter of Carl F. Ekström, of Westra Ed, where he was superintendent of a lumber station.

Clas Robert Gyzander was educated by





private tutors until sufficiently advanced in his studies to enter the public schools of Gottenburg. At the age of eighteen he left the school in Gottenburg, and entered Chalmers Institute of Technology, at which he was graduated in the class of 1879 as chemical engineer. During the following year he was employed as assistant teacher in the chemical department of that school. He then accepted a position in the extensive glass works at Steninge, near Halmstad, which he subsequently left to take a situation with the State assayer in Gottenburg. In less than a year from that time he was offered a very desirable place at Hernösand, and partially accepted it; but, before entering upon his duties there, he decided to make a trip to the United States in order to satisfy his curiosity in regard to the country. After arriving here, with the view of ascertaining the conditions that prevailed in the field of practical chemistry, he called on the well-known Cochran Chemical Company, and was offered such inducements by them that he decided to remain in this country, and accordingly entered their employ, in which he has continued up to the present time, having been chemist of the works since July, 1882.

Mr. Gyzander was married on June 25, 1887, in the city of Worcester, Mass., to Alma Elizabeth Kolthoff, a daughter of Herman Kolthoff, of Wernland. Her father, born in 1817, was a son of Lars Gustave, born in 1775, who was a son of Sven, born in 1748. Sven was a son of Johan, born in 1722. Johan was a son of Herman, born in 1683, whose father was Herman, born in 1643. Herman was a son of Henric, who came to Sweden with his father, Herman, from Kulthenhof, Westphalia, about 1630, and died in Sweden in 1661. This first Herman Kolthoff was a very well-known and prosperous citizen of his day, and established at different times no less than seven of the best-known iron manufacturing establishments in Sweden. His son Henric was also a man of considerable prominence, serving several times as mayor of Carlstad.

Mr. and Mrs. Gyzander are the parents of two children: Arne Frank Kolthoff, born June 14, 1888, who is attending public school in Everett; and Per Ake, born April 11, 1896.

ENOS CHESTER WARD KINGSLEY, of Cambridge, financier and philanthropist, was born in Brighton, now a district of Boston, June 9, 1824, being the youngest child of Moses and Mary (Montague) Kingsley. His father was a native of Northampton, Mass., and a lineal descendant of Enos Kingsley, who is mentioned in Trumbull's History of that town as one of the arrivals there in 1659 from Dorchester.

Enos Kingsley is further spoken of as one of the bailiffs chosen in 1664, as having had his house and barn burned by Indians in 1675, as an Overseer of the Poor in 1699, and in 1672-3 as a contributor to Harvard College of three pounds of flax, value three shillings, other donors being credited with similar and even smaller amounts. Enos was a son of John Kingsley, who came from England in 1635, was one of the seven men who signed the church covenant at Dorchester, twenty-third day, sixth month, 1636, and about two years later was one of the forty-six "first and ancient purchasers" of Taunton, then known as Cohannet, the territory being bought of Massasoit. From Taunton John Kingsley removed to Rehoboth, where he died in 1679. His will mentions Enos as one of his sons.

Moses Kingsley, of Brighton, was the son of Moses and Abigail (Lyman) Kingsley, of Northampton, Mass., where he was born in 1772. His mother was the daughter of Abner Lyman, a representative of the well-known family of that name in the Connecticut valley, whose founder, Richard Lyman, came with John Eliot to Roxbury in 1631, and, subsequently removing to Connecticut, was an original proprietor of Hartford. Three of the sons of Richard Lyman—namely, Richard, Jr., John, and Robert—settled at Northampton.

Moses Kingsley, the younger, married first, in 1794, Sally Parsons, who died in 1802. She was the mother of two children—Luther and Fanny, born in Chesterfield, Mass., now deceased. He married on March 31, 1807, Mary Montague, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Goodrich) Montague, of Hadley. Her father was a son of Deacon Nathaniel Montague, Sr., a grandson of John, and a great-

grandson of Richard, the immigrant progenitor of the family. Richard Montague, "born in England about 1614, son of Peter, son of William, son of Robert, of Boveney in the parish and hundred of Burnham, England" (twenty-three miles from London), "is said to have removed in 1646 from Wells, Me., to Boston, thence in 1651 to Wethersfield, Conn., and in 1659 or 1660 to Hadley." (See History of Hadley.)

Moses Kingsley, after his second marriage, removed from Chesterfield to Brighton. The "Osborn house," his first home in Brighton, he left in 1809, moving to the Sparhawk house, corner of Market and Sparhawk Streets. In 1821 he bought the old Deacon Fuller house with seven acres of land opposite the present Faneuil House, and in that home he died, May 13, 1828.

"It is said," we quote from a sketch of the family in "Historic Brighton," "that his was the first funeral in Brighton where no spirituous liquors were furnished the pall-bearers. In less than a year after the death of her husband, Mrs. Kingsley, by a legal technicality, was dispossessed of a pleasant home and competency, and was forced to unaccustomed labor to rear her six children. She was always industrious, quiet, and unassuming, and had strict views with regard to keeping the Sabbath, which have left an impression on all her children, a sacredness for the day which nothing has impaired. She died at the age of eighty, on May 11, 1857, at the home of her eldest son, where she had long resided."

She was the mother of seven children, of whom one, Nathaniel, died young, and six grew to maturity, namely: Daniel, born in 1808, who died in 1878; Moses, born in 1810; Sarah J., born in 1813; Mary J., born in 1814; Abigail, born in 1817, who died in 1898; and Chester Ward, the subject of this sketch, who was not quite four years old when his father died.

Early in 1835 Chester went to Michigan, journeying by rail as far as Westboro, Mass., thence by stage to Albany, canal to Buffalo, by the lake to Detroit, and from there in a wagon to Webster, forty miles distant, where his brother Moses was Postmaster. For two

years, while living with his brother, he carried the mails on horseback to Ann Arbor, eight miles away; and for six months he drove a ploughing team of four yoke of oxen, all of this time breaking up new land, his wages being six dollars a month. From Webster they removed to Kalamazoo. In 1840, having been able to make but little progress in his education, he gladly availed himself of an opportunity that offered for coming back to Brighton. Working to pay his way, he continued his studies till he was graduated from the high school. In mathematics he won the commendation of his teacher by depending upon his reasoning faculty rather than on his memory. He came to be known as a boy who kept his word, who was thoughtful and prudent and scrupulously honest in monetary transactions. After leaving school he learned the carpenter's trade; but, not inclining to that as a life occupation, he entered the Bank of Brighton, in which for two years he served as messenger, his ambition then being gratified by promotion to the position of teller, which he held for three years. The next five, beginning in 1851, he was cashier of the Cambridge Market Bank; and in 1856 he established himself in the wholesale provision business in Boston. After nine prosperous years in trade he retired from mercantile life and turned his attention to the coal industry, becoming part owner of a mine in Pennsylvania and treasurer of the Anthracite Coal Company, a position that he still holds. From 1879 to 1887 he was president of the National Bank of Brighton, whose career was then honestly closed, the stockholders being paid one hundred twenty-six and one-half per share for their stock.

In 1851 Mr. Kingsley became a resident of Cambridge. He is widely known and much esteemed as a public-spirited citizen and a man of high moral worth. He has served as a member of the School Committee and the Board of Aldermen, also twenty-nine years on the Water Board of Cambridge, his services during this long term of office bringing him the title of "Father of the Cambridge Water Works." He was in the State Legislature five years in the eighties; namely, as a Repre-



sentative in 1882, 1883, and 1884, and as Senator in 1888 and 1889. He is a trustee of the Worcester Academy, Colby University, the Newton Theological Institution, the American Baptist Education Society, and the Massachusetts Baptist State Convention, and was three years president of the American Baptist Home Mission Society. He has been one of the executive committee of the American Baptist Missionary Union and president of the Boston Baptist Social Union. He is a member of the Cambridge, the Colonial, and the Massachusetts Clubs. In politics he is a Prohibitionist and Republican. He has given much time and money to two causes whose interests he has greatly at heart, education and religion, among his beneficiaries being the Worcester Academy, Colby University at Waterville, Me., and the Newton Theological Institution. In March, 1898, he presented twenty-five thousand dollars to each of the above, and also to the American Baptist Missionary Union, the American Baptist Publication Society of Philadelphia, American Baptist Home Mission Society of New York, the Massachusetts Baptist Convention, and later to Brown University of Providence.

He married May 12, 1846, Miss Mary Jane Todd, daughter of Daniel and Hannah (Worcester) Todd, of Brighton, and a granddaughter of Israel L. Worcester. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Kingsley was blessed by the birth of seven children: Ella Jane, born in Brighton, December 24, 1847; Chester Henry, born in Brighton, October 29, 1850, who died December 8, 1854; Addie May, born May 4, 1854; Chester Warren, born November 11, 1856, who died January 4, 1858; Luceba Dorr, born June 26, 1859, who died October 25, 1897; Elmer Glover, born December 10, 1861, died January 7, 1863; Chester Willard, born March 19, 1872.

Ella Jane, the eldest child, married October 20, 1870, M. Clinton Bacon, of Cambridge, Mass. They have had two children—Alice May, born October 18, 1871, who married Fred Jouett in April, 1897; and Moses Clinton, born April 29, 1876, who died in September, 1896. Addie May, the third child, mar-

ried December 24, 1873, D. Frank Ellis, of Cambridge, and has two children—May Helen, born December 8, 1874; and Parker Kingsley, born May 23, 1897. Luceba Dorr Kingsley, the fifth child, married Parker F. Soule, February 26, 1886, leaving at her death one child, Priscilla Bradford, born October 25, 1897. Chester Willard Kingsley married Rose Bacharach, of Rondout, N.Y., May 16, 1893, and died at Colorado Springs, September 26, 1895. He left one child, Chester Ward Kingsley, second, born July 30, 1895.

PAUL WILLARD, A.M., counsellor-at-law, for a number of years a resident of Roxbury, where he was City Solicitor in 1861 and 1862, and where he died August 15, 1868, was a native of Charlestown, Mass. Born September 26, 1824, son of Paul and Harriet (Whiting) Willard, he was of the eighth generation in descent from Major Simon Willard, his immigrant progenitor, the line being: Simon,¹ Henry,² Henry,³ William,⁴ William,⁵ Paul,⁶ Paul,⁷ Paul⁸.

Simon Willard was baptized April 7, 1605, at Horsmonden, Kent County, England. He joined the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1634, and was one of the founders of Concord, Mass. Henry Willard, born at Concord, Mass., June 4, 1655, son of Major Simon by his third wife, Mary Dunster, married first Mary Lakin, of Groton, Mass., and second Dorcas Cutler.

Henry Willard, Jr., son of Henry and Mary, born at Groton in 1675, married first Abigail Temple, and second Sarah Nutting. He removed from Groton to Lancaster. His son William, baptized at Lancaster in 1713, married Sarah Gates, of that town, and settled at Harvard, where William, Jr., born in 1737, married in 1760 Mary Whittemore, of Concord. Paul Willard, first, born at Lancaster in 1764, married, December 18, 1792, Martha, daughter of Colonel Henry Haskell of the Revolutionary army, and after her death married in 1810 Polly Damon.

Paul, second, son of Paul and Martha Willard, born at Lancaster, August 4, 1795, was

graduated at Harvard College in 1817 and admitted to the bar in 1821. He was Postmaster at Charlestown, September, 1822, to July, 1829, and clerk of the Massachusetts Senate seven years from May, 1823. A resident of Charlestown, he there practised his profession, and long took a leading part in the conduct of local public affairs. He married, October 10, 1821, Harriet, daughter of Captain Timothy and Lydia (Phelps) Whiting, of Lancaster, and at his death, March 18, 1856, was survived by his wife and five children — Sydney A., Paul, Timothy W., Ellen M., and Mary E. Mrs. Harriet Whiting Willard died December 25, 1879. Her father, Captain Timothy Whiting, a Revolutionary officer, born in 1758, son of Timothy, Sr., and Sarah (Osgood) Whiting, was a grandson of Deacon Samuel and Deborah (Hill) Whiting, of Billerica, and was of the sixth generation from his first American ancestor, the Rev. Samuel Whiting, of Lynn, the descent being through the immigrant's eldest son, the Rev. Samuel, Jr., of Billerica, born in England in 1633, who married in 1656 Dorcas Chester, and their son Oliver, who married Anna Danforth, daughter of Captain Jonathan Danforth, Oliver being the father of Deacon Samuel Whiting above named.

The Rev. Samuel Whiting, A.M., was born in 1597 in Boston, England, where his father, John Whiting, was mayor of the city in 1600 and 1608. After his graduation at Emanuel College, Cambridge, he took orders, and for a number of years officiated as a clergyman of the Anglican Church. Repeated complaint of his non-conformity led at length to his final removal early in 1636 to the Massachusetts Bay Colony; and in November of that year he was settled as pastor of the first church at Lynn, where he continued in the work of the ministry till his death in December, 1679. His second wife, Elizabeth St. John, whom he married in 1629, died at Lynn in 1677. She was a sister of Oliver St. John, Chief Justice of England, who married an own cousin of Oliver Cromwell. Records published in the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register* for January, 1860, show that Elizabeth St. John was a member of the twentieth generation of the family founded by William de St. John, who

went to England as grandmaster of artillery in the invading army of William the Norman, from whom also she was descended in two distinct lines; that she was "sixth cousin to Henry VII.," and numbered among her royal ancestors King Henry I., the Empress Matilda, King Henry II., King John, Henry III., and Edward I., a notice in the *Register* for July, 1861, adding to the list, among lesser names, Alfred the Great, Charles the Bold of France, and Charlemagne.

Paul Willard, third, the special subject of this biographical sketch, was fitted for college at Blake's Classical School in Charlestown, and was graduated at Harvard with high honors in 1845. He was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. He studied law two years at the Harvard Law School and one year in his father's office, was admitted to the bar in 1848, and thenceforth devoted himself assiduously to the duties of his profession, having his office at first in Charlestown and afterward in Boston. In December, 1855, he was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States, and in 1862 he was appointed by Governor Andrew a Justice of the Peace and Quorum throughout the Commonwealth. For a long period he was Commissioner of Deeds for New England, and for ten successive years he was one of the committee for visiting the Dane Law School. In 1847 he was chosen clerk of the common council of Charlestown, and in 1857 and 1858 he was a member of the council. He was a Representative to the General Court in 1857. The office of City Solicitor of Roxbury he resigned in February, 1863. A Democrat in politics, in religion he was a Unitarian, and an attendant of the Eliot Church of Roxbury. He belonged to the New England Historic-Genealogical Society; and the organ of that society, the *Register*, contained (January, 1870) a brief memoir of Mr. Willard, with genealogical notes on the Willard and Whiting families, whence we have derived most of the foregoing information, and from which we quote the following appreciative analysis of his character:—

"When Mr. Willard removed to Roxbury, he had few intimate friends there; but very soon there were many, among the first citizens



of the place, who gladly held that relation to him. One of his leading traits was the social magnetism by which he won and retained friendships. Certainly, he never seemed to be in a more joyous and congenial element than on these occasions in his own house when he was dispensing hospitality and diffusing the cheerful influence of his simple presence among a small circle of near and attached friends. . . . As a public speaker, Mr. Willard always commanded attention by the animation of his delivery, and a clear and musical utterance that made him easily heard even among a crowd in the open air. . . . He was always ready to aid in any good public cause. His general refinement and purity of life, his generous impulses and his unswerving fidelity, his noble industry, his unselfishness, his uprightness, and his high sense of honor — these may be regarded as among his negative traits, so naturally did he seem to assume that it was no merit in a gentleman to manifest them. But in their possession we may perhaps find the secret of that sweetness which tempered the manly traits of his character, so harmonious and well rounded, and which made him at once respected and beloved."

Mr. Willard married, April 9, 1849, Maria Louisa, only daughter of Samuel F. and Maria (Lynde) McCleary, of Boston. She died in Charlestown, February 11, 1851. He married second, July 6, 1850, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Read Weld, daughter of George and Rebecca (Pierce) Read, of Roxbury, and widow of George Weld. From this time forth he made his home in Roxbury. By his first wife he had one child, a son, Arthur Walter, born December 26, 1850, now living in Dorchester.

Mrs. Mary E. R. Willard, who still resides in Roxbury, now a district of Boston, has one son, Clifford Read Weld, by her first husband, Mr. George Weld, who died on December 21, 1855.

Mr. Willard left a manuscript, bearing date January 1, 1866, containing genealogical notes, with memoranda prepared by himself at the expense of much time and labor, on the Whiting, Read, and Weld families. To this we are indebted for the following lineages of George Read and his grandson, Clifford R. Weld: —

GEORGE READ was born in Boston, July 25, 1789, and died at Roxbury, March 27, 1856. He was the second son of John and Marcia (Goodwin) Read, and was of the seventh generation in descent from William Read, the founder of this branch of the family in America. The line was: William,¹ Ralph,² Joseph,³ Joseph,⁴ John,⁵ John,⁶ George.⁷ In England there were, it is said, three in successive generations bearing the Christian name Thomas before Thomas, fourth, father of the immigrant.

William Read was born in 1587. With his wife, Mabel Kendall, and four children, he arrived at Boston in the "Defence" in October, 1635. After living in Dorchester, in Scituate, and in Brookline, he removed to Woburn, where he bought a farm. Returning to England, he died at Newcastle-on-Tyne in 1656. He had three children born in America. His son Ralph, born in England in 1630, married Mary, daughter of Anthony Pierce, of Watertown, and settled in Woburn. Their son, Joseph, Sr., was the father of Joseph, Jr., of Woburn, who married for his first wife Sarah Rice, of Sudbury, a descendant of Edmund Rice.

James Read, eldest son of Joseph, Jr., was an officer in the French and Indian War and in the Revolution, being the "first brigadier-general appointed by the Provincial Congress."

John Read, second son of Joseph, Jr., and Sarah (Rice) Read, was taken when he was two years old by his mother's sister, Mrs. Daniel Bugbee, who carried him on horseback to her home in Roxbury. He became a distinguished citizen of the town, being known as Major Read. He was in the Legislature from 1785 to 1799, and at one time was on the governor's council. He was a Justice of the Peace and Quorum throughout the State, was land agent for Massachusetts, and also one of the commissioners on the setting off of Maine from Massachusetts. For a number of years he owned and occupied, dispensing therefrom an elegant hospitality, the stately mansion at Roxbury built by Governor Shirley, which was Washington's headquarters for a time during the siege of Boston. The estate, after passing through several hands, was bought by Gover-

nor Eustis, who there entertained Lafayette in 1824. Major John Read died January 13, 1813, aged eighty-five years; and his wife, Hannah Goddard, died July 15, 1815, aged eighty-one. Their mortal remains rest at Mount Auburn. Their son John, Jr., a wine merchant of Boston, was a resident of Roxbury, where he owned large tracts of land. He is spoken of as a man of elegant manners, quick and ready wit, learning and varied accomplishments. His portrait as a youth of seventeen, by Copley, is now in possession of Mrs. Paul Willard, his grand-daughter. He died in 1826, having survived his wife, Marcia, nearly seventeen years. Mrs. Marcia Goodwin Read was daughter of Nathaniel Goodwin, of Plymouth.

George Read, whose ancestry we have thus traced, was the last male of his line. He was a merchant of Boston, and a citizen of acknowledged position in Roxbury. Genial and social, he was very fond of animals and birds, and was an accomplished sportsman. For twenty-six years he was the owner of the bald eagle which Audubon took for portraiture in his great work, and which is now in the Natural History Rooms in Boston, being the first one of that species placed there. He married, December 2, 1819, Rebecca Pierce, daughter of Benjamin Pierce, a large ship-owner of Newburyport. She was a woman of remarkable beauty, and very popular in her native city, as well as in the city of her adoption. She died May 9, 1834, leaving three children: Caroline P., born in Boston, February 18, 1821; George P.; and Mary Elizabeth, born April 2, 1824. Caroline P. married, January 6, 1842, George Drew, of Duxbury, and died November 5, 1892.

Mary E. Read was married December 14, 1848, to George Weld, of Roxbury. They had three children: George R., born November 25, 1849, died in infancy; Percy R., born November 2, 1852, died August 18, 1853; and Clifford Read, born in Roxbury, August 16, 1854, who married, September 6, 1898, Clarissa Lyon.

CLIFFORD READ WELD is of the ninth generation in descent from the Rev. Thomas

Weld, pastor of the first church at Roxbury. The line is: the Rev. Thomas,¹ Thomas,² Edmund,³ Edmund,⁴ Samuel,⁵ Samuel,⁶ Samuel W.,⁷ George,⁸ Clifford Read⁹.

The Rev. Thomas Willard, a clergyman of the Church of England, educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, having been excommunicated by Archbishop Laud, left London in March, 1632, with his wife and three children, in the ship "William and Francis," arrived at Boston in June, and was settled at Roxbury in November of the same year. He was a man of great influence in the colony. His son, Thomas, married Dorothy Whiting, daughter of the Rev. Samuel Whiting, of Lynn (thus making Clifford R. Weld a Whiting descendant of the ninth generation). Edmund Weld, Sr., married Elizabeth White; and their son, Edmund, Jr., born in 1695, married Clemence Dorr, and was the father of Samuel, born in 1726, whose first wife was Hannah Rogers. Samuel Weld, Jr., married, May 27, 1817, Nancy Sumner, and was the father of three children: Samuel, third, Elizabeth W., and George. Elizabeth W., born April 24, 1820, married, May 10, 1848, Epes Sargent. George Weld, the younger son, was born June 26, 1823. For a short time in the latter part of his life he resided with his wife and their only surviving child, Clifford R., in Northboro; but on account of illness he was taken to his mother's home in Roxbury, where he died, as above noted, December 21, 1855. His burial was in Forest Hill Cemetery, in the Weld lot on Cherry Avenue.

FOLSON, CHARLES EDWARD FOLSON, one of the principal Assessors of the city of Boston, and formerly a member of the Massachusetts Senate, was born in Boston, February 24, 1855, a son of Charles Edward and Mary A. (Payson) Folsom. He comes of a long line of New England ancestry, being a descendant in the ninth generation of John Folsom, who was baptized in Hingham, England, in 1615, and who came to America in 1638, settling at Hingham, Mass., and in 1650 removed to Exeter, N.H. John Folsom was married October

4. 1636, to Mary, eldest child of Edward and Mary (Clark) Gilman. He died at Exeter, N.H., December 27, 1681, his wife surviving him about eight or ten years. The line of descent from John¹ to the Hon. Charles Edward Folsom is as follows: Deacon John Folsom,² born in 1640, was married November 10, 1675, to Abigail, daughter of Abraham Perkins, of Hampton. He died in 1715. Jeremiah,³ born in 1680, married in 1705, and died in 1757. Colonel Jeremiah Folsom,⁴ born July 25, 1719, was married November 28, 1742, to Mary Hersey. He died in 1802. Simeon Folsom,⁵ born April 7, 1749, was a teacher by occupation. He married Sarah Rust, of Ipswich, Mass., and died January 16, 1810, at Exeter, N.H. The Hon. Simeon Folsom,⁶ born June 19, 1776, in Newmarket, N.H., married in 1800 Mary Leavitt, daughter of Captain James Leavitt, of Exeter, N.H. He died in 1816. He resided in Exeter, N.H., and served with distinction in the New Hampshire Senate. At his death he left eight children. Isaac Lord Folsom,⁷ son of the Hon. Simeon, was born in Exeter, N.H., in 1802. He married Lydia Titcomb, of Dover, N.H.; and they had one son, Charles Edward.

Charles Edward Folsom,⁸ first, was born in Dover, N.H. Coming to Boston when a young man, he here established himself in the paint and oil business in 1849, and followed it continuously as long as he lived. He was one of the organizers and the first commodore of the Boston Yacht Club, and a prominent member of the Masonic order. His success in life was due almost entirely to his own efforts, and he was what has been aptly termed a self-made man. He married in Exeter, N.H., November 12, 1849, Mary Ann, a daughter of Jonathan Clark Payson, of Exeter, N.H. They had several children; namely, Lydia Titcomb, Isaac Lord, Charles Edward, Franklin Roswell, William Sprague, Mary Louise, Frederick King, and Helen Pratt.

Charles Edward Folsom,⁹ second, received his education in the public schools of Boston. At the age of seventeen he entered his father's store, where he remained as clerk until 1880. In that year he became a member of the firm, and so continued till July, 1898, when he

retired therefrom. He first entered into public life in 1891, when he was elected to the common council for that and the following year. He was Alderman in 1893, 1894, 1895, and 1896, and in 1897 and 1898 was a member of the Massachusetts Senate, serving on the Committees on Manufactures, Cities, and Public Health. In 1898 he was appointed by Josiah Quincy, mayor of Boston, to the office of principal Assessor, which office he now holds. In politics he has always been a Republican. In the several public offices that he has held, he has shown a knowledge of affairs, a sound and comprehensive judgment, and a fidelity to principle and to the interests of his constituents, and of the public generally, that have marked him as an ideal public servant. He belongs to various fraternal associations, as the Royal Arcanum, the Home Circle, A. O. U. W.; also to the Dorchester Club, the Dorchester Republican Club, the Franklin Field Club, and Post 68, G. A. R., of which he is an associate member.

Mr. Folsom was married, June 30, 1880, to Miss Annie F. Ordway, a daughter of Joseph M. and Mary A. (Attwood) Ordway, of Boston. They have three children: Mary Ordway, born May 30, 1881; Robert Morse, born January 14, 1884; and Rufus Coffin, born October 24, 1886.

WILLIAM PRATT, of Chelsea, Suffolk County, was born in Cohasset, Mass., June 21, 1812, son of Thomas and Lucy (Turner) Pratt. His first progenitor in this country was Phineas Pratt,¹ born in England in 1590, a son of the Rev. Henry Pratt, a Nonconformist minister. Phineas Pratt came to America in the "Sparrow," which arrived at the Damariscove Islands, off the coast of Maine, in May, 1622, and shortly after, leaving that vessel in a shallop, landed at Plymouth. He was one of the colonists sent out by Thomas Weston, of London. The other vessels sent by Weston arrived in July; and in one of these, the "Swan," a party of men, including Pratt, shortly left Plymouth, and began a settlement at what is now Weymouth, Mass. They were

but poorly provided with provisions, and during the following winter some of their number died of starvation. The rest, it is said, were in danger of being cut off by the Indians, and were only saved from that fate by the "courage, adroitness, and endurance of Phineas Pratt," who in March 1623, though closely pursued, made his way to Plymouth, arriving there much exhausted. Hearing his story, Myles Standish and some of his men then went to the rescue. On regaining strength Pratt "went to Piscataqua, and was in skirmishes with the natives at Agawam and at Dorchester. Hence he sums up his early perils by saying: 'Three times we fought with them. Thirty miles I was pursued for my life in a time of frost and snow, as a deer chased by wolves.'" (See Massachusetts Historical Collections, fourth series, vol. iv.)

Phineas Pratt for some years lived at Plymouth, where in 1630 he married Mary Priest, a daughter of Digory Priest. Her father, who was a "Mayflower" Pilgrim, died soon after his arrival at Plymouth at the time of the general sickness. Digory Priest's wife was a sister of Isaac Allerton. She is said to have married for her third husband Cuthbert Cuthbertson. Phineas Pratt died in Charlestown, Mass., in 1680, leaving among other children a son Aaron,² born in 1654, who died in 1735.

Aaron Pratt² had a son Aaron,³ born in March, 1690-91, who married Mary Whitcomb, and died in 1767. His son Thomas,⁴ born in 1736 at Cohasset, married Sarah Neal, and died in 1818, leaving a number of children, one of them a son Thomas,⁵ born in 1773, who was the father of the subject of this sketch. This younger Thomas Pratt was in early life a seafaring man, and held the title of captain. About 1813 he removed from Cohasset, his native town, to Scituate, where he engaged in farming. His wife, Lucy, was a daughter of Abel Turner, who lived in that part of Scituate now called Norwell.

William Pratt when a young man learned the trade of cooper, which he followed for some years, working for a while in the island of Cuba. After his return to the United States he went into the house-building and

real estate business in Chelsea in the fall of 1836, and continued successfully until his retirement in 1880.

He married in Chelsea, May 26, 1842, Phebe Amelia Clark, daughter of George and Abigail (Hanson) Clark, of Dover, N.H., where she was born February 24, 1814. Her mother was a daughter of Israel Hanson, of that town. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Pratt were four in number. Two of these, Charles Hanson and Allen Thomas, died in infancy. The survivors are: George William and Charles Hanson, second.

George William Pratt was born in Chelsea, July 10, 1843, and was educated in the public schools of that city. He learned the trade of carpenter, which he followed for some years. In 1878 he removed to Stoughton, Mass., where he has since resided, though his time is chiefly spent in the care of the extensive real estate interests of his father in Chelsea. He enlisted in Company H, Forty-third Massachusetts Volunteers, for service in the Civil War, and accompanying his regiment to Newbern, N.C., took part in the battles of Kinston, Whitehall, and Goldsboro. He is a member of A. St. John Chambre Post, No. 72, G. A. R., of Stoughton, in which he served twelve years as Adjutant and two terms as Commander. He married in Chelsea, May 26, 1868, Clara Isabelle Pierce, who was born in East Boston, Mass., March 2, 1850, daughter of Amos and Delaney (Robinson) Pierce, of West Townsend, Mass. The following is a record of the thirteen children born to Mr. and Mrs. George W. Pratt, the birth date accompanying the name of each: Ida Belle, May 4, 1869; Eugene Forrest, October 19, 1871, who married Etta Parker, July 5, 1898; Walter George, September 7, 1873, who married Emma Lowe, April 29, 1896, who has one child, Marion Eliza; Mabel Florence, September 3, 1874, who died in infancy; Albert William, May 5, 1876; Florence Amelia, May 6, 1877, who married Frederic Oton, January 5, 1898; Oscar Everett, March 3, 1881; Ethel Alice, July 19, 1883; Mabel Gertrude, December 10, 1885; Cora Lillian, June 6, 1887; Stella May, August 23, 1888; Harold Lester, June 29, 1890; and Grace



Marion, August 27, 1894. All these children, except the married ones, live with their parents at Stoughton.

Charles Hanson Pratt was born in Chelsea, May 21, 1851, and learned the carpenter's trade. He is a Constable, Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, and an auctioneer, having an office in Chelsea. He married in Chelsea, November 24, 1881, Ada Florence Peart, who was born in Manchester, Mass., December 29, 1856, daughter of Francis B. and Martha R. Peart, of Chelsea. They have two children: William Francis, born January 26, 1883; and Chester Leonard, born September 13, 1887.

CHARLES E. EDDY, member of the Boston Common Council from the Dorchester district in 1898 and 1899, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, July 9, 1869, son of Forace M. and Esther A. (Randall) Eddy. His father was born in Taunton, Mass., in 1834, son of Laban Eddy, also a native of that town. His original American ancestor was Samuel Eddy, who, with his brother John, came over from England in 1630 on the "Handmaid," arriving at Plymouth on October 29, old style.

John Eddy, second, son of Samuel, born in Plymouth in 1637, a blacksmith by trade, was doubtless the first of the family in Taunton, where he is said to have lived in 1669, being one of the proprietors. Laban Eddy, above named, a descendant of Samuel several generations removed, was connected with the iron industries of Taunton.

Forace M. Eddy, son of Laban and father of the subject of this sketch, learned the trade of a machinist, and while still a young man was engaged in the foundry business. In 1856 he went to Cincinnati, where he followed his trade until the beginning of the Civil War. Through the war he served as Quartermaster of a Kentucky regiment, United States army, and after the close of hostilities was stationed for a time in Michigan. Resuming his former occupation in Cincinnati, he remained there until 1872, when he returned to Taunton, where he has ever since followed his trade.

He was formerly quite active in public affairs, and served two years in the Taunton city government. He is a member of the Masonic order. His wife, Esther A., whom he married at Cincinnati in 1866, was born in Rhode Island, daughter of Esther Randall, and went from her native State to Dunkirk, Ind. Of this union there are two sons: Leace W., of Dorchester; and Charles E., the subject of this sketch.

Charles E. Eddy was educated in the common schools and the high school of Taunton. After working at various occupations he learned the carpenter's trade; and in 1895 he became associated in business with his brother at 283 Quincy Street, Dorchester, under the firm name of L. W. Eddy & Co. They carry on an extensive jobbing business, and are widely known as able and reliable workmen.

Some years ago Mr. Eddy evinced a lively interest in local political affairs, and, being chosen a member of the Republican Committee of old Ward Twenty (now Ward Sixteen), was its treasurer for the years 1897 and 1898. In the Common Council in 1898 and 1899 he served with ability upon the Committees on Buildings, Printing, Assessment, Bath-houses, Weights and Measures, Fourth of July Celebration, and others of equal importance. Mr. Eddy is a member of the North Dorchester Club.

JOHAN FOTTLER, the elder of that name, has been one of Dorchester's best known citizens for a great many years. In 1830, or near that date, at about fifteen years of age, he came here with his parents, Jacob and Barbara Fottler, who were natives of Bavaria on the Rhine. They came from Europe with the intention of making a home in what was then considered the Far West, Indiana; and soon after their arrival here the Western journey was undertaken. Arriving at Cincinnati, Ohio, they were thence embarking on the ill-fated steamer "Moselle." The sinking of that steamer just as she left the wharf, owing to an explosion of her boilers, was a catastrophe then almost unparalleled, and to the present

day it is often alluded to with horror by old residents of Cincinnati and vicinity. That accident cost hundreds of lives; and among those lost were Jacob Fottler, the father, one of his sons, and two young daughters. The others of the family returned to Boston, and here the mother, Barbara, died many years since, her age being over eighty years. The surviving children were: John, the subject of this sketch; Jacob; Peter; and one sister, Elizabeth. At the present time John and Peter alone are living, the latter having resided at Hingham, Mass., for over forty years.

At the age of nineteen John Fottler accepted a position in Quincy Market, where he remained some three years. In 1838 he married Miss Mary Donald, a native of England, but of Scottish descent, her mother's maiden name being Mary Bell.

It was in the following year that Boston's Public Garden was first opened, and Mr. Fottler delivered on those grounds, from the Dorchester hot-houses of the Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, the first load of plants ever set there. After Mr. Fottler's marriage he took as a farm the greater portion of Dorchester's well-known "Savin Hill." At that time there were but two small houses on the entire tract of land. At the end of about two years he became superintendent of Hovey's Nurseries at Cambridge. During succeeding years he had charge of several large estates, notably that of John P. Cushing at Belmont, since known as Payson Park. He also for a time conducted a large farm belonging to the late Jacob Hittinger in the same town.

Many years ago Mr. Fottler had the unusual experience of turning over with the plough some seven acres of Boston's famous Common, and afterward seeding it down to grass.

Mr. Fottler is in all respects a self-made man, and very few have a more enviable record for public-spirited work. Away back in the seventies he was one of the first to conceive the grand idea of public parks for our city, and to no man, living or dead, is greater credit due for the establishment of our magnificent park system. The first dollar ever spent for the purpose of creating these pleasure grounds came from his pocket, and

he also gave much time and incessant work to this object until our parks were an accomplished fact. His title as "The Father of our Parks" has never been disputed.

In later years he took up the matter of the widening of Blue Hill Avenue; and to his efforts, more than to all other combined influences, is due the success of that undertaking. The first land for the widening and improvement of that avenue was presented to the city by Mr. Fottler. In recognition of his work a grand banquet was given in his honor, a beautiful watch and chain presented to him, and the Mayor of Boston presented to him the pen with which the city's order for the improvement of Blue Hill Avenue was signed.

Mr. Fottler's business for the most part has been the growing of vegetables and small fruits for Boston market, and he has also a most thorough practical knowledge of the treatment of plants under glass, including the growing of hot-house grapes. Besides these he has had much experience in tree planting, and is a thorough nursery-man. He retired from active business several years ago.

His family consisted of a wife and seven children. His wife and one daughter died several years since. His children now living are as follows: Jacob, the eldest son, at present engaged in business at Quincy Market, has served the State as a member of the General Court, and has also held various positions in Boston's city government; the second son, John, who has for many years been engaged in the seed trade on South Market Street, is a well-known resident of Dorchester; William, the third son, is a lieutenant of police, and has served on the Boston force many years; the other son, Charles, resides near his father in Dorchester. Two daughters—Mary (Mrs. J. F. Cook) and Belle (Mrs. C. M. Hickey)—are also living in Dorchester.

Mr. Fottler was born in 1815, the year of the battle of Waterloo, and is now in his eighty-fifth year. Very few men now living have witnessed so many great changes in the condition of Boston and its vicinity as he has seen.

HORACE WILLARD BAXTER, a prominent business man of the Brighton District, was born in Quincy, Mass., November 21, 1824, son of William and Elizabeth (Arnold) Baxter. His parents were natives of Quincy, where his grandfather, William Baxter, Sr., was a resident. In Braintree, of which the town was formerly a part, Gregory Baxter, the founder of the Quincy branch of the family, settled about the year 1640, having removed thither from Roxbury. William Baxter, second, for many years was engaged in the provision business in Quincy.

At the age of sixteen years Horace W. Baxter went to Brighton to learn the butchering business with his uncle, Mottram V. Arnold, for whom he worked eight years. At the expiration of that time he was admitted to partnership under the firm name of M. V. Arnold & Co.; and four years later he became sole proprietor of the business, which he carried on alone with excellent financial results. He was also engaged for a number of years in the wholesale provision trade. Under the town government he served with ability upon the Board of Selectmen for two years, the last year of which he was its chairman; and he has frequently been solicited to accept other important public offices, but declined, preferring to devote his time and energies to his business affairs. He has, however, displayed a public-spirited interest in relation to the general welfare of the district and its improvement, and is a director of the National Market Bank of Brighton. Politically, he is a Republican.

On January 6, 1853, Mr. Baxter was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Corey Davis. She was born in Dorchester, Mass., August 7, 1827, daughter of John Amory and Charity (Murdock) Davis, natives of Roxbury. Her father died when Elizabeth was about four years of age. On the maternal side she is descended from the Dudley family of West Roxbury, who were residing there during the Revolutionary War. Mr. and Mrs. Baxter have five children: Horace Willard, Jr., born June 19, 1854; Mott Arnold, born May 29, 1856; Caroline Elizabeth, born May 4, 1858; Frank Herbert, born July 22, 1860; and Lincoln

Baxter, born July 18, 1863. Frank Herbert Baxter married Lucy Ellen Hill on July 6, 1892. They have two children: Herbert Hill, born May, 1894; Katharine Elizabeth, born June, 1896. On March 11, 1885, Horace W. Baxter, Jr., married Emma Adelaide Cutter, daughter of Leonard R. and Mercy (Taylor) Cutter. Mrs. E. Adelaide C. Baxter died November, 1894. Lincoln Baxter married, September 19, 1893, Effie Frances Monroe, and has one child, Horace Monroe, born November 5, 1895.

Mr. Baxter erected his present residence on Foster Street in 1858. The family attend the Unitarian church.

BENJAMIN DINNIS DIXIE, who for a quarter of a century carried on a profitable coal and wood business in Marblehead, was born in this town, January 7, 1810, son of Edward and Mary (Hammond) Dixie. His parents were also natives of Marblehead, where several generations of his ancestors resided.

The Dixies are an old English family. In "Wotton's Baronetage," volume iii., is recorded the fact that the first of the name found "in the visitation of the heralds is Wolston Dixie, living about the reign of Edward III.," also that Sir Wolston Dixie, Knt., "a man of extraordinary charity," was Lord Mayor of London in 1585.

Another spelling of the name is Dixey. Savage in his Genealogical Dictionary mentions two or three Dixey immigrants to New England: one, John Dixey, Salem, 1639; also a Thomas Dixey, Salem, 1639, who had baptized there: Mary, 1645; Thomas, 1654; Margaret, 1656; John, 1657; was of Marblehead, 1674.

Mary Dixey was a member of the first church of Marblehead in 1684, and John Dixey a member in 1701.

Benjamin D. Dixie acquired a common-school education, which was enhanced by continuous reading and a retentive memory. The energy and perseverance which at an early age became marked features in his character proved exceedingly valuable to him during the gold-fever excitement in California, where he

spent five years in the diggings; and his visit to the Pacific coast was attended with excellent financial results. Returning to Marblehead, he subsequently engaged in the coal and wood business on what became known as Dixie's Wharf (now occupied by William B. Stearns, the well-known boat-builder), where he carried on a successful business for the rest of his life. His interest in the general welfare of the town caused him to take an active part in public affairs, and for several years he served with ability as a member of the Board of Selectmen. Politically, he acted with the Democratic party. As one of the substantial business men of Marblehead, he became prominently identified with the financial interests of the town, and was a director of the Marblehead National Bank. He was an Odd Fellow and a member of Atlantic Lodge. In his religious belief he was a Congregationalist, and held membership in that church.

On November 3, 1842, Mr. Dixie married Margaret Lamprell, of Marblehead. She was born February 4, 1813, daughter of Simon and Eleanor (Andrews) Lamprell, and was a grand-daughter of Benjamin Andrews, who served as a Corporal in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War. Mrs. Dixie became the mother of two daughters: Martha Ellen, a resident of Marblehead; and Mary P., who died January 16, 1897. Benjamin D. Dixie died November 11, 1884, surviving his wife, whose death occurred April 16, 1879. The memory of both will ever be cherished by the entire community, which not only profited by their many kindly acts, but was made brighter by their presence.

THOMAS KEMP, secretary and treasurer of the Wellfleet Savings Bank, was born in this town, September 2, 1830, son of Wells E. and Huldah (Bacon) Kemp. His parents were both natives of Wellfleet. His maternal grandmother was before marriage Huldah Holbrook. His paternal grandfather was Robert Kemp, a master mariner, who came from Maryland to Wellfleet, and was Postmaster here during the

War of 1812. He married Anna Paine, of Wellfleet.

Wells E. Kemp followed the sea, first as a sailor and afterward as a shipmaster. He lived to be seventy years old, and his wife died at forty-seven. They were the parents of five children—Eunice R., Nancy A., Thomas, John E., and Barzilla. Eunice R. married William Witherell, of Wellfleet, and died some years later, leaving two daughters—Nancy K. and Mattie E. Witherell; Nancy A. Kemp died at the age of nineteen; John E., who was formerly a shipmaster, is now in the oyster business at Norfolk, Va.; and his brother Barzilla is associated with him.

Thomas Kemp was educated in the public schools of his native town. As a boy, he looked upon the sea as affording about the only means of occupation within his reach; and to him, whose only playground had been the storm-beaten shore of Cape Cod, there was no more danger or hardship on shipboard than upon the land. His experience as a sailor before the mast was similar to that of most boys whose lot it was to begin their sea life at an early age; and, having acquired the necessary knowledge, he became a sea captain at twenty-four. For several years he was engaged in fishing and coasting as a master mariner; but in 1862 he decided to become a landsman, and, opening an outfitting establishment at Wellfleet, in company with Warren Newcomb, he continued in that business for nine years. In 1872 he became associated with the Wellfleet Savings Bank, of which he has been secretary and treasurer for the past twenty-six years. He was for twenty-five years secretary of the Wellfleet Marine Insurance Company, and is a trustee of the Wellfleet Savings Bank.

On July 2, 1854, Mr. Kemp married Ruth Newcomb Atwood, daughter of Simeon Atwood. They have two children: Effie T., born November 15, 1863; and Thomas E., born December 10, 1865. Effie T. married Winfield Scott Rich, a native of Wellfleet, now a special teacher in the Malden High School. Thomas E., who is collection clerk of the Second National Bank, Boston, married

Laura E. Hargrave, of that city, and resides in Dorchester. He has one son, Emery L. Kemp.

Politically, Mr. Kemp is a Republican. He is a Deacon of the Congregational church, and has been superintendent of the Sunday-school for the past seventeen years.

REBUBEN GLEASON, a respected citizen of Boston, a resident in the Dorchester District and a member of the firm of R. & E. F. Gleason, was born in Dorchester, Mass., August 13, 1846, a son of Sarell and Mary Ann (Howe) Gleason. His paternal grandparents were Reuben and Martha Gleason, of Topsham, Vt., concerning whom see sketch of his brother, Edward F. Gleason, published on another page of this volume.

Sarell Gleason was born in Topsham, Vt., in 1803, and died in Dorchester, Mass., on February 16, 1854. Brought up on a farm, he followed agriculture for some time, but in early manhood came to Dorchester, where he learned the trade of tinsmith. He then opened the first tinsmith's shop in South Boston, which he conducted subsequently for many years, finally giving up the business on account of failing health. For some time afterward he acted as foreman for his brother Roswell, who was in business as a tinsmith and silver-plater; but, finding the work too confining, he engaged in teaming. His first wife, in maidenhood Sarah Bird, died not long after their union; and he married for his second wife Mary Ann Howe, a daughter of Joseph and Mehitable Howe and a representative of an old Dorchester family. They had eight children — Sarell, Thomas Vose, Edward Francis, Mary Ann, Sarah Bird, Helen Maria, Reuben, and Edna Louisa. Sarell, who was for some time engaged in the silver-plating business, later established the undertaking business now carried on by the subject of this sketch and his brother, Edward F. (Further notice of the other children may be found in the sketch of Edward F. Gleason.)

Reuben Gleason received his education in the public schools of Dorchester. After

leaving school, he worked at various occupations, for some time being employed in the manufacture of Britannia ware. Shortly before he had completed his eighteenth year he enlisted in Company I, Forty-second Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, mustered July 19, 1864, and was with it subsequently in Virginia till the expiration of his term of service. He was honorably discharged November, 1864, at Readville, Mass.; and, returning home, he was engaged in railroad work for two years, and then resumed his trade, which he continued to follow until the death of his brother Sarell on April 2, 1879. In partnership with his brother, Edward F., from that time to the present he has carried on the undertaking business very successfully, their business now being the largest of that kind in Dorchester.

Mr. Gleason was married April 20, 1871, to Miss Adelia A. F. Hathaway, a daughter of Elkanah and Elvira (Wood) Hathaway, of Westport, R.I. They have four children: Bertha Forest, born October 30, 1875; George Hathaway, born June 7, 1877; Mabel, born October 18, 1879; Reuben, Jr., born November 14, 1883.

Mr. Gleason is a member of Norfolk Lodge, No. 48, I. O. O. F.; Shalom Encampment, No. 12; and Canton Shawmut, No. 7, I. O. O. F. He also belongs to Post No. 68, G. A. R.

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS CRAFTS, clerk of the State Board of Railroad Commissioners, belongs to one of the first families of the Roxbury District, Boston, being a scion of old English stock transplanted in early Colonial times. To be more explicit, he is a descendant in the seventh generation of Lieutenant Griffin Craft, who came over with Governor Winthrop's party in 1630, and settled a little over a mile from what became the village centre of Roxbury.

Griffin Craft served twenty years or more as Selectman of Roxbury, for a number of terms as Deputy to the General Court, and twenty-one years as Lieutenant of the Roxbury Military Company. His first wife, Alice, and

their daughter Hannah accompanied him to these shores. The birth of their son John, on July 10, 1630, is the first on the Roxbury records. They had six children in all, three sons and three daughters; and every one of them married, and left descendants. 'This is the line now being considered: Lieutenant Griffin,¹ Lieutenant Samuel,² Ensign Ebenezer,³ Deacon Ebenezer,⁴ Daniel,⁵ Major Ebenezer,⁶ William A.⁷

Lieutenant Samuel, fifth child of Griffin Craft, married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Ballard) Seaver. Their son, Ensign Ebenezer, born in 1679, married Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Devotion) Weld.

Ebenezer, second, born in 1705, was a Deacon of the First Church of Roxbury, as his father, the Ensign, had been before him. A farmer and cordwainer by occupation, he became a large landholder. He owned several negro slaves, one of whom, a woman named Dinah, lived in the family for sixty years, a trusted servant, free to come and go at will. Deacon Ebenezer Craft married Susanna White, daughter of Samuel and Ann (Drew) White, of Brookline, and great-granddaughter of John White who came over from England.

Daniel Craft, son of Deacon Ebenezer and Susanna, born in 1752, was a farmer in Roxbury. He married April 27, 1775, Abigail Kent, daughter of Josiah and Sarah Kent, of Harvard, Mass. Dying at the age of thirty-five, he was outlived by his father, his wife, and four children.

Major Ebenezer, son of Daniel, was born in Roxbury, January 12, 1779, in the old Crafts house built by his grandfather, Ensign Ebenezer, in 1709. He inherited about fifty acres of the Roxbury farm, and also land in Brookline. In the State militia he held the rank of Major; and in the second war with England he was stationed for a time at Fort Independence, Boston Harbor. He married June 29, 1806, Sarah Heath Spooner, daughter of Major John and Sarah (Heath) Spooner and granddaughter of Major-general William Heath. At the time of his marriage he built, nearly opposite his birthplace, a large, substantial,

even elegant mansion house, designed by an English architect, Peter Banner. Here he and his family lived for forty years, exercising a refined and generous hospitality. Mrs. Sarah Crafts was a lady of cultivated mind and great personal beauty. For a number of years Major Crafts was engaged with his brother-in-law, John Hayden, in the West India trade. Afterward he had shipping interests in connection with Elisha Hathaway, of Boston. Meeting with losses in the financial crisis of 1837, he retired from business, and, selling his hill property, moved into the old house, and devoted his remaining years to carrying on the farm. He died on January 10, 1864. His wife died April 2, 1858. He was a director of the People's Bank and a member of the First Religious Society of Roxbury. Previous to this time the name had been spelled usually without the "s," which he added. Major Crafts had eight children, four of whom died between the ages of one year and sixteen. One son, John Spooner, died at thirty-three years of age; and Francis Daniel, the fourth-born, died in San Francisco in February, 1850. Susanna Hathaway, the seventh, married John H. E. Gallup. He died in 1848; and she died a widow in 1892, leaving one son, Charles Gallup, now living in New York City.

William Augustus Crafts is now the only surviving member of his father's family. He was born October 28, 1819. Attending successively the school of Gideon F. Thayer at Brookline and that of Stephen M. Weld at Jamaica Plain, he was fitted for college, and, entering Harvard, was graduated in 1840. He was class poet. He studied law in the Dane Law School at Cambridge, afterward in the office of Phillips & Robbins, Boston, and then practised for a short time in Boston and Roxbury. In 1849 he established the *Norfolk County Journal*, a Whig paper, which he edited till 1857. He was a member of the common council, 1847 to 1851, and three years its president; for twelve years on the School Committee; and three years, 1853, 1854, and 1861, Representative to the Legislature. He was Assistant Clerk of the House from 1862 to 1869, and since 1869 has filled his present

position, that of clerk to the Railroad Commissioners of the State of Massachusetts.

In the fields of literature and journalism he has had successful experience, being the author of several published volumes, including "A Campaign Life of Grant," "A History of the Southern Rebellion," and "Pioneers in the Settlement of America," and a contributor to the columns of the current magazines. He married in May, 1842, Emily Doggett, daughter of Samuel and Lois (Currier) Doggett of Roxbury, a descendant in the seventh generation of Thomas Doggett, of Marshfield, 1645. Their children are: Louise Augusta, born February 21, 1843; Samuel Doggett, born August 29, 1848; Mary Elizabeth, born August 21, 1851, died February 5, 1873; William Francis, born August 24, 1855; Emily Alice, born December 26, 1861.

William Francis Crafts, after receiving his education in the public schools, became clerk in the drug and paint business of Howe & French, and afterward, in 1881, entered the employ of William H. Swift, manufacturers of heavy chemicals and dyestuffs. He is a member of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution and of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society. He was a worker with James M. Crafts (his sister Emily also being a helper) in compiling the excellent "Genealogical and Biographical History of the Descendants of Griffin and Alice Craft," to which the reader is referred for further information concerning this old New England family.

LIVER ADAMS LIBBY, printer, Lowell, was born in Paris, Me., October 28, 1849, son of William E. and Martha (Adams) Libby. Mention of this name occurs in 1574, but its origin cannot be learned. There are many different ways of spelling it, but this branch of the family has adopted that in which it was spelled by the first American ancestor, John Libby, who emigrated from England in 1630. From the latter the line of descent is traced through his son Matthew, born in 1663; John, born in Portsmouth, N.H., in 1698; Peter, born in

1736; Isaac, born in 1764; Alexander, the grandfather, and William E., the father, to O. A. Libby, who is of the eighth generation. Isaac Libby, Mr. Libby's great-grandfather, married a daughter of John Jose, who served in the Continental army.

O. A. Libby acquired his education in the public schools of Paris, Me., and Lowell, Mass. He was employed for a few years in the cotton and woollen mills of the last-named city, and at the age of sixteen began to learn the printer's trade with Thomas P. James. After serving his apprenticeship Mr. Libby worked as a journeyman in Lowell for more than one year, when he engaged in executing crayon portraits, for which he possesses a talent. At the expiration of two years he resumed his trade in the office of the *Fitchburg Sentinel*, where he remained until 1870. In that year he went to Brattleboro, Vt., where he was employed in the press-room of the *Record and Farmer*. He later engaged in the job printing business, also printing the *Household* for George E. Crowell, its proprietor, with whom he afterward became associated as a partner. He eventually relinquished the printing of the *Household*, bought Mr. Crowell's interest in the job printing business, and conducted it alone. Upon leaving Brattleboro he located himself in the town of Springfield, Vt., conducting a job printing-office there, and at the same time published the *Springfield Bulletin*. He then returned to Lowell, where he is still engaged in the printing business.

Mr. Libby married Charlotte Parker, daughter of Asa Parker, of Acton, Mass., and has five children: Marshall P. and Margaret A., twins, born in 1871; Oliver C., born in 1873; Charlotte A., born in 1874; and Edward C., born in 1876.

Politically, Mr. Libby acts with the Democratic party. He has held various city offices, including that of Alderman, and an order relating to the repairs of the streets introduced by him in that body has proved so satisfactory that it has been adopted by other municipalities. He was a candidate for the Executive Council in 1895. He is a fluent speaker, a forcible writer, and his contributions to the press have been widely read. His fraternal

affiliations are confined to the Knights of Malta and the Redmen. He attends the Universalist church.

HON. JOHN LEWIS BATES, Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, is a native of North Easton, Bristol County. Born September 18, 1859, son of the Rev. Lewis Benton and Louisa D. (Field) Bates, he is a representative of the ninth generation of the family founded by Clement Bates, who with his wife and five children came over from England in the spring of 1635, and in September of that year received a grant of land at Hingham in the Massachusetts Bay Colony, where he made his home and has been succeeded by a numerous posterity.

From Clement the line descends through his son Joseph,² born in England about 1630, who married Esther Hilliard; Joshua,³ who married Rachel Tower; Joshua,⁴ who married Abigail Joy and lived in the second precinct of Hingham, now Cohasset; Joshua,⁵ who married Grace Lincoln; Levi,⁶ who in March, 1794, removed to Springfield, Vt., making the journey with his family on an ox sled; Lewis,⁷ born in Cohasset in 1780, who was one of the founders of the first Methodist Society at Springfield, Vt., was ordained by Bishop Asbury in 1806, and for many years was a noted preacher and revivalist; the Rev. Lewis Benton,⁸ the father above named, now a resident of East Boston.

The ancestral link connecting Lieutenant Governor Bates with that branch of the Lincoln family, early settled in Massachusetts, which gave to the United States one of its most illustrious Presidents, is not to be overlooked by the student of genealogy. A word of mention may be here in place. Grace Lincoln, wife of the third Joshua Bates and mother of Levi, grandfather of the Rev. Lewis B. Bates, was a daughter of Elisha and Sarah (Lewis) Lincoln. Her father was son of Samuel, Jr., and grandson of Samuel¹ Lincoln, the weaver, Hingham, 1637, who was the immigrant progenitor of Abraham Lincoln, the descent of the latter being through

Samuel Lincoln's son Mordecai,⁹ brother of Samuel, Jr., and uncle of Elisha.

At the time of the Revolution Levi Bates, then living at Cohasset, held the rank of Lieutenant in the State militia. He was called out with Captain Beal's company in March, April, and June, 1776, and with Captain Peter Cushing's company in December.

The Rev. Lewis B. Bates began his life work at the age of seventeen as a religious exhorter, entered the Providence Conference in 1850, and was transferred some twenty years later to the New England Conference, the scene of his subsequent labors. He has recently closed a highly successful pastorate at the Bromfield Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Boston. He holds important official positions in connection with the activities of that denomination.

John Lewis Bates received his elementary education in the public schools of Taunton and Chelsea. He was fitted for college at the Boston Latin School, was graduated at Boston University as Bachelor of Arts in 1882, and as Bachelor of Laws in 1885, in the meantime having had a year's experience in school teaching in Western New York. A member of the Suffolk County bar, active in his profession, he had become known as one of Boston's able and successful lawyers before entering upon his political career, which he did as a member of the city's Common Council in 1891 and 1892. He served as Representative in the Legislature, one of two from East Boston, 1894 to 1899, inclusive, in the last three terms being Speaker. His attainment of that position, for which his personal qualities admirably fitted him, was first secured for him in 1897 by a unanimous nomination in the Republican caucus and a unanimous election in the House. He had previously served as chairman of important committees. In November, 1899, he was elected Lieutenant Governor on the ticket with Winthrop Murray Crane, Governor.

The Hon. John L. Bates is a trustee of Boston University, of the Boston Y. M. C. A., and of the Bromfield Street Methodist Episcopal Church; is a director of the Columbia Trust Company, and a trustee of the Wildey

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Savings Bank. He is a member of Baalbec Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; of Zenith Lodge, I. O. O. F.; and of the United Order of Pilgrim Fathers, of which for three years he was the head. In 1894 he was president of the East Boston Citizens' Trade Association.

He was married in July, 1887, to Clara Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel C. Smith, of Jamestown, N.Y. Three children have been born of this union, and two are now living — John Harold and Dorothy.

RON. MARSHALL PINCKNEY WILDER, Ph.D., LL.D., merchant and public-spirited citizen, at the time of his death, December 16, 1886, president of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, president of the American Pomological Society, and senior member of the Massachusetts State Board of Agriculture, was a native of Rindge, N.H. Born September 22, 1798, son of Samuel Locke and Anna (Sherwin) Wilder, he was a grandson of Captain Ephraim and Lucretia (Locke) Wilder, and was of the seventh generation in descent from Thomas Wilder, of Charlestown, Mass., 1640, who was one of the early settlers of Lancaster, Mass., 1654. The line was: Thomas¹; Lieutenant Nathaniel,² who was killed by the Indians in 1704; Ephraim³; Ephraim,⁴ who married Anne Wilder; Captain Ephraim,⁵ whose wife, Lucretia, was the daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Richardson) Locke and sister of Samuel Locke, D.D., president of Harvard College; Samuel Locke⁶; and Marshall Pinckney,⁷ named for the noted Federalists, John Marshall and Charles C. Pinckney.

From Sterling, Mass., formerly a part of Lancaster, Samuel Locke Wilder in 1794 removed to Rindge, N.H., where he engaged in mercantile business, and in 1797 married Anna Sherwin, daughter of Jonathan Sherwin, a native of Boxford, Mass., and his wife, Mary Crombie, a native of Methuen, Mass.

Marshall P. Wilder received his early education in the district school, at the New Ipswich (N.H.) Academy, and under a private

tutor, the Rev. Joseph Brown. At the age of sixteen, choice being given him, he turned his attention to farm work in preference to a college course or employment behind the counter. Before very long his father needed his help in the store, and thus began his practical training for the mercantile career in which he acquired the wealth that enabled him to do so much for the public good. That in after years he but worked out the plan that pleased his childish thought may be judged from his own words: "I think I can truly say that, from the day my sainted mother took me into the garden to help dress and to keep it, I have never seen the time when I did not love the cultivation of the soil." At twenty-one he was in business with his father. In 1825 he established himself in Boston as a wholesale dealer in West India goods, being one of the firm of Wilder & Payson. Later on he was in the commercial house of Parker, Blanchard & Wilder, eventually Parker, Wilder & Co., Winthrop Square.

Inheriting the military spirit of his ancestors who saw service in the Indian wars, he rose to the rank of Colonel in the New Hampshire militia, and in 1856 was Captain of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company.

Mr. Wilder was an enthusiastic Mason; a member of Charity Lodge, No. 18, of Troy, N.H.; of Cheshire R. A. Chapter, No. 4; of Boston Commandery, K. T.; and was advanced through all the degrees, being created a Sovereign Grand Instructor General of the thirty-third degree, and made an honorary member of the Supreme Council. He was Representative from Dorchester in the State Legislature in 1839, a member of the Governor's Council in 1849, and president of the State Senate, 1850. A warm admirer of Daniel Webster, whom he styled "New England's greatest son," he voted the Bell and Everett ticket in 1860, and firmly supported the Union during the Civil War. He attended the Second Congregational Church in Dorchester, where he bought a country-seat and took up his residence in 1832. Dartmouth College conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1877, and Roanoke that of Doctor of Laws in 1884.

For eight years (1840-47) he was president

of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, for twenty years president of the Norfolk Agricultural Society, six years president of the United States Agricultural Society, and, from its organization in 1848, president of the American Pomological Society. In behalf of these organizations and the interests to which they were devoted his labors were abundant and fruitful. He was largely influential in the embellishment of Mount Auburn, also in the founding of the Institute of Technology and the Natural History Rooms in Boston. Of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society he was president from the date of his first election in 1868 to the close of his earthly life, almost the last act of which was the writing of his annual address for the meeting of January, 1887, published in the *Register* of that year.

Systematic in the use of his time, it has been said of Mr. Wilder that he gave all his leisure to agricultural and horticultural pursuits, sparing no expense and resting from no labors to instil into the public mind a taste for such employments. Most famous was he as a pomologist, importing fruit-trees from England, France, Belgium, Germany, and exhibiting for inspection at Horticultural Hall from his own orchards as many as four hundred and four varieties of pears at once. The banquet tendered to him on his birthday in September, 1883, has been spoken of as the crowning occasion of Mr. Wilder's long and successful career. Said Robert C. Winthrop, "He deserves grateful remembrance as long as a fine pear is relished or a brilliant bouquet admired."

As president of the Genealogical Society "he infused new vigor into every department of his work, and communicated his enthusiasm to the other officers and members. He did not spare himself in the expenditure of time and strength and money in its behalf." Said Dr. Peabody, his eulogist: "We cannot but admire the diligence and breadth of his self-culture. . . . He was ambitious, but his ambition was to be useful. He was generous; but, what was far greater praise, his liberal gifts were from what was rightfully his own, the proceeds of faithful industry and honest enter-

prise." Mr. John Ward Dean, in the *Bay State Monthly* for January, 1884, speaking of him by his military title, Colonel Wilder being then living, said: "Few gentlemen have been called upon so often and upon such various occasions to take the chair at public meetings or preside over constituted societies. Few have acquitted themselves so happily, whether dignity of presence, amenity of address, fluency of speech, or despatch of business be taken into consideration. His personal influence has been able to magnetize a half-dying body into new and active life. No one can approach him in doubt, in despondency, or in embarrassment, and leave him without a higher hope and stronger courage and manlier faith in himself."

The *Memoirs* in the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register* (1867 and 1888), whence most of the foregoing facts are derived, are enriched by notable utterances culled from Mr. Wilder's numerous public addresses.

The following is from the posthumous address above mentioned: "Democracy ought highly to estimate the purpose and the province of genealogy; for the range of the subject at once shows us that we must no longer confine our interest in humanity to the great ones of the earth, to princes and nobles. Genealogy with us knows no distinction between the great and the small. It recognizes simply the lineage of families limited by natural descent." Naturally progressive, he welcomed, as a new branch of the study, heredity, whose "aim is to trace, through families, the transmission through continuous generations, or by recurrence of alternating generations, physical, mental, and moral traits and qualities."

It was his wish to be remembered as one who labored to adorn and improve the earth, to promote the pleasure and welfare of those who were to follow him. "Biography," he wrote, "is the school-master of all time - the past, present, and future. We are pupils of the past and teachers of the future, so the examples and principles which have influenced the world for good will be handed down from generation to generation."

Mr. Wilder was three times married, and was the father of fourteen children. His first wife, Tryphosa Jewett, daughter of Stephen Jewett, of Rindge, and sister of Ezekiel Jewett, who served as Lieutenant under Scott at Lundy's Lane and as Colonel of cavalry in Chili's war for independence, also curator of State Museum, Albany, N.Y., geologist, conchologist, and numismatist (see Stearns's History of Rindge, N.H.), died in 1831; and he married in August, 1833, Abigail, daughter of Captain David Baker, of Franklin, Mass. She died at Aiken, S.C., in 1854; and he married in 1855 her sister, Julia. His surviving children are: Nancy Jewett, born February 19, 1825; William Henry, born March 17, 1836; Jemima Richardson, born June 30, 1845; Grace Sherwin, born April 23, 1851; and Edward Baker, born November 17, 1857. Nancy J., the eldest of the five, married the Rev. Andrew Bigelow, D.D., of Boylston. He died in 1882 in Southboro, Mass., where his widow now resides. The Misses Jemima R. and Grace S. Wilder, the two younger daughters, reside at the Wilder homestead in Dorchester, which was first settled in 1832.

Captain David Baker, father of Abigail and Julia, was born in Franklin, June 5, 1782, and died there October 11, 1861. He was son of Abijah and Esther (Parker) Baker, and was of the sixth generation in descent from Richard Baker, who came to this country in 1635, the line being: Richard,¹ John,² Abijah,³ Abijah,⁴ Abijah,⁵ David.⁶ John² was christened April 30, 1643. Abijah,³ born in Dorchester in 1690, married Hannah Lyon. Abijah,⁴ born in 1718 in Medfield, married in 1742 Esther Hill. Abijah,⁵ born August 11, 1749, died April 20, 1824. He married first, in 1775, Esther Parker, of Watertown. She died May 12, 1795, aged forty-one years; and he married April 17, 1798, Phebe Boyden, of Wrentham, Mass., who died November 19, 1821. He was a soldier of the Revolution.

Captain David Baker inherited and occupied the family homestead in Franklin. He held various civil or military offices. He married first, at Franklin, November 29, 1804, Jemima Richardson. She died July 26, 1845. He

married September 15, 1846, Lucy Fairbanks, of Holliston.

William Henry Wilder, son of Marshall P. and Abigail (Baker) Wilder, is a resident of Brookline, and for many years was a member of the firm of Parker, Wilder & Co. He married Hannah Wallace. They have five children — Alice, Lizzie, William H., Jr., Hannah Wallace, and Josephine Hall.

Edward Baker Wilder, of Dorchester, only surviving child of Marshall P. and Julia (Baker) Wilder, married September 16, 1891, Mabel E. Wheeler, of Salmon Falls, N.H., daughter of Ezra H. and Amanda H. (Rowe) Wheeler, and has three children — Edward Wheeler, Mildred Mabel, and Richard Baker.

Mr. Edward B. Wilder is a life member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, and the American Pomological Society.

EDWARD BLAKE CLAPP, a widely known florist of Dorchester and a representative of one of the oldest and most respected families of that place, was born in the house in which he now resides, 169 Boston Street, on March 11, 1851. Son of Frederick and Martha Merriam (Blake) Clapp, he is of the eighth generation in descent from Nicholas Clapp, who with his brother Thomas came over from England and settled in Dorchester, probably in 1633. The line is: Nicholas,¹ Nathaniel,² Ebenezer,³ Ebenezer,⁴ Lemuel,⁵ William,⁶ Frederick,⁷ Edward Blake.⁸ Nicholas Clapp married for his first wife Sarah Clapp, a sister of his cousin, Captain Roger Clapp, who came in the "Mary and John" in 1630. Nathaniel² was the eldest son of Nicholas and Sarah Clapp. Lemuel⁵ Clapp was a Captain in the Revolutionary War. William Clapp, grandfather of Edward Blake Clapp, was a son of Captain Lemuel by his second wife, Rebecca, daughter of the Rev. Samuel Dexter, of Dedham.

Frederick Clapp, who was born on the old Clapp homestead, son of William and Elizabeth (Humphreys) Clapp, was engaged in farming and fruit-raising, making a specialty

of the latter industry, which he followed extensively for many years. He was one of the originators of the excellent variety of pear known as "Clapp's Favorite." He was a life member of the Horticultural Society, and served on the Prize Committee. His death occurred in May, 1874. His wife, Martha Merriam, was a daughter of Jonathan Blake, of Warwick. They were the parents of six children, of whom four reached maturity—Julia Elizabeth, Frederick Augustus, Mary Louise, and Edward Blake. Frederick A., born October 11, 1845, who established in 1871 the florist's business now carried on by the subject of this sketch, died November 11, 1874. Mary Louise is the wife of Frank N. Blake, of North Adams, Mass. Mrs. Martha M. Clapp survived her husband twenty years, dying in 1894. They were both members of the First Parish, or Unitarian church, whose house of worship is on Meeting-house Hill.

Edward Blake Clapp was educated in the Dorchester public schools, graduating at the high school in 1871. He then became associated with his brother Frederick in the florist's business, to which he succeeded on the latter's death. His greenhouses are located on the old farm, cover two acres, and contain nine thousand square feet of glass. He does a retail business exclusively, and is a successful representative of the floral interests of Boston.

Mr. Clapp was married September 11, 1878, to Miss Mary Frances Jones, a daughter of Nahum and Lucy (Blake) Jones, a boot and shoe manufacturer of Warwick, Mass. They have four children living, namely: Frederick Gardner, born July 20, 1879, who is now taking the geological course at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston; Clifford Blake, born July 18, 1881, also a student at the Institute of Technology; Prescott Jones, born November 14, 1883, who is studying at the Mechanic Arts School; and Chalmers Stevens, who was born December 27, 1884, and is attending the Roger Clapp School in Dorchester. A son, Robert, died in infancy.

Mr. Clapp is a member of the Knights of Honor, Dorchester Lodge, No. 541, having been the Chaplain of the organization. He

belongs also to the Boston Florists' Club, the Society of American Florists, and the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. In politics he is independent, and in religion a Unitarian.

REV. ARTHUR LITTLE, D.D., pastor of the Second Congregational Church, Dorchester district, Boston, was born in Webster, Merrimack County, N.H., May 24, 1837, son of Simeon Bartlett and Harriet (Boyd) Little. He comes of six generations of New England ancestry, the numerous representatives of which have, in general, been noted for the possession, in large measure, of the typical New England virtues of piety, reverence for law, stern and unbending morality, and industry.

His first progenitor in this country was George Little, a resident of Unicorn Street, London, and a tailor by occupation, who settled in Newbury, Mass., in 1640. This early ancestor, who appears to have been a man of enterprise and good judgment, soon acquired some of the most productive land in that town, of which a large part has ever since been owned and occupied by his descendants. He also bought land at Saco, Me., at Stonington and Quinebaug, Conn., and in New Hampshire and New Jersey. The site of his last house, built in 1679 or 1680, is now marked by the residence of Deacon Joseph Little at Newbury. He died between March 15, 1693, and November 27, 1694, esteemed by his fellow-townsmen as a Christian man and a good citizen. He was twice married. His first wife was Alice Poore, of Newbury. She, at the age of twenty, with her brothers, Samuel and Daniel, came to that place with Mr. Stephen Dummer, on his second voyage to New England, in the "Bevis," Captain Robert Batten, which sailed from Southampton, England, in May, 1638.

She died December 1, 1680, at the age of sixty-two years, having been the mother of five children, namely: Sarah, born May 8, 1652, died November 19, same year; Captain Joseph, born September 22, 1653, died September 6, 1740, married Mary, daughter of Tris-

tram Coffin, Esq., of Newbury, Mass., October 31, 1677; John, born July 28, 1655, died July 20, 1672; Moses, born March 11, 1657, died March 8, 1691; Sarah, born November 24, 1661, married Joseph Hsley, of Newbury, March 3, 1682. For his second wife George Little married July 19, 1681, Eleanor, widow of Thomas Barnard, of Amesbury, Mass. She died November 27, 1694.

Moses Little, the dates of whose nativity and demise have been given above, resided on the homestead at Newbury. His estate was returned to Probate Court, November 3, 1691, as amounting to one thousand sixty-five pounds and six shillings. He married Lydia, daughter of Tristram Coffin, Esq., of Newbury. Their children were: John, born January 8, 1680, died March 25, 1753; Tristram, born December 9, 1681, died November 11, 1765; Sarah, born April 28, 1684, died December 10, 1710, married Thomas Pike, January 3, 1710; Mary, born January 13, 1686, married Colonel Joseph Gerrish, of Newbury (date of marriage publishment, February 26, 1703-4); Elizabeth, born May 25, 1688, died March 17, 1719, married Anthony Morse, January 21, 1718; Moses, born February 26, 1691, died October 17, 1780, married Sarah Jacques, February 12, 1716.

Tristram Little was a farmer. The house that he erected on the paternal estate is now the residence of William Little, Esq., Town Clerk of Newbury. He married Sarah, daughter of Henry Dole, of Newbury, Mass., October 30, 1707. She was born February 12, 1689. Their children were: Sarah, born August 6, 1708, married James Noyes, May 30, 1729, lived in Atkinson; Henry, born December 31, 1710, married Lydia Little, December 7, 1738, died December, 1786; Samuel, born February 18, 1713, died September 29, 1792, married Dorothy Noyes, February 18, 1736, lived in Atkinson; Apphia, baptized in 1715, died February 15, 1743; Jane, born June 6, 1718, married Edmund Knight, May 25, 1741; Elizabeth, born November 20, 1720, died April 15, 1818, married Humphrey Noyes, November 22, 1743, lived in Atkinson; Nathaniel, born May 24, 1723, died before Louisburg, C.B.,

November 13, 1745; Richard, born June 6, 1725, died February 13, 1806, married Jane Noyes, September 17, 1754; Enoch, born May 21, 1728, died at Boscawen, October 21, 1816; Mary, born February 4, 1731, died young; John, born July 14, 1735, died August 25, 1800, married Hannah Noyes, October 27, 1767.

Enoch Little lived near the "Upper Green" at Newbury, Mass., where his first seven children were born. He removed to Hampstead in April, 1766, and thence to Boscawen in April, 1774. He was a weaver, and also learned to make shoes. Arriving in Boscawen a poor man with a large family, he built there a log house on land now owned by his great grandson, Sherman Little, to which he moved September 2, 1774. This house had no floor, and the fireplace was evidently made of such stones as he could conveniently obtain. The surrounding region was a dense forest, and neighbors were few, scarcely any residing in the immediate vicinity. At the age of eleven years, while listening to the preaching of Whitefield in Newburyport, he had become a Christian, and years afterward had united with the Old South Church in that place, August 7, 1773, while living in Hampstead. After his removal to Boscawen, until enfeebled by age, he went to Newburyport every year (over sixty miles) to be present at the August communion. In advanced age he sought retirement for the reading of the Scriptures and prayer. He was first married February 19, 1755, to Sarah Pettengill, of Newbury, Mass., who was born September 6, 1731, and died March 10, 1758. For his second wife he married June 5, 1759, Hannah Hovey, of Newbury, Mass., who was born February 27, 1734, and died March 15, 1801. The children of Sarah were: Friend, born January, 1756, died November, 1836; Mary, born September 19, 1757, died July 25, 1807, married David Burbank, of Boscawen, April 20, 1778. The children of Hannah were: Benjamin, born April 13, 1760, died August 30, 1846; Joseph, born May 30, 1761, died March 26, 1843; Enoch, born January 17, 1763, died March 31, 1848; Hannah, born September 3, 1764, died October 17, 1764;

Noah, born November 1, 1765, died in Cass County, Michigan, August 14, 1837; Jesse, born July 30, 1767, died August 19, 1840; Phebe, born February 19, 1769, died June 7, 1769; Sarah Ilsley, born April 20, 1770, died December 10, 1836, married Moses Gerrish, of Boscawen; John H., born March 12, 1772, died August 29, 1773; Hannah, born April 10, 1775, died November 4, 1811, married Moses Coffin, of Boscawen, December 25, 1792, who was born at Newbury, Mass., September 9, 1767, and died at Salisbury, February 3, 1843.

Benjamin Little,⁵ otherwise known as Captain Benjamin Little, lived on the homestead. At the age of seventeen he was a soldier at the battle of Bennington. He was a man of sound judgment, and possessed in a high degree the confidence of his fellow-citizens, being chosen Selectman eight years and Representative four years. He was the fifth man in town to receive a magistrate's commission. He married first Rhoda Bartlett, of Warner, November 25, 1790, who was born April 13, 1768, and died August 27, 1814. She was niece of Dr. Josiah Bartlett, of Kingston, a signer of the Declaration of Independence and first Governor of New Hampshire under its free Constitution. He married second Persis Herbert, of Concord, March 5, 1816. The children of Rhoda were: Richard, born November 27, 1791, died October 29, 1840. John, born June 30, 1794, died January 17, 1797. Simeon Bartlett, born December 16, 1797, died December 29, 1874. Rhoda, born April 14, 1801, died at Windham, August 15, 1853, married the Rev. Calvin Cutler, June 3, 1824, who was a beloved pastor of the Presbyterian church at Windham for many years. Carrol Cutler, president of Western Reserve College, is their son. The Rev. Charles Herbert, born December, 1804, died January 1, 1836.

Simeon Bartlett Little, Esq.,⁶ son of Benjamin and Rhoda Little and father of the Rev. Dr. Arthur Little, was born in Boscawen, December 16, 1797, as above noted. "His education was acquired at the common school. In early life he was a news-carrier. The postal facilities were of little account, especially for

newspapers; and he supplied the people of Hopkinton, Boscawen, Salisbury, and Andover with the Concord *Gazette*, printed by George Hough. Starting from home early in the morning of its publication, he rode to Concord on horseback, filled his saddle-bags with papers, then, riding through Hopkinton, reached home at night, and on the second day made the round of Salisbury and Andover. In cold or stormy weather three days were given to the distribution. Besides carrying papers he executed errands. By this means he acquired his first money.

"In all communities there are men who come into active life without effort of their own, who are recognized as possessing qualifications for leadership. Simeon B. Little was such a man. He was Selectman ten years, two years a member of the Legislature, and a delegate to the convention for the revision of the Constitution. Between the years 1839 and 1858, inclusive, with but two exceptions, he was elected Moderator at the annual town meeting. He was endowed with a judicial mind, and held through the active years of life a magistrate's commission. He was administrator of between thirty and forty estates, and was concerned in the settlement of nearly as many more. He received nearly twenty appointments as guardian for minors or insane persons, and held a large amount of funds in trust.

"His business as a conveyancer of deeds was very large, nearly one thousand. Men who wished to make their last wills and testaments called upon him for counsel, and he wrote a large number. If parties came with complaints desiring litigation, he acted the part of peace-maker. 'My docket,' he said, near the close of life, 'had but one criminal and two civil cases.'

"He was frequently chosen by parties, or was appointed by the courts, as referee. Six times he served as juror. He learned land surveying at an early date, and surveyed many farms. He was for about fifteen years president or director of the Granite Fire Insurance Company and for fifteen years or more director and secretary.

"Mr. Little was one of the leading mem-

bers of the church and religious society, giving his time, his counsel, and of his means to sustain what he conceived to be for the vital interests of the community. In speaking of the part he had taken in public life he once said, 'I have been elected more times to some responsible office in town by ballots, from 1828 to 1860, than there are years, and I can say, what many cannot, that I never, directly or indirectly, solicited a nomination or vote.'

"Mr. Little's strong common sense, his habits of thought, and study of good models, gave him every facility in the use of language. He wrote many articles for the press on a great variety of subjects. His contributions were noted for their strength, clearness, and incisiveness. He greatly deplored his lack of education. His attendance at the district school closed when he was seventeen. His academical instruction was limited to eight weeks. Mentally and physically he was sturdy and honest. It is not easy to estimate the influence of such a man, one who stood with all his might for the maintenance of his convictions of truth and justice. He had no sympathy with anything that in any way tended to debase the tone of society.

"Mr. Little was naturally conservative, and his fears that radicalism might overturn the foundations of society led him to resist all innovations. He was a Puritan of the eighteenth century. Such men make mistakes; but they are errors of the head and not of the heart, and their fellow-men will overlook any error of judgment when they see that it is error, and not fraud or hypocrisy. Men who opposed him politically, who dissented from his view, ever acknowledged his integrity, the honesty of his intentions, and his sterling worth.

"During his last years he suffered partial paralysis that incapacitated him for labor; but, even while the fires of life were dying out, he manifested a desire to do what he could for the good of his fellow-men." (History of Boscawen and Webster, 1733 to 1878, by C. C. Coffin, Concord, N.H., 1878.)

He married first, September 16, 1824, Harriet Boyd, of Antrim, who was born September 17, 1798, and died October 3, 1850.

For his second wife he married Phebe Kilburn, of Boscawen, October 20, 1851. The children of Harriet are: George, born August 23, 1825; Alice, born December 30, 1829, died October 31, 1835; Narcissa, born December 25, 1831, died February 8, 1832; Eveline, born December 13, 1832; Sherman, born February 6, 1835; Arthur and Luther, twins, born May 24, 1837. Luther died July 19, 1858.

Arthur Little, the direct subject of this sketch, was born in the house now occupied by Sherman Little, in Webster, N.H. "His early years were passed on the farm, with attendance at the district school during the brief terms of summer and winter. He became a student at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, where he fitted for college, graduating from that institution in 1856. He entered Dartmouth the same year, and was graduated there in 1861. His twin brother Luther fitted for college at the same institution, entering college a year later, but died, as above narrated.

"While in college Arthur Little manifested qualities of character that won the respect of his fellow-students and the high esteem of the officers of the institution. The training of his early years, the sterling integrity, the geniality of his disposition, made him a universal favorite. While in college he decided to prepare for the ministry. Possibly the death of his brother may have given direction to his choice of a profession and intensified his purpose.

"He engaged in academical work in 1861 in Thetford and Black River Academies, Vermont, entering Andover Theological Seminary the following winter and Princeton, N.J., in 1862. He was ordained as a minister of the gospel, March 16, 1863, in the Congregational meeting-house, Webster, and three days later received his commission as chaplain of the First Vermont Heavy Artillery. The regiment was detached for garrison duty at Washington. He was married to Laura Elizabeth Frost, of Thetford, Vt., August 15, 1863, in the Church of the Epiphany, Washington, D.C. The regiment performed garrison duty till May, 1864, when it joined the

Army of the Potomac at Spottsylvania, becoming engaged soon after its arrival on the ground. From Spottsylvania to Petersburg, through the Shenandoah Valley campaign, in 1865, to the final scene at Appomattox, where the rebel army surrendered, the chaplain was with the regiment, performing arduous service as nurse, preacher, minister, and consolator. This service brought him in contact with men from every walk in life.

"It was a preparatory school of a high order for his life work. He was mustered out July 4, 1865, returning at once to Andover Seminary to continue his theological studies. On January 3, 1866, he was installed pastor of the Presbyterian church in Bedford, N.H. On November 2, 1868, he accepted the pastorate of the Congregational church in Fond du Lac, Wis., where he remained ten years. His ministry was marked with pre-eminent success, attended by large additions to the church. December 26, 1877, he accepted a call to the New England Church, Chicago; and on January 30, 1889, he was installed pastor of the Second Church, Dorchester, where he still remains. Dr. Little is a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions and president of the Board of Trustees of Bradford Academy. He has preached the annual sermon before the Massachusetts General Association, and also before the American Board. He is an occasional contributor to the newspapers, and has published several addresses.

"During the years of his pastorates he has been called upon to occupy responsible and honorable positions, as Moderator of the Wisconsin Congregational and Presbyterian Convention, the Illinois State Association, and the National Council of Congregational Churches held in Concord, N.H., in 1883. With a commanding presence, a clear, resonant voice, an intimate acquaintance with parliamentary rules, and that keen tact which waits an opportunity in the despatch of business, he has but few equals as a presiding officer.

"On Sunday, January 21, 1883, he suffered a bereavement in the sudden and unexpected death of Mrs. Little. The following summer

was spent in Europe. He was present at the meeting of the Congregational Union of England and Wales, as representative of the Congregational church of the United States. He has delivered many addresses before colleges, universities, and conventions. He is deeply interested in the New West commission, which has in view the education of the people of the Territories, and was elected president of the Chicago Congregational Club for 1886.

"He has one child, a daughter, May Brant Little, born June 19, 1867. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Dartmouth College, 1880. On February 1, 1898, he married Miss Elizabeth A. Wales.

"Occupying one of the most prominent pulpits of the country, Dr. Little is called upon for much service outside of his pastoral work, which is ever freely rendered, with no expectation of reward except that which comes from a consciousness of duty performed. He finds pleasure in expressing his high sense of obligation, especially to the long line of ancestry, which has always been on the side of righteousness. His life work is ever before him, and to its accomplishment he directs every faculty." (Boscawen and Webster, one hundred and fiftieth anniversary, August 16, 1883. Concord, N.H., 1884.)

WILLIAM CARROLL POPE, a well-known real estate dealer of Boston, was born in Dorchester, Mass., May 8, 1847, son of William and Sarah A. (Foster) Pope. His paternal grandfather also was named William. A full account of the ancestry of the family, which is an old one in New England, may be found in the Pope Genealogy, which has been published.

William Pope, second, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Dorchester, December 27, 1813. He was educated in the Dorchester schools, and on completing his studies he engaged in the lumber business with his father. This business had been established by Frederick and William Pope in the early part of this century (the nineteenth); and he and his brother Alexander succeeded to it, and carried it on together for many

years. Subsequently he engaged in the importing business, which he followed till 1890. He took an active part in public affairs, was Selectman for the town of Dorchester for many years, and also a member of the School Board. On the annexation of Dorchester to Boston he was one of the first members of the city council. He also served as Alderman and as a member of the Boston School Board. Before the Civil War he took an active part among the early Abolitionists, being an associate of the pioneers in that cause. He was one of the Parish Committee of the First Parish of Dorchester. He was married June 8, 1837, to Miss Sarah Ann Foster, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Foster, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume. They were the parents of three children: John Foster Pope, who served through the Civil War (private, Thirtieth Massachusetts Infantry, July 16, 1861; Second Lieutenant, First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, March 7, 1862; Captain, August 19, 1864; mustered out, July 31, 1865), and is now a resident of Philadelphia; Elizabeth F., the wife of Dr. Conrad Wesselhoeft, of Boston; and William Carroll, whose name begins this sketch. Mrs. Sarah A. Pope died in 1888, at the age of seventy-four years. She was president of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Homeopathic Hospital for many years, and was interested in many other charitable societies.

William Carroll Pope received his elementary education in a private school, and was graduated at the Dorchester High School in 1863. He then became a clerk in a wholesale paint and oil house in Boston, where he was employed for some years. At the age of twenty-one he engaged in business for himself as an importer of East Indian goods, and thus continued until 1891, when he entered into his present business, that of a dealer in real estate. He has been quite successful, and ranks as one of the clear-sighted, enterprising, and substantial business men of the city of Boston. He is a member of Union Lodge, F. & A. M., of which his grandfather was a member, and belongs also to St. Stephen's Chapter, R. A. M. He is an active member of the First Parish Church and Sunday-school.

Mr. Pope was married in 1876 to Miss Mabel R. Downer, youngest daughter of the late Samuel and Nancy (De Wolf) Downer, of Dorchester. He has two children: Allen Melville, born November 24, 1879; and Bayard Foster, born October 5, 1887. The elder son, Allen M., was educated in the public schools of Boston, including the Boston Latin School, and passed the examination at Harvard College, but accepted an appointment to the West Point Military Academy, where he is now a cadet. Bayard F. is a student in the Boston public schools.

WILLIAM HENRY DERBY, market gardener, Revere, was born in Brookline, Mass., February 24, 1839, son of Minot and Dorcas (Holliday) Derby. His father was a prosperous farmer who moved from Brookline to North Chelsea (now Revere), where he died in 1854. His mother was a daughter of Captain William Holliday, an old-time shipmaster who made deep sea voyages.

Mr. Derby's original American ancestor was Roger Derby, who emigrated from Toppsham, Devonshire, England, and settled in Ipswich, Mass., in 1671. He removed to Salem in 1681, and died there in 1698. Mr. Derby's grandfather, Sherman Derby, resided in Dublin, N.H., where he was engaged in farming.

William H. Derby began his education at the Shurtleff School in North Chelsea, and completed his studies at French's Commercial College, Boston. Upon his father's death Mr. Derby, at the age of fifteen, jointly with his brother Minot, inherited a farm of thirty acres, which they have since managed very successfully. They have added to its acreage by the purchase of adjoining land, and now have an exceedingly fertile farm, capable of producing each year two or three crops of garden-truck, for which a ready market is found in Boston. In the fall of 1862 Mr. Derby enlisted in the Forty-fourth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers; and his term of service was spent almost wholly in North Carolina, in long marches, skirmishing, and guard

duty. He was mustered out with his regiment in the summer of 1863. Besides being in several severe skirmishes, Mr. Derby, with his regiment, was besieged for six weeks at Little Washington, where they were nearly surrounded by rebels, and were reduced to one-third rations. They were finally released by the gunboats that fought their way past the rebel batteries just in time to save the regiment.

William H. Derby has been twice married. For his first wife he wedded Ellen M. Waitt, daughter of Caleb Waitt, of Chelsea. She died in 1893. For his second wife he married Mary P. Burnham, of Antrim, N.H. By his first wife Mr. Derby has one son, William H. Derby, Jr., who was born in 1873. He married Nellie Downs, and has one son, Lester W., born in 1897.

Mr. Derby has been actively interested in local public affairs. He was chairman of the committee that built the first brick school-house in the town, and was also a member of the Building Committee of the new town hall. He attends the Congregational church. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Star of Bethlehem Lodge, F. & A. M., Shekinah Chapter and Palestine Commandery, K. T.—all of which bodies are in Chelsea. He is also a member of Sagamore Lodge, Knights of Honor; and of Paul Revere Lodge of the Order of Protection.

LIEUTENANT WILLIAM GERRISH, a prominent real estate dealer of Chelsea, Suffolk County, was born in that town, June 24, 1842, son of George Washington and Sarah Howard (Hanson) Gerrish. His line of New England ancestors extends back for seven generations, beginning with Captain William Gerrish, born August 20, 1617, who came from Bristol, England, and settled in Newbury, Mass., in 1639.

Captain William Gerrish died in Salem, Mass., August 9, 1687. His first wife was Joanna, daughter of Percival Lowell and widow of John Oliver, their marriage occurring April 17, 1644.

Their eldest son was Captain John Gerrish, born in Newbury, Mass., May 15, 1646, who married, August 19, 1667, Elizabeth Waldron, daughter of Major Richard Waldron, of Dover, N.H., and died December 19, 1714.

The next progenitor in direct line was Colonel Timothy Gerrish, son of Captain John and Elizabeth, born in Dover, N.H., April 2, 1684. He married November 14, 1706, Sarah, daughter of the Hon. Robert and Sarah (Fryer) Elliot, of Newcastle, N.H., and settled on Gerrish's Island, at Kittery, Me., where he died November 19, 1755. He was Councillor for Massachusetts and Colonel of the West Yorkshire Regiment. His son John, who was born in Dover, N.H., February 6, 1710, and died in March, 1750, married November 21, 1734, Margery, daughter of Dr. George and Joanna (Pepperrell) Jackson, of Kittery, Me., and a niece of Sir William Pepperrell.

George Gerrish, son of John and Margery, was born in Dover, N.H., April 9, 1737. He married Mary James, of Portsmouth, N.H., daughter of John and Ann (Lord) James. Her father served in the Continental army as a private in Captain Eliphalet Daniels's company, which in 1775 was stationed at Fort Sullivan. George Gerrish settled in Lebanon, Me., in 1776.

His son, Captain George Gerrish, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Dover, N.H., October 19, 1775. He settled in Lebanon, Me., and married Elizabeth Thompson Furbush (February 21, 1799), a daughter of Richard and Jane (McCrillis) Furbush, of that town. His title of Captain was derived from his rank in the militia of York County, Maine. He died in Chelsea, Mass., January 26, 1850.

George W. Gerrish, son of Captain George and father of Lieutenant William Gerrish, was born in Lebanon, Me., January 20, 1809. In 1836 he settled in Chelsea, and engaged in the real estate business, becoming one of the largest operators in real estate in the State of Massachusetts; and he was for about forty years the largest individual taxpayer in Chelsea. At the time of his death, which took place in Chelsea, April 24, 1876, he had over one hundred and twenty-five build-



ings in process of construction. His wife, Sarah Howard Hanson, was a daughter of Israel and Sarah (Howard) Hanson, of Dover, N.H. They had eight children; namely, Israel Hanson, Captain George Albert, Joanna Elizabeth, Hiram Augustus, Joanna Elizabeth (second), William, Sarah Augusta, and Lydia Caroline. Israel, George Albert, and William were soldiers of the Civil War.

William Gerrish, the direct subject of this sketch, was educated in the public schools of Chelsea, and fitted for college at the Chauncy Hall School of Boston. On the breaking out of the great Civil War he enlisted for three years in Company H, formed in Chelsea and belonging to the First Massachusetts Regiment, but was discharged on account of disability. He spent six months endeavoring to recuperate his health, and then entered Norwich University in Vermont, where he spent two years in study. On February 4, 1864, he was commissioned First Lieutenant of the Twentieth United States Colored Infantry, a regiment raised, equipped, and turned over to the United States government by the Union League of New York City, which took part in the capture of Mobile and several other engagements, and which was mustered out in the fall of 1865. While with the regiment Lieutenant Gerrish served as Acting Assistant Adjutant-General for the district of Carrollton, La. On being mustered out he went to Chicago, but returned East in 1867, and in the following year entered the office of his father. He has since remained a resident of Chelsea. He belongs to the order of the Knights of Malta. For ten years he held the office of Assessor in the city of Chelsea. He is an expert with the rifle, having served as a member of the American team in two international rifle contests. In 1880 he made the highest score at long range ever made. So far as known, the Lieutenant has made ten of the largest scores of any man in the world of which there is authentic record.

Lieutenant Gerrish was married in Chicago, June 11, 1872, by the Rev. Robert Collyer, to Emily Gertrude, daughter of Artemas Spofford and Susan Wheeler (Turner) Patten. His children are four in number: Susan Louise,

born April 12, 1873; William Patten, born September 10, 1874; Charles Victor, born May 15, 1876; and George Howard, born August 15, 1877, of Harvard University, 1901.

ZENAS DILLINGHAM LINTON, Treasurer and Collector of the town of Cottage City, Dukes County, where he is engaged in mercantile business, was born at Holmes's Hole (now Vineyard Haven) on August 19, 1836. His parents were John and Sophronia J. (Dillingham) Linton.

The origin of the Linton family has been traced by Mrs. Clara Linton Allen, of Detroit, Mich., in England back to the time of William the Conqueror. The name occurs occasionally in Northern Europe, but is more frequent in England in the neighborhood of the Scottish border. Mrs. Allen found also that John Linton, a Quaker preacher, landed at Philadelphia, November 8, 1692; and it is supposed that he was the progenitor of most of the Lintons in the United States to-day.

Joseph Linton, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Dobbs County (now Lenoir County), North Carolina, on January 6, 1763. In July, 1780, in the war of American independence, he enlisted in Captain Samuel Caswell's command for eighteen months, and served until the expiration of his term in January, 1782, when he was discharged. Subsequently he served for two months, on a privateer, sailing from Beaufort, S.C. In 1783 he was drafted into the army, and served three months, being still thus engaged when peace was declared. In 1798 he came to Dukes County, Massachusetts, and settled in that part of Edgartown now comprised in Cottage City, being subsequently a resident of this vicinity until his death in 1845. As a soldier of the Revolution, he was in his latter years in receipt of a pension, granted in 1832. Joseph Linton was twice married. His first wife was Sally Doggett, a native of Edgartown, born March 2, 1772, and a lifelong resident of the island. She was the mother of three children — Joseph J., John, and Betsey. For his second wife, Joseph

Linton married Eleanor Allen, who reared one child, Edward Dobbs.

John Linton, son of Joseph and Sally (Doggett) Linton, was born within the limits of the present town of Cottage City on June 28, 1805. When a young man, he entered the merchant marine service, in which he remained for many years, making numerous voyages. He always had his home in his native town, where he died at the age of eighty-eight. His wife, Sophronia, was a native of Barnstable County. She died at the age of seventy years, having reared three children — Elizabeth, Sarah, and Zenas Dillingham. Elizabeth married first Joseph M. Mayhew, and second Captain Alexander Fisher. Sarah died in 1866.

Zenas D. Linton began sailing at the age of sixteen years in the merchant marine service, and subsequently acted in every capacity from cabin boy to master of a vessel in both the merchant and whaling services. During his maritime career, which extended over a period of twenty years, he visited all or most of the principal ports of the world, and became acquainted with almost every nation and tribe of mankind dwelling near the sea. For many years he kept a diary in which he chronicled daily events, together with comments on places he visited or people that he met. These notes are still in his possession, and might well form the basis of an interesting and instructive book. Retiring from the sea in 1872, he engaged in mercantile business at Cottage City, and has continued thus occupied up to the present time.

A Republican in politics, he has served as Town Treasurer and Collector since 1886. He is Past Master of Oriental Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He was married in 1871 to Miss Maria Pease, a native of Edgartown and a daughter of Captain Tristram D. and Nancy W. Pease. Mr. and Mrs. Linton have no children.

FRANK E. WELLS, an enterprising young business man of Dorchester, Mass., takes a prominent part in public matters, and is a member of the city

council, representing Ward Sixteen. He is a son of James E. and Fannie B. (Green) Wells, and was born in Worcester, Mass., January 4, 1874.

James E. Wells is a native of New Brunswick. In early manhood he came to Massachusetts, and in 1877 settled in Dorchester, Mass., where he has since been prosperously engaged in mercantile pursuits. He married Miss Fannie B. Green, of Portland, Me.

Frank E. Wells obtained his elementary education in the public schools of Dorchester, and then took the course of study at the English High School in Boston, from which he was graduated in the class of 1891. For a year and a half thereafter he was employed in a mercantile house in the city, but since that time he has been in business with his father as a dealer in provisions and groceries, ably assisting in the management of their finely equipped and well-stocked store in the Dorchester District. In the city council, to which he was elected in the fall of 1898, Mr. Wells is an active and useful member of the following committees: City Clerk Department, Health Department, Building Department, Public Grounds, the Registry Department, and Street Laying-out Department.

He is a member of the Clifton Club, the South Boston Yacht Club, and of the Boston Social Fishing Club, three of the leading pleasure organizations of the city.

WILLIAM LEACH, M.D., a well-known and highly respected physician of Vineyard Haven, Dukes County, was born in the town of Kittery, York County, Me., on September 23, 1825, son of Captain William and Nancy (Welch) Leach. His paternal grandfather, Captain Daniel Leach, was a native of York, Me. A master mariner, he followed the sea during his active period, and then, retiring, spent his last days in Eliot, Me., of which town earlier progenitors of the family were pioneer settlers.

Captain William Leach, who was born in Kittery, Me., began a seafaring life when a boy. By the time he was eighteen years old

he was commander of a coasting vessel, and he subsequently commanded different vessels in the merchant service, following the sea most of his life. He died in Salisbury, Mass., at the age of sixty-three. His wife, Nancy, who survived him many years, died on Martha's Vineyard at the age of eighty-one. She reared eight children — Nathaniel, Elizabeth, Caroline, William, Emily, George, Augustus, and Sarah.

William Leach, second, the direct subject of this sketch, received his elementary education in the district school, and fitted for college at Newmarket Academy. He then turned his attention to the study of medicine, entering in 1852 the medical department of Harvard University, from which he was graduated in 1856. After practising in Boston till 1863, he came to Martha's Vineyard, and has since resided here, engaged in the successful practice of his profession. He is a member of Martha's Vineyard Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; of Vineyard Lodge, No. 228, I. O. O. F.; and of the Massachusetts Medical Society.

Dr. Leach was married in 1842 to Abby Marshall, of Mechanicsville, Rutland County, Vt. She died in 1859; and in 1861 he married for his second wife Mrs. Althea Luce Cottle, a native of Martha's Vineyard, daughter of Jonathan and Sally Luce, and the widow of Captain Silas Cottle. Dr. Leach had seven children by his first marriage; namely, Judson A., Frank E., Josephine, George W., Etta, Alice, and Frederick, of whom the only ones living are Judson and Frank. Josephine married John H. Crowell, and died at the age of thirty-eight years. George died at the age of forty-three. Etta became the wife of Dr. John D. O'Connell, of Lexington, Mass., and died at the age of twenty-nine. Alice and Freddie passed away in childhood, the former at the age of eight and the latter at that of ten years.

HON. WILLIAM HENRY LOTT, State Senator for the Seventh Suffolk District, and a well-known resident of Boston, was born in Woolwich, England, September 17, 1852, a son of Adol-

phus and Ellen Margaret (Bridges) Lott. His father was a soldier in the British army, and fought at the battle of Alma and other decisive battles in the Crimean War, receiving medals for bravery. In 1861 Adolphus Lott emigrated with his family to America, and settled first on a farm at Falmouth, Me. Subsequently he went to Illinois, where in 1873 his wife died. He then removed to Fort Worth, Tex., where the rest of his life was spent. He and his wife were the parents of five children — William H., Ellen M., Albert W., Adolphus B., and Alice M., of whom William H. was the eldest.

William Henry Lott, instead of accompanying his parents to the West, remained in New England. He received his education in Falmouth, Me., New Gloucester and Acton, Mass., leaving school, however, at an early age to begin the battle of life, his chief equipment being a pair of strong arms and a willing heart. Oftentimes in those early days he scarcely knew where the next meal was to come from. In 1865 he came to Boston, and obtained employment driving a wagon for Cushman's Brighton Express Company; and he subsequently worked for other express companies, among them the Adams Company. Later he became connected with the cigar business, and continued as an employee of different firms until 1895, in which year he engaged in the wholesale cigar business for himself under the firm name of Lott & Co., and has since built up an excellent trade. His interest in public life dates back to 1888, at which time he had come to be recognized as a man of good judgment in political matters. In 1897 he was elected Alderman at large for the city of Boston, to which office he was re-elected in 1898. His record during these two terms of public service was the cause of his election to the State Senate from the Seventh Suffolk District in 1899, and his reelection in 1900. During the first term he served on the Committees on Public Health, Manufactures, and Bills in Third Reading, and during his second term was assigned, in addition, to the Committee on Cities and Libraries. In the Senate Mr. Lott's action has been in the interests of wise legislation.

He is easily classed as a safe man, and by his course has won the confidence and esteem not only of his constituents, but of his fellow-senators and the public, whose best interests he has ever sought to advance.

Mr. Lott is a member of various fraternal and secret societies. He is Past Master of Massachusetts Lodge, F. & A. M., this being the oldest Masonic lodge but two in Boston; a member of St. Paul's Chapter, R. A. M.; Boston Council, R. S. M., and of Boston Commandery, K. T. He is also Noble Grand of the Boston Lodge, I. O. O. F; Tri-Mountain Encampment, of which he is Past District Deputy; and is also a member of the Royal Arcanum and of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. Socially, he is popular, and highly esteemed among a wide acquaintance. The appointment of Mr. Lott by Mayor Hart as Commissioner of Wires for the city of Boston for a term of three years, commencing from May 1, 1900, is recognized as a proper one; and the tax-payers may confidently expect a wise and economical administration of this department at his hands.

On February 11, 1880, Mr. Lott married Miss Ellen Hayden, a daughter of Julius Hayden, of Rochester, Vt. Mr. and Mrs. Lott have had three children: Fannie E., born May 3, 1883; Howard W., who died in 1889; and Gladys, born November 15, 1890.

COLONEL JOHN CHADWICK WHITON, master of the Suffolk County House of Correction at South Boston, was born in Hingham, Mass., August 21, 1828, son of Elijah and Mary (Lincoln) Whiton. He is descended on both sides of the house from founders of Hingham, some of whom came from the mother town of that name in England.

The first of his American ancestors in the direct male line was James Whiton, who was residing in Hingham, Mass., as early as 1647. A farmer by occupation, he received from the town in 1657 and at subsequent dates various grants of land. He was made a freeman in 1660. On December 30, 1647, he married Mary Beal, born in Hingham, England, in

1622, second daughter of John and Nazareth (Hobart) Beal. James Whiton died April 26, 1710; and his wife, December 12, 1696. They had nine children. Matthew, the third child, born October 30, 1653, was a cooper by trade, and served as constable in 1701. He died intestate July 22, 1725. On December 27, 1677, he married Mrs. Deborah Pitts Howard, a native of Hingham, daughter of Edmund and Ann Pitts and widow of Daniel Howard. She died September 19, 1729, in her seventy-eighth year.

David Whiton, son of Matthew and Deborah, the next in this line of descent, was born June 5, 1681, being the third of a family of eight children reared by his parents. He followed the occupation of a farmer on Liberty Plain, South Hingham, and served as constable in 1726. On March 10, 1715-16, he married Elizabeth Ripley, who was born in Hingham, March 26, 1694, daughter of Peter and Sarah (Lasell) Ripley. They had eight children, the eldest of whom was David, Jr., born April 12, 1717. He was a yeoman, and resided at Bull's Pond, Hingham Centre, where his death occurred October 12, 1751. The maiden name of his wife, whom he married October 29, 1739, was Mary Gilbert. She was born in Hingham in January, 1715-16, "probably daughter of Nathaniel and Judith Gilbert"; and she died November 10, 1799. David, Jr., and Mary Whiton were the parents of seven children.

Elijah, their second child, Colonel Whiton's grandfather, was born February 5, 1741, and he died March 16, 1814. His active life was devoted to farming in Hingham. On January 7, 1768, he married Lydia Lincoln, who was born in Hingham, July 7, 1741, daughter of Peter and Margaret (Whiton) Lincoln. She died March 23, 1827. Her father was a son of Peter and Ruth (Beal) Lincoln, grandson of Joshua and Deborah (Hobart) Lincoln, and great grandson of Thomas Lincoln, husbandman, and of Captain Joshua Hobart, both of Hingham. Eight children were born to Elijah and Lydia (Lincoln) Whiton, and five grew to maturity. The eldest was Lydia, who became the wife of John Chadwick, of Boston.

Elijah Whiton, second, Colonel Whiton's



father, who was the seventh child, was born December 29, 1779. He was a lifelong resident of Hingham, and during his active period was master of a packet vessel. He died June 19, 1841. On December 18, 1808, he married Susan Beal, born in Hingham, February 18, 1787, daughter of Darius and Susan (Lincoln) Beal. Her death occurred August 1, 1812. She left one child, Susan Lincoln, born December 27, 1809. On January 31, 1813, he married for his second wife Mary Lincoln, who was born November 5, 1787, daughter of Frederick and Tabitha (Whitmarsh) Lincoln, of Weymouth, Mass. Of this union there were seven children, of whom John C., the subject of this sketch, is the youngest and the only one now living. Mrs. Mary Lincoln Whiton died September 10, 1859. Frederick Lincoln, her father, was of the fifth generation in descent from Samuel Lincoln, weaver, of Hingham, who is said to have been the immigrant ancestor of President Abraham Lincoln. (See Hingham genealogies in History of the Town of Hingham, Mass.)

John Chadwick Whiton was educated in the public schools of his native town. Entering the retail grocery business in Boston as a clerk, he was later connected with the wholesale store of John P. Whiton, and continued in that employment until 1862. In the spring of 1861 he served at Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, as Captain of Company A, Second Battalion, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia (the Boston Tigers); and in the following year he went to the front as Lieutenant Colonel of the Forty-third Massachusetts Regiment, serving as such until the expiration of his term of enlistment in July, 1863. In the ensuing winter he was superintendent of recruiting in Plymouth County, Massachusetts; and from April, 1864, till July, 1865, he was Lieutenant Colonel, commanding the Fifty-eighth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. He was commissioned Colonel, but for lack of the requisite number of men at one date was unable to muster. He was also commissioned Colonel, United States Volunteers, by brevet, April 2, 1865, for gallant and meritorious services before Petersburg, Va. From Sep-

tember, 1865, to September, 1873, he was in the employ of the Boston city government as chief clerk of the auditor's department, and for the ensuing three years he was in charge of the city's institutions on Deer and Rainsford Islands. His next public duties were as treasurer and steward of the Women's Reformatory Prison at Sherborn, Mass. Appointed superintendent of the Boston, Hingham & Nantasket Steamboat Company in 1880, he continued in that capacity until 1883, when he resumed his former duties on Deer Island, remaining there until March, 1889. For the past eleven years he has occupied his present position as master of the Suffolk County House of Correction at South Boston, and is regarded as one of the most able and responsible officials in the public service. He is a Master Mason, holding membership in Columbian Lodge; is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and a comrade of Post No. 15, Grand Army of the Republic.

On October 19, 1862, Colonel Whiton married Miss Ann Maria Sprague, who was born in Hingham, December 3, 1835, daughter of Jairus and Hannah Leavitt (Waters) Sprague, the latter a daughter of John and Susan (Stodder) Waters. Colonel and Mrs. Whiton have one daughter, Marion Chadwick. Harry Chadwick, their only son, was born in August, 1864, and died in September, 1865.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM MATHESON, who was for many years prominently connected with the business interests of Provincetown, and was one of its best-known and most influential citizens, was born at Grand River, Cape Breton, in 1828.

His father, Alexander Matheson, was a native of Lochalsh, in Ross-shire, Scotland, where he grew to manhood, and where he married. Emigrating to America, Alexander Matheson settled at Cape Breton, and there spent the remainder of his days. He reared two children, Charlotte and William. Charlotte married Captain Alexander McGregor, and went with him to Australia. They finally located, however, at Auckland, New Zealand, where

Captain McGregor became interested in steam-boat navigation of the rivers. In this line of industry he has remained up to the present time, his sons being now associated with him. Mrs. McGregor died on January 12, 1897.

William Matheson was young when he began to follow the sea. At the age of nineteen he came to Provincetown; and at twenty-one he was placed in command of the fishing schooner "Abstract." For about thirty-five years subsequently he was engaged during the spring and summer seasons in prosecuting the Grand Bank cod fishery, and the rest of the time he was employed in the merchant service. When he had been sailing but a few years, he became part owner of a vessel. Soon after he began letting contracts for the building of several new vessels, of which he was the sole owner; and in course of time, branching out more extensively, he found himself the proprietor of a fleet of twenty vessels. The name of the first vessel that he built was the "Lotta Belle." Among the others that he owned were the "William Matheson," the "Mary Matheson," the "Jesse T. Matheson," the "Willie A. McKay," the "John A. Matheson," the "Georgie D. Paine," and the three-master, "Lizzie Matheson." In 1882 Captain Matheson purchased a wharf near the centre of the business portion of the town, and here established an extensive coal trade. This occupied his time and attention until his death, which event occurred on March 8, 1896.

His memory will long be held in tender respect, not only by his family, in which he was a loving husband and father, but by all who knew him well, for the manliness of his character, his personal integrity, and his generosity to the poor and all needing assistance. The highest type of a self-made man, he used the means acquired by his own industry and business ability in making others happy and in the dispensation of a wise and discriminating charity. His aid and influence could always be counted upon by the town fathers in behalf of any practical measures for the improvement of the town or the moral or physical betterment of the community.

He was married in 1851 to Miss Mary Matheson, a native of St. Esprit, C.B., and

a daughter of John and Elizabeth Matheson. Captain Matheson and his wife reared six children, namely: Lottie, who became the wife of Captain Angus McKay; Georgie, who married Captain Orrin A. Paine; Mary, who married Robert McMurray; Jessie; Leah; and John, who married Lizzie Atkins. Captain Matheson was a devoted member of the Congregational church, in which he was a Deacon for many years. He also belonged to King Hiram Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He was a director for many years of the First National Bank and of the Equitable Marine Insurance Company.

NOAH WARREN SANBORN, president of the Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank, was born in Charlestown, Mass., November 23, 1829, son of Noah and Hannah (Clark) Sanborn. His paternal grandfather was Ensign Jethro Sanborn, a representative of the well-known Sanborn family of New Hampshire. Noah Sanborn was a native of Sandwich, N.H. He was a tanner by trade, but relinquished that occupation to engage in mercantile business in Charlestown, where he spent the later years of his life. His wife, Hannah Clark, was a grand-daughter of the Rev. Peter Clark, of Danvers, Mass., her native place.

Equipped with a public school education acquired in his native town, N. Warren Sanborn in 1846 located himself in Brighton, entering as a clerk the general merchandise store of Messrs. Kelley and Spring. A period of four years in that capacity gave him a good knowledge of the business; and then he in company with two partners, under the firm name of Sanborn, Hill & Company, succeeded his employers. That concern was followed by the firm of Baxter & Sanborn, who conducted a prosperous business for many years, or until 1897, when Mr. Sanborn retired permanently from mercantile pursuits. He is, however, still actively concerned in the business interests of Brighton, being president of the Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank, of which he was formerly a trustee, and, having been selected to administer its affairs some years ago, is

now devoting his whole time to the welfare of that institution.

In politics he is a Republican with independent proclivities. At the outbreak of the Civil War he assisted in enrolling the local militia into active service, and prior to the annexation of Brighton to Boston he served as an Assessor for one year. His upright character is appreciated by the general community, whose interests he has on various occasions effectually labored to promote. Although a long time has elapsed since he left his native place, he still retains pleasant recollections of his boyhood days spent in that historic locality, and is a member of the Training Field School Association of Charlestown. He attends the Unitarian church, and for a number of years has served as chairman of the parish committee.

In 1851 Mr. Sanborn married Miss Elizabeth Farwell, who was born January 26, 1833, daughter of Zaccheus and Harriet (Finch) Farwell, of Waltham, Mass. His children are: Henry Warren, born March 16, 1853, a civil engineer, who for a number of years has been prominently identified with the sewerage system of Boston; and Miss Mary Sanborn, born July 27, 1875, who is residing with her parents.

GEORGE LATIMER METCALF, an enterprising box manufacturer of Marblehead, was born in North Bellingham, Norfolk County, Mass., March 24, 1844, son of Savel and Nabby (Cook) Metcalf. His paternal grandfather, Stephen Metcalf, was the descendant of an early settler in Bellingham, where the name is widely and favorably known. As shown in the book of family crests, the Metcalf family in England, of which the American branch is an offshoot, possessed a coat-of-arms.

Savel Metcalf, father of the subject of this sketch, was a prosperous farmer and a leading business man of North Bellingham, where he was for many years engaged in the coal trade; and as a Justice of the Peace he attended to a large amount of legal business, such as the writing of deeds, wills, and so forth. He was

also identified with public affairs, and served with ability upon the Board of Selectmen.

George L. Metcalf attended the common schools of North Bellingham until fifteen years old. In May, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company E, Second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, which was at first assigned to the Twelfth Corps, Army of the Potomac, and afterward transferred to the Twentieth Army Corps under General Sherman. Besides being in several skirmishes, he participated in the second engagement at Winchester, the battles of Antietam, Resaca, Cedar Mountain, and Gettysburg. On the third day at Gettysburg he received a severe wound in the right knee, which confined him to the hospital until the following November, when he rejoined his regiment. He was mustered out as a Corporal at the expiration of his three years' term of enlistment. After leaving the army, he was for a time in the railway service in Massachusetts, and was subsequently employed in box factories at Lynn and Marblehead. Going thence to Rice County, Minnesota, in 1873, he was engaged for the succeeding two years in agricultural pursuits; but, not liking that occupation, he returned to New England, and for the next six years was employed in box factories in Marblehead, Cambridge, and Boston. From 1881 to the present time he has carried on the box manufacturing business in Marblehead upon his own account with gratifying success, producing both wooden and paper boxes exclusively for the shoe trade and employing an average force of twenty-two hands. His reliability and enterprise have gained the esteem and confidence of his business associates. He naturally looks with favor upon all measures conducive to public improvements. Politically, he is a Republican, and has rendered valuable service to that party as a member of the town committee. As a Mason, Mr. Metcalf is a member of Philanthropic Lodge of Marblehead; Washington Royal Arch Chapter of Salem; and Winslow Lewis Commandery, K. T., also of Salem.

Mr. Metcalf and Miss Elizabeth Crowninshield, of Marblehead, daughter of John and Annie Crowninshield, were married in 1882.

They have two daughters, Alice Hastings and Annie Elizabeth Metcalf, both living at the parental home.

SAMUEL LOOK, who is engaged in agriculture at Vineyard Haven, was born on a farm in the town of Tisbury, July 15, 1825, son of Charles and Betsey (Smith) Look. His paternal grandfather was Samuel Look, a native of the same town, who followed the sea for a time, and later engaged in farming.

Charles Look, who was born in Tisbury on the farm which was the birthplace of the subject of this sketch, was brought up to agricultural life and followed farming during his entire active period, inheriting the homestead on the death of his father. His wife, Betsey Smith Look, was a native of Edgartown, and a daughter of Nathan and Caroline Smith. Her father was an officer in the American army during the Revolutionary War.

Samuel Look (of the present generation) was, like his father, trained to agriculture, and followed farming until 1849. He then joined the throng of gold-seekers, sailing from Edgartown for California in the ship "Walter Scott" and, making the voyage around Cape Horn, they reached San Francisco in five months. Mr. Look remained in California for two years, and then returned home by the Isthmus of Panama. The journey overland from the western shore to the Chagres River was made with pack-mules; and thence he went by boat to the eastern shore, where he took a vessel for the United States. After his return home he again took up farming, and in time succeeded to the ownership of the old homestead, which he occupied until 1870. He then removed to Vineyard Haven, where he has since resided, though he still superintends the farm.

Mr. Look was married July 1, 1850, to Miss Emeline W. Coffin, a daughter of George S. and Mary (Fisher) Coffin, and a lineal descendant of Tristram Coffin, the early settler of Nantucket. Mr. and Mrs. Look are the parents of four living children—Sarah, Annie, Lizzie, and Emma. Another daugh-

ter, Miriam, died at the age of eleven years. Mrs. Look is the proprietor of the Mansion House, a popular hotel at Vineyard Haven, which she established a number of years ago. A separate sketch of her, with further allusion to this enterprise, may be found below.

MRS. EMELINE WYER LOOK, proprietor of the Mansion House at Vineyard Haven, Dukes County, one of the most popular hotels in Southern Massachusetts, is a native of Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard. Her parents were George Starbuck and Mary (Fisher) Coffin; and she is a lineal descendant of Tristram Coffin, one of the original proprietors of Nantucket, and his wife, Dionis (Stevens) Coffin. Her paternal grandfather was Charles Coffin, who was extensively engaged in farming at Polpis, and who was a lifelong resident of Nantucket. Charles married Miriam Chase, who also was a native and lifelong resident of the island.

George Starbuck Coffin began at an early age to follow the sea in the whaling service. Possessed of industry and intelligence, he was not contented to remain a common sailor, but studied to improve himself and acquire a thorough knowledge of his calling, and in course of time was advanced to the position of captain, the last vessel he commanded being the "Palestine," of Salem. He died at sea while in the prime of life. His wife, Mary (Fisher) Coffin, whom he married at Edgartown, was a daughter of Abraham and Betsey Fisher. They had two children: Emeline Wyer, the subject of this sketch; and Mary Ann, who married first Simon Cahoon, by whom she had two children, and second Josiah Wing, of Fair Haven.

Mrs. Look during her girlhood resided mostly at Nantucket. At the age of twenty she married Samuel Look (see separate sketch), and they settled upon a farm about one mile from Vineyard Haven. In 1870 Mrs. Look purchased a dwelling in the village and opened a public house, which soon became very popular. In 1883 she tore down the old

structure and erected a new one, which, however, was destroyed by fire after having been occupied but two months. She then erected the present commodious and substantial building known as the Mansion House—an advance upon her previous efforts, being pleasantly located, roomy, and well furnished. The table is bountifully supplied with fresh vegetables, eggs, and dairy products from Mr. Look's farm, which he still superintends, while Mrs. Look attends personally to the hotel, which is the only one in Vineyard Haven that is kept open the year around. By her excellent management she has made it known far and wide; and her guests remember with pleasure the time of their sojourn there.

Mr. and Mrs. Look have had five children, of whom one, Miriam, died at the age of eleven years. The survivors are: Sarah, Annie, Lizzie, and Emma Look.

WILLIAM F. BROWN, M.D., one of the leading physicians and surgeons of the Roxbury District, Boston, was born in Boston, Mass., June 6, 1856, a son of James and Elizabeth (Walsh) Brown. His paternal grandfather was Patrick Brown, a native and lifelong resident of Ireland.

James Brown spent the days of his childhood and early youth in the Emerald Isle, residing with his parents until fifteen years old. He then began life for himself as a sailor before the mast, and during the five subsequent years that he followed the sea he familiarized himself with all the work pertaining to the management of a vessel. Not satisfied with a sea-faring life, however, he came to America, and, locating in Boston, engaged in business in that city as a contractor for stone-work. In that capacity he furnished the gravel for the improvement of Atlantic Avenue and many other prominent thoroughfares of the city, and supplied both the sand and the gravel for the rebuilding of Fort Winthrop on Governor's Island, and of Fort Warren, for several years doing a very extensive business. He also became interested in other enterprises, at one time being the owner of sev-

eral lighters, vessels, and ships. Since his retirement from active labor he has retained part interest in many vessels engaged in the coal and wool trade, among them being the ship "McClellan," the barks "Harvard," "Cremlin," and "Auburndale," and the schooners "Nantasket," "H. W. Withington," "J. R. Teel," and "W. H. Oler." He married Elizabeth Walsh, who was born in Kildare, Ireland, whence she came with her father, Patrick Walsh, to America, settling in Troy, N. Y. Of their union six children were born, namely: James, who succeeded his father in business; John, who died in infancy; Mary E.; Margaret A., who died in 1876; Catherine, who died in 1872, at the age of nineteen years; and William F., the subject of this brief biography. Mrs. Brown died in 1891; but Mr. Brown is living, retired from all business cares, enjoying a well-earned leisure.

William F. Brown received his preliminary education in the public schools of Boston, and, after his graduation from the English High School spent two years at the Boston Latin School and one year at Boston College. On leaving the latter institution, he entered the Harvard Medical School, at which he was graduated in the class of 1877. From September, 1880, until July of the following year, Dr. Brown was house officer of Carney Hospital. In September, 1881, he went abroad to pursue more advanced studies, and while in Vienna made a special study of the eye under Professor Van Jeger. He attended the Soho Square Hospital in London from July 19, 1882, until October 19, 1882, and afterward studied for three months under Professor Carl Van Brunns Fernald. Subsequently, returning to Boston, Dr. Brown began the practice of his profession in Roxbury in 1883, and has since not only won an extensive patronage, but has gained the confidence and esteem of the community.

Dr. Brown is prominently connected with several fraternal societies, including the A. L. of H.; the United Order of the Golden Cross, of which he has been examiner; the Catholic organization of the United Order of Foresters; the A. O. U. W.; and the N. B. U.

WILLIAM PICKERING LEAVITT, D.D.S., who has been engaged in the practice of dentistry in Boston since 1855, was born in Concord, N.H., February 5, 1827, a son of Jonathan and Sally (Robb) Leavitt. He is of the same family as Dudley Leavitt, who in 1796 originated the annual known as Leavitt's Farmers' Almanac, the publication of which has been continued up to the present day. Jonathan Leavitt was a mason by trade. He resided after his marriage in Concord, N.H., dying there at the age of fifty-six years. His wife, Sally Robb Leavitt, who was from Portsmouth, N.H., survived him many years, reaching the advanced age of eighty-seven. They had six children—Charles, Jennette, Henry, Susan, William P. (now the sole survivor of the family), and Franklin B.

William P. Leavitt at the age of twelve years went to Newport, N.H., where he attended school, and coming to Boston three years later, in 1842, he completed his education at the old Spring Lane School, then under Master Amos Baker. He then studied dentistry in the office of Dr. William T. G. Morton, the discoverer (September 30, 1846) of the value of sulphuric ether as a general anæsthetic in connection with the practice of dentistry, which led to its speedy adoption by the medical profession in cases of surgery. He remained with Dr. Morton three years, being with him at the time of the first use of sulphuric ether in the dental practice; and he is probably the only man now living who has a personal recollection of the event, the experimental processes leading up to it, and the great interest it excited in medical and scientific circles throughout the civilized world. It preceded the discovery of chloroform by about a year, and has since proved more generally available than that agent.

After leaving Dr. Morton, Dr. Leavitt established a business for himself in Boston, and has since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession in this city, a period of nearly half a century. For thirty-three years he was located at 19 Tremont Row. In 1886 he removed to his present offices, 9 Hamilton Place.

Dr. Leavitt is a trustee of the Boston Dental College. He has served as a member of the Dorchester School Committee and of the Boston School Committee, this being after the annexation of Dorchester to Boston. He was for four years chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Mount Hope Cemetery.

Dr. Leavitt was married by the Rev. Starr King in 1854 to Miss Caroline Sabiah Fisher, of Dorchester, a daughter of the late Joseph L. and Sabiah (Robinson) Fisher. Of this union there are two children—Caroline Sabiah and George Oscar. The latter is now the selling agent of the Gilbert Manufacturing Company, Massachusetts, with headquarters in New York.

Dr. Leavitt is a member of the First Church of Dorchester. Politically, he is a Democrat. Dr. Leavitt has won a place in the front ranks of the practitioners of his profession, and is highly esteemed by all who know him. He has been an extensive traveller, having journeyed over Europe twice in company with his lifelong friend, the late William T. Adams, known the world over as "Oliver Optic."

JOHAN J. CORRIGAN, superintendent of the East Boston post-office, was born in East Boston, July 16, 1859, son of Martin and Bridget (Quinlan) Corrigan. Martin Corrigan, born in Ireland in 1822, came to the United States when young, and became one of the early settlers of East Boston, where he resided for the rest of his life. His occupation was that of a teamster; and he was known as an honest, industrious, and useful citizen. He died in 1869. His wife, Bridget, whose birth took place in Ireland in 1830, became the mother of four children, two of whom are now living: Mary, wife of Edward H. Beedo; and John J., the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Bridget Corrigan died in 1899.

John J. Corrigan was educated in the public schools, graduating from the Lyman School and Boston Evening High School. Entering the employ of Messrs. Shepard, Norwell & Co., Boston, as cashier, he held that responsible position for twenty years, at the expira-

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tion of which time he was appointed superintendent of the East Boston Post-office (Station L). With a man of Mr. Corrigan's well-known energy and ability at its head the postal service of the island wards has, as was expected, been greatly improved; and the increased facilities for collecting and delivering the mails are heartily appreciated by the entire community. The regular force now comprises nineteen carriers, five clerks, and three substitutes, all of whom have excellent records for efficiency; and the business of the money order department now amounts to nearly two hundred thousand dollars annually.

Mr. Corrigan is a member of the New England Postmasters', the Station Superintendents', and the Boston Postal Clerks' Associations. He is a life member of the Young Men's Christian Union; Past Grand Knight of Excelsior Council, Knights of Columbus; secretary of the New England Amateur Rowing Association, and a member of the Columbia Rowing Association; and trustee and director of the Sumner Savings Bank of East Boston.

REV. HORACE WEBSTER MORSE was born in North Haverhill, N.H., May 2, 1810. His father, Daniel Morse, was a respectable farmer of that town in the Connecticut River valley.

Sarah Morse, his mother, was born in Boscowen, N.H. He was the fourth of a family of nine children, of whom, besides himself, but two survive: Hon. Asa P. Morse, of Cambridgeport; and Lafayette Morse, of North Haverhill, N.H., who resides on the paternal homestead. He is a lineal descendant of Anthony Morse, who came from Marlboro, England, landed in Boston in 1635, and settled in Newbury, Mass. Mr. Morse received his early instruction in the common schools of Haverhill. At the age of fourteen he worked in the printing-office of Sylvester T. Goss, at the centre of the town, in company with Moses Dow, who afterward became the publisher of the *Waverley Magazine*. At the age of eighteen he assisted John R. Redding in establishing a new paper there. Mr. Redding

represented that district in Congress, after which he removed to his native place, Portsmouth, where he was elected Mayor of the city.

Mr. Morse, however, soon left the printing-office, and worked on his father's farm in the summer season and taught district school in the winter to obtain the means to pursue his studies. He attended the academies of Haverhill and Lancaster, N.H., and of Peacham and Bradford, Vt.; and in the fall of 1833 he attended the seminary at Stanstead Plain, L.C., under the instruction of Reuben Spaulding, a friend of his and a graduate of Dartmouth College. Here Mr. Morse completed the reading of the twelve books of Virgil's *Æneid*. He had read the *Bucolics* and such other Latin books as were used in the schools of that time. From Stanstead he went to Yamaska Mountain, near Montreal, to teach the winter school. He had been engaged by the supervisor, the Rev. Mr. Johnson, the Episcopal minister of the place, who was born and educated in England. The school was attended by some fifty scholars of different nationalities, most of whom could speak Canadian French as well as the English language. While here, Mr. Morse received the intelligence of the loss of his mother, who died January 22, 1834. At the close of the four months' term he returned to his old home. After spending two weeks in setting out trees around the buildings (some of which exist at the present time) and visiting the new-made grave of his mother, he left for Boston.

He passed two days with Daniel P. Morse, his brother two years younger than himself, who was teaching a private school in South Boston, and then went to Malden, where he obtained temporary employment.

In September he took charge of the Orleans Academy at Orleans, Mass. The academy was attended by some fifty or more of the larger and more advanced scholars of the place and vicinity. After the close of the second term he returned to Boston in the spring of 1835, and took up his residence with the Rev. Sylvanus Cobb, of Malden, in order to avail himself of Mr. Cobb's instruction and his library with a view to entering the ministry.

Mr. Morse preached his first sermon in New Rowley (now Georgetown) May 22, 1835. The following winter he taught the Centre School in Reading. While there, he made the acquaintance of friends at the north part of the town, and was engaged by the committee of the Universalist society to supply their desk on alternate Sundays for the coming year. The rest of his time he preached in the adjoining town of Middleton and in South Reading (now Wakefield). He received his letter of fellowship in 1835, and was ordained in Wrentham, Mass., June 2, 1836, at the meeting of the Boston Association of Universalists. In 1827 he took charge of the Universalist Society at Milford, Mass., and founded the first Sunday-school of the society, which continues to the present time. While at Milford, he delivered the 4th of July oration, which was well spoken of and commended by the *Boston Journal*, there being at that time considerable political excitement. The remembrance of his labors there and the acquaintances formed has been to him a source of much pleasure. The meeting-house in which he preached was soon vacated, and a new one built, in which Mr. Morse preached a few times by way of exchange. He has recently been invited to assist in the dedication of a third church, more modern and better adapted to the interests of the society and place.

In 1838 he took charge of the society in West Scituate, now West Nowell, Mass., established a Sunday-school, and taught the district school the following winter. In West Scituate he formed the acquaintance of Lydia S. Jacobs, the daughter of the Hon. Edward F. Jacobs, to whom he was married June 18, 1839. Not wishing to remain there, he then took charge of the society in Exeter, N. H.; and in that and other places in New Hampshire he preached until 1844, when he returned to North Reading, where he had preached before, and where he had purchased a cottage with ample grounds and fruit-trees. As the means of the society were limited, he spent some of his time in preaching to the society at Middleton. While at North Reading, he set out many ornamental trees, improved his prop-

erty, and took a general interest in the affairs of the place.

In October, 1853, he spent a short time in East Medway (now Millis), where he had previously preached for a short time. In 1854 he moved to Wrentham, Mass., and, occupying a small farm that he bought near the centre of the town, still continued to preach at East Medway and to the Universalist society at West Wrentham, where he preached for six years. While in Wrentham, he was chairman of the School Committee for two years.

His son, Horace Edward Morse, and daughter, Francena J. Morse, attended the Wrentham Academy. As his son wished to complete his fitting for college, Mr. Morse removed to Medford, Mass. Here his son attended the Hathaway Private School, and his daughter attended the high school. His son entered Tufts College in 1860, graduating in 1864, studied law in the office of Sweetser & Gardner, of Boston, and is now practising his profession in that city.

In 1860 Mr. Morse removed to Chelmsford, Mass., near Lowell, and took charge of the Unitarian society, which was mostly composed of the original families of the place. He preached there for seven years. While in Chelmsford, he was for six years superintendent of the twelve schools of the town, writing the reports and purchasing the books. Mr. Morse, removing to Lowell in 1868, remained there twelve years. In that period he supplied the Unitarian society at East Marshfield two years and the Unitarian society at Hubbardston one year, and much of the rest of the time was spent in preaching to destitute societies, as occasion and opportunity occurred. Mrs. Morse died in Lowell, April 22, 1880; and Mr. Morse with his daughter removed to Malden, Mass., where his daughter was married to Joseph M. Gilman, June 1, 1884, and removed to Greenwood, Mass., where Mr. Morse now resides with his daughter and son-in-law.

Mr. Morse has published many sermons, both in the religious and secular papers, and has written many other articles for the religious and secular press. While in New Hampshire, he was assistant editor of the *Balm of*

Gilead, a weekly paper published in Concord. In 1888 Mr. Morse published a volume of poems, written, as he says, "not for praise or profit," but to while away leisure hours of life's declining day. In this book, under the head of "The Voyage of Life," may be found the following verses:

Upon the surging sea of time
For fourscore years and four
I've sailed along the compass line,
Nor yet have reached the shore.

I've seen the changes of life's day,
Its light, shades, good, and ill,
And miss the friends who've passed away,
"Of sacred memory still."

With many words of kindly cheer,
With rich gathered flowers,
They cherished hope and banished fear
Along the darker hours.

And now, methinks, hastening full soon
Behind the western hill,
The brighter sun of sultry noon
Will soon be set and still.

Then will come the final sleep,
The world move as before,
The ocean still its motion keep,
And life forevermore.

His sermons were well written out, as he considered the pulpit a place of responsibility, and always desired to know beforehand what he would say to his people. He studied the Scriptures to ascertain their original import, regardless of denominational interests. He was a rapid, energetic preacher, had a good flow of language, and had no difficulty in keeping the attention of his hearers. He has been retiring in his nature, has never sought for place or denominational honors, content to labor where his services were desired.

Mr. Morse has been a busy man. When he began preaching, four hundred dollars per annum was considered a large salary. He hence considered it necessary for a minister to take care of himself, and has done considerable business outside of his ministerial duties. Mr. Morse has bought and sold real estate bonds and other securities, and has been frequently consulted in regard to business matters.

Although Mr. Morse has passed his nineti-

eth birthday, and in consequence of an accident in 1899 is now partially confined to his house, he is well preserved physically and also mentally, as he has dictated this sketch from his unfailing memory. Mr. Morse is respected and trusted in all the communities where he has preached and where he has hosts of friends.

GEORGE HINMAN, for more than forty years a prominent Boston merchant, but now retired from active business life, was born in Sullivan, Hancock County, Me., November 6, 1818, son of George and Flora (Burritt) Hinman. His parents were natives of Connecticut.

His earliest American ancestor on the paternal side, Sergeant Edward Hinman, who is said to "have belonged to the body or life guard of King Charles I.," emigrated from England before the year 1650, lived for a time at Stamford, Conn., and finally settled in Stratford, Conn., where he was a resident in 1651. Sergeant Edward Hinman had four sons—Captain Titus, Samuel, Benjamin, and Edward, Jr. Benjamin, the third son, married Elizabeth Lum in 1684, and was the father of Benjamin, second, the next in the line now being traced.

The Hinman family became numerous in Southbury, Conn., prior to the Revolutionary War; and thirteen of the name from that town served as officers in the Continental army, among them being Benjamin and his son Joel, each of whom held a Colonel's commission. Colonel Benjamin, Mr. Hinman's great-grandfather, was a son of Benjamin, second, and Sarah (Sherman) Hinman. In May, 1775, he was appointed to the command of the Fourth Connecticut Regiment, and was ordered by Governor Trumbull to march from Connecticut to Ticonderoga to hold possession of the fort. Colonel Benjamin Hinman married Mary, daughter of Francis Stiles, of Southbury, Conn. Their children were: Aaron; Colonel Joel; Sherman, who died young; and Sherman, second. Colonel Joel Hinman died in 1815. He had fourteen children, among them being: Joel, who was Judge

of the Supreme Court; Jason, who lived in Vermont; and Phebe, Nancy, and Albert, who all lived and died unmarried at the old homestead in Southbury. Phebe Hinman was a famous school teacher. She taught for many years in the old brick schoolhouse in that district. Mr. George Hinman, now in his eighty-second year, well remembers attending her school about the year 1825 and 1826.

Aaron Hinman, the eldest son of Colonel Benjamin and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in 1746. He settled in Southbury, and occupied the Hinman farm that was cleared from the wilderness by one of his ancestors about the year 1670; and this property is still owned in the family. He died at about the age of seventy-eight years. He married Ruth Hinman, a daughter of Captain Timothy Hinman, who is said to have been at one time the largest land-owner in Connecticut. Captain Timothy was the youngest son of Captain Titus Hinman, who was the eldest son of Sergeant Edward. Aaron and Ruth Hinman reared a family of four sons and one daughter, all of whom lived to an advanced age.

George Hinman, third, son of Aaron, was born and reared at the homestead in Southbury. After obtaining his education he engaged in mercantile pursuits, and in 1806 was sent to Maine by a large lumber company of New Haven for the purpose of purchasing lumber for that market. Selecting Sullivan on account of its shipping facilities, he located there, and became one of the most extensive general merchants and lumber dealers in that section of the State. For more than twenty years he served as Postmaster at Sullivan, and he represented his district in the first session of the Maine Legislature. On a visit to Southbury in 1813 he married Flora, daughter of Dr. Anthony Burritt, of that town, a descendant of an old Colonial family. They were the parents of seven children: Henrietta, who married Dr. Jared Fuller (both deceased); Harriet, wife of Ambrose Simpson, of Sullivan; George, the subject of this sketch; Mary, who married William Franklin, also of Sullivan; Truman, who died in Baltimore,

Md.; Joel, whose death occurred in the same city; and Otis Hinman, president of the Commercial National Bank, Boston. George Hinman, first, died September 29, 1853, aged seventy-one years, and his wife died March 5, 1858, aged sixty-three. They were members of the Methodist church.

George Hinman completed his education at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary, Kent's Hill, and acquired his business training under the direction of his father. After being associated with the elder Hinman for a time he entered the lumber trade on his own account, at the same time engaging in general mercantile pursuits, and built up an extensive business, which he sold out in 1847. Coming to Boston in the latter year, he entered the shipchandlery business, but relinquished that line of trade ten years later in order to engage in the flour and general commission business, establishing the firm of Hinman, Winch & Co., of which his brother Otis was a member. He also became interested in various outside enterprises, and occupied a prominent position among the successful business men of the New England metropolis until his retirement, which took place several years ago. In politics he is a Republican, having, with many of his Whig associates, transferred his allegiance to that party at its formation. He was for two years a member of the Boston city government.

On his twenty-first birthday Mr. Hinman was united in marriage with Miss Maria C. Moseley, daughter of William G. and Maria (Curtis) Moseley, of Sullivan. Mrs. Hinman's great-grandfather was Colonel Increase Moseley, who served with distinction in the struggle for American independence; and her grandfather, John Moseley, who was a centenarian, resided all his life upon the farm in Southbury, Conn., upon which William G. Moseley was born. Her father went to Maine as clerk for the elder George Hinman when fifteen years old. He later engaged in business for himself, and was at one time Deputy Collector of Customs for the port of Sullivan. Her mother was a native of Woodbury, Conn. William G. and Maria C. Moseley died at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Hinman, in

1896, aged ninety-seven and ninety-five years respectively.

Mr. and Mrs. Hinman have enjoyed a married life of unbroken happiness extending over a period of nearly sixty-one years. They are highly esteemed by their numerous friends and acquaintances in the Roxbury district, where they reside. They attend the Unitarian church. Of their three children two are now living, namely: Charles G. Hinman, a Boston merchant, who married Anna, daughter of R. G. Gerrish, of Kittery, Me.; and Georgia M., who is the widow of the late Hon. Halsey J. Boardman, who died in Roxbury, January 15, 1900. The other son, William M., who married Georgia W. Nichols, of Cambridge, Mass., died January 18, 1889.

Mrs. Boardman has two daughters — Flora M. and Emily I. Flora M. Boardman married the Rev. T. Jay Horner, November 6, 1890. They have three children: Halsey Boardman, born September 17, 1891; Agnes Hinman, born August 22, 1895; and Cicely Vanderveeke, born September 18, 1898. Emily I. Boardman is unmarried.

THOMAS THACHER, formerly a prominent figure in the mercantile, industrial, and railway circles of Boston, was born in Yarmouth, Mass., July 26, 1795, son of Colonel Thomas and Mary (Churchill) Thacher. He was a descendant in the sixth generation of Anthony Thacher, an Englishman, who in 1635 arrived at Ipswich, Mass., accompanied by his second wife, Elizabeth Jones, and four children. In August of the same year Anthony Thacher, with twenty-two others, including his friend, "Parson Avery," and family, sailed from Ipswich for Marblehead. In a storm the vessel was wrecked, and all on board were drowned except Mr. and Mrs. Thacher, who were cast ashore on what is now known as Thacher's Island, off Cape Ann. After living for a time at Marblehead he settled permanently in Yarmouth.

Anthony's son John, whose birth took place at Marblehead, March 16, 1639, was for over twenty years a Selectman of Yarmouth. For

a number of terms he was Representative to the General Court. He was also a member of the Council of War, holding the rank of Colonel, assistant to Governor Hinckley in 1691, and later a Counsellor of Massachusetts under the new charter. The old Thacher homestead at Yarmouth, which is still standing and is owned by a member of the family, was built by him in 1680. John Thacher died May 8, 1713, and was buried with military honors. On November 6, 1661, he married Rebecca Winslow, of Marshfield, Mass., who was born July 16, 1642, a daughter of the first Josiah Winslow, and was a niece of Governor Edward Winslow of the Plymouth Colony. She died July 15, 1683.

Peter Thacher, first, son of John and great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born April 26, 1665. He was one of the most prominent residents of Yarmouth in his day. He served as a member of the General Court, also as a Justice of the Peace. He was the first Justice of the Court of Common Pleas for Barnstable County, was intrusted with the care and government of the Indians of that locality in all matters civil and criminal, and for many years he was one of His Majesty's honored councillors. Peter Thacher, first, died February 12, 1735-6. His wife was Thankful Sturgis, of Barnstable. The birth of their son, Peter Thacher, second, the late Mr. Thomas Thacher's grandfather, took place in Yarmouth, August 24, 1712. He was active in military affairs, holding the rank of Lieutenant in the militia. His death occurred August 22, 1775. He married Anna, daughter of George Lewis, of Barnstable.

Colonel Thomas Thacher, son of Lieutenant Peter, was born in Yarmouth in 1757. Having acquired a good education, he was for some time the school-master of his native town, and when a post-office was established at Yarmouth he was appointed the first Postmaster. He served in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War, and commanded a militia regiment. He died February 24, 1806, aged fifty years. His wife, Mary, was a daughter of James Churchill, of Barnstable. She survived her husband many years, and her death occurred November 23, 1841.

Thomas Thacher was eleven years old when his father, Colonel Thacher, died. When a boy he carried the mail on horseback from Yarmouth to Chatham, and otherwise assisted his mother, who continued in charge of the post-office. His education qualified him to teach school, and he followed that vocation for two years. Coming to Boston at the age of nineteen, he was introduced by his friend, George Hallett, to Samuel Billings, a prominent merchant, by whom he was offered a clerkship, which he readily accepted, and in due time he succeeded his employer in business. He dealt extensively in cotton, having a warehouse on Long Wharf at a time when many of the enterprising men of Boston acquired colossal fortunes, and from a poor boy without capital he became one of the leading merchants of his day. He also turned his attention to other industries and improvements, establishing in company with his brother, George C. Thacher, the Fulton Iron Works at South Boston, of which he was president. He was one of the principal promoters of the Cheshire Railroad, and became its second president the year following its completion. He was also chosen president of the Rutland Railroad, and after assuming the responsibilities of these offices he retired from mercantile pursuits. In politics he was a Whig, and among his intimate friends were many of the great party leaders of the day, including Daniel Webster. He took much interest in the various institutions of Boston, and was a member of the Masonic order. His upright character enabled him to permanently retain the esteem and confidence of all with whom he came in contact. He died March 11, 1863.

Mr. Thomas Thacher married Miss Caroline Billings, daughter of Samuel and Hester (Gill) Billings. Her father, his old employer, was a son of Joseph Billings, of Stoughton, Mass.; and her mother was a daughter of General Jacob Gill, of Milton Hill, who in 1799 commanded the First Brigade, First Division of Massachusetts Militia. He died September 20, 1820, aged seventy-five. Thomas and Caroline Thacher had six children — Thomas Thacher, Jr., Caroline B., Samuel Billings, Mary Anna, Hester Billings, and William Gill Thacher.

Mrs. Thacher died March 20, 1877, aged seventy-three years.

Thomas Thacher, Jr., who succeeded his father as president of the Fulton Iron Works, died December 11, 1869. He married a daughter of Ralph Crooker, of Roxbury, and had six children, three of whom lived to grow up — Hester Beecher, Caroline Billings, and Helen Ray.

Hester Beecher Thacher, who married Gustavus Lowe, of Bridgewater, Mass., is no longer living. Helen Thacher is the wife of Roland Gamwell, of Fairhaven, Wash., and has one daughter, Hester Thacher Gamwell. Samuel Billings Thacher died in infancy. Mary Anna died at the age of nine years. Hester Billings Thacher married William A. Beecher, of Southbridge, Mass. Caroline Billings Thacher is unmarried, and resides at the old homestead on Alleghany Street, Roxbury. William Gill Thacher was attorney for his mother, and had charge of his father's estate. He married Elizabeth Bates, of Bridgewater. Their children are: Rebecca Colburn Billings, wife of Charles Liffler, Jr., and mother of one child, Elizabeth Bates Liffler; Elizabeth Bates; Mary Dewolf; Margaret Williams; William, who died in infancy; and Lillian Churchill Thacher. All these children live in Roxbury, Mass.

SAMUEL GALE, who for nearly forty years has carried on the grocery business in Marblehead, was born in that town, January 21, 1825, son of Captain Benjamin B. and Mary (Carroll) Gale. His parents were natives of Marblehead, and his paternal grandfather, who followed the sea, was lost with his ship and cargo. Captain Benjamin B. Gale, who was also a sea-faring man and a master-mariner hailing from Marblehead, commanded small vessels employed in the coasting and West India trades, and also made fishing trips to the Grand Banks. While serving as a privateer in the War of 1812, he was captured by the British, who took him to Barbadoes, whence he was transported to England and confined for a time in Dartmoor Prison. Of his children,

four are living: Samuel, the subject of this sketch; Robert, a resident of Marblehead; Elizabeth, widow of Francis Sweat, late of this town; and Bethiah, who is residing at the old homestead on Watson Street.

Samuel Gale was given a public-school education. At the age of eleven years he began to learn the shoemaker's trade, which calling he followed until his majority, after which he served an apprenticeship of four years with Otis Tufts, of East Boston, a builder of stationary steam-engines. While following the trade of engine builder in Boston, he set up and operated the engine which furnished the power for printing the first edition of the *Boston Herald* by steam. Mr. Gale also worked for a short time in New York City, and spent nearly three years on the island of Cuba as engineer of sugar plantations at Sagua-Le-Grande. Subsequently he was for several months engaged in setting up machinery on sugar plantations in the vicinity of New Orleans, La. Then, returning in 1861 to Marblehead, he established himself there in the grocery business, which he has followed continuously to the present time.

Mr. Gale has devoted considerable time to public affairs, having served as Overseer of the Poor and as a member of the Board of Health, which latter office he held for several years. In politics, he is a Republican. His memory carries him back to the time when there were but two dwelling-houses on Marblehead Neck. During the past forty years he has availed himself of every opportunity to promote the growth and prosperity of the town, both as a manufacturing community and as a summer resort. In his religious belief he is a Spiritualist. He joined Atlantic Lodge, I. O. O. F., over fifty years ago; has been a Master Mason for forty years; and has been a member of the local lodge of Knights of Pythias since its organization.

In 1852, August 12, Mr. Gale married Miss Rebecca Stanley, of Marblehead. They have two daughters and one son: Ellen S., wife of Benjamin Cole, Jr.; Samuel R.; and Rebecca R., wife of Gilbert Wright. Samuel R. Gale and Mrs. Cole reside in Marblehead; and Mrs. Wright is a resident of East Orange, N. J.

CALVIN BIGELOW, of Roxbury, who is now living retired from the active cares of business life, was born in Dover, Mass., June 17, 1826, a son of Calvin Bigelow, Sr. His grandparents were Converse and Annie (Park) Bigelow.

Calvin Bigelow, Sr., was born on his parents' farm in Sherborn, Mass., June 29, 1790, and died in the month of June, 1872, aged eighty-two years. Learning the blacksmith's trade when a young man, he made that his chief occupation during his earlier life; but in later years he purchased a farm, and thereafter carried on general farming in connection with his trade. He was a man of deep religious conviction, earnest and sincere in his beliefs, and for a long time served as Deacon of the Congregational church. On November 11, 1819, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Jasper Adams, of Medway, Mass. She was born September 26, 1795, and died November 6, 1887, at the advanced age of ninety-two years. The children born of their union were as follows: Francis Adams, born August 5, 1820, who died in infancy; William Adams, born August 31, 1821, who died April 21, 1895; Elizabeth Mercy, who was born March 19, 1823, and died January 13, 1829; Francis Converse, born November 29, 1824, who resides in Worcester, Mass.; Calvin, the special subject of this brief sketch; Amy Maria, born September 24, 1828, who married Emerson Baldwin, and is now living in Colorado; Charles A., born July 11, 1830, who died November 23, 1892; Warren, born March 31, 1834, who died when but a year old; and Ellen Elizabeth, who was born August 15, 1836, and died January 13, 1867.

Calvin Bigelow remained on the home farm until eighteen years of age. He then went to South Natick, Mass., where he served an apprenticeship at the wood-worker's trade, which he subsequently followed in Worcester, Mass., for nine years. In 1870 he came to Boston to accept a position in the car-shops of the Metropolitan Railway Company, with which he was connected for eighteen years, at the end of which time, on account of ill health, he was forced to retire from active labor.

On December 25, 1874, Mr. Bigelow mar-

ried Miss Lucy C. Daniels, of East Medway, Mass., a daughter of Paul Daniels, and a grand-daughter of Jeremiah Daniels, who served in the war of the Revolution. The Daniels family has long been represented in Massachusetts, the emigrant ancestor, Joseph Daniels, having settled here at an early date in the Colonial period. Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow have two children: Warren Daniels, born November 20, 1875; and Eliza Breck, born December 18, 1885. Warren Daniels Bigelow was fitted for college at the Roxbury Latin School, graduated in 1898 from Harvard University, and is now preparing for the ministry at the Divinity School of Yale College.

WILLIAM HORACE EMERSON CLAPP, cashier of the Boston District Messenger Company, is a man of acknowledged business and executive ability, well filling the responsible position he holds. He was born in Gorham, Me., June 17, 1856, a son of Andrew Leonard Emerson Clapp. Mr. Clapp's paternal grandfather, Andrew Leonard Emerson, married Mary Octavia Clapp, daughter of Captain Asa Clapp, of Portland, Me. They both died in early life, leaving two children—Edward and Mary Octavia. The latter became the wife of Horace Brooks, of New York, one of the largest paper manufacturers of the country, with mills at Windsor Locks, Conn.

Edward Emerson was born in Scarborough, Me., but, having been left an orphan when young, was adopted by his maternal grandfather, Captain Asa Clapp, and brought up in Portland, where by legal process his name was changed to Andrew Leonard Emerson Clapp. For a while he was engaged in mercantile pursuits in company with Captain Clapp, who carried on trade with the West Indies, and was afterwards in business several years with Captain John Williams, being junior member of the firm of Williams & Clapp. He was a progressive, public-spirited citizen, devoted to the interests of the city in which he spent so many years of his active life, and served as Magistrate in Portland. His father, Andrew Leonard Emerson, had the honor of being the

first Mayor of the city. He stood high in Masonic circles, having been a Royal Arch Mason and a Knight Templar, belonging to the Portland Commandery. During the later years of his life he was an invalid, and removed to Scarborough, Me., where his death occurred December 10, 1893. He married in 1854 Miss Jennie M. Keith, of Worcester, Mass., a daughter of Timothy Dwight Keith; and they became the parents of two children, namely: William H. E., the subject of this sketch; and Charles Quincy, born June 28, 1863, now of New York. The mother is still living.

William H. E. Clapp was educated at the "Little Blue" School in Farmington, Me., and at the age of thirteen years went to New York, where he was subsequently engaged in various occupations. In 1875 he entered the employ of the Law Telegraph Company, with which he was identified five years. During the following two years he was connected with the American District Telephone Company, after which he spent a few months in Rochester, N. Y., and then a short time in Lowell, Mass. In 1884 he came to Boston to accept the position that he has since held as cashier of the District Messenger Company.

Mr. Clapp was married, September 26, 1893, to Miss Julia Emrich, of New York, a daughter of John Emrich. Politically, he is a staunch Republican. He is an active member of several Masonic organizations, belonging to Zetland Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; St. Andrew's Chapter, R. A. M.; Roxbury Council, R. & S. M.; and the Joseph Warren Commandery, K. T. He also belongs to Everett Lodge, No. 7, A. O. U. W.; Star Council, No. 214, R. A.; and the South Boston Yacht Club.

EZRA O. WINSOR, Postmaster at Chelsea Station, Boston, was born in Duxbury, Mass., January 22, 1850, a son of Otis and Julia Drew (Hunt) Winsor. His first known ancestor in this country was William Winsor, who is said to have come to Boston from Devonshire, England.

William Winsor was twice married. His son Samuel, by the first wife, settled on

Clarke's Island in Duxbury Bay, and later built a house on the south slope of Captain's Hill in Duxbury. He was a ship-builder by trade, and several of the early Massachusetts vessels were built by him. In 1759 he enlisted in Captain John Wadsworth's company, and served in Canada during the French and Indian War. When twenty-one years of age, he married Rhoda Deland, who was a lineal descendant on her mother's side of John and Priscilla Alden, the "Mayflower" Pilgrims. On the paternal side Rhoda Deland was descended from Phillip De La Noye (now probably Delano), a Walloon, who joined the Pilgrims at Leyden, and came to America in 1621 on the "Fortune."

Their son Samuel, born in Duxbury in 1751, married Aceneth Hunt, who was a descendant of the redoubtable Captain Miles Standish. The fourth son, Otis, adopted a seafaring life, and became master of a merchantman at the age of twenty years. He was lost at sea in 1821. His wife, Keziah, was a grand-daughter of the old Revolutionary hero, Zabdiel Sampson, who first saw service as a minute-man at Lexington, but later enlisted three times, and was finally killed in battle at Harlem, N.Y. He had been at one time a prisoner in the hands of the Indians, and had served with the Colonial troops in 1756. He was the great-grandson of George Soule, the thirty-fifth signer of the Compact in the cabin of the "Mayflower." As a result of this union, a son, Otis, was born October 19. He was a lifelong resident of his native town. He died September 25, 1864. In 1844 he married Julia Drew, daughter of Barker and Lucy Loudon Hunt. Mrs. Winsor is a direct descendant of Dr. Samuel and Bridget Lee Fuller, who were married in Leyden in 1617. Dr. Fuller came over in the "Mayflower" in 1620, but his wife did not come over until 1623 on the "Ann."

Ezra Otis Winsor, the oldest child of this union and the direct subject of this sketch, at the age of thirteen years entered the academy at Duxbury, and there he soon exhibited those superior traits that have been the key-note of his success in every undertaking. Upon leaving school he entered immediately

upon a seafaring life, which had been the dearest object of his youthful ambition. His love for the sea is best told in his own words: "When a mere child, I was always to be found about the shore, watching in clear weather the long rows of fishing-vessels anchored in the bay. I watched their departing sails with longing eyes, and in my imagination made many trips with them to their far-off ports." Too ambitious to continue in an occupation the details of which he had practically mastered before he was twenty-one, he again entered school, this time in Boston, and fitted himself for a commercial life, becoming an employee in 1871 of Jordan, Marsh & Co. This position, owing to ill health, he resigned in 1872. He entered the postal service in Boston on January 1, 1871.

In 1884, at the request of the Post-office Department, Mr. Winsor prepared a street scheme for the Boston postal district. This book, containing many new and novel ideas and simplifying to a great extent the distribution of mail matter, is to-day the official authority.

In 1888 Mr. Winsor was appointed superintendent of the new Back Bay postal station. Such was his success in organizing this office and improving the service that, when the business men and citizens of Chelsea requested of General Corse, then Postmaster of Boston, to reorganize the post-office of that city, he selected Mr. Winsor as the man best fitted to carry out the needed improvements. In January, 1891, in recognition of his valuable and efficient service, he was presented by the citizens of Chelsea with a valuable gold watch and chain.

For the past twenty-two years he has been an important factor in shaping the policy of his associates in the various enterprises for the improvement of the organization, especially measures looking to equalization of salaries and better hours of labor. In this, as in the organization of new offices, he has rendered a most important public service and gained for himself a wide reputation in postal circles.

Mr. Winsor has been honored with many offices of responsibility and trust. At a convention held in Baltimore in November, 1895,

he was made the executive head of the National Association of Station Superintendents, which office he still holds. He is also president of the Superintendents Association of the Boston Postal District and secretary and treasurer of the Postmasters' Association of New England.

From a study of an economic aspect of problems relating to the advancement of his fellow-workers Mr. Winsor became convinced that co-operation was a stronger and truer principle than competition, and that the most efficient means to that end was in organization and mutual effort. In the working out of the problems his attention was directed to all phases of co-operative work; and, becoming convinced of the value of co-operative insurance, he joined in 1894 the order of Fraternal Helpers and was elected general grand treasurer. He has since given liberally of his time and thought and the fruit of his experience to advance the interests of the order.

Upon joining the Knights of Honor in 1877, he was elected to the office of Reporter, which he held for nine years. Mr. Winsor was enrolled a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen in 1883, of the Knights and Ladies of Honor in 1885, and later of the Royal Society of Good Fellows. He has recently (June, 1900) been elected president of a newly formed association, the Boston Business Club, to be conducted substantially on the lines of the famous Knickerbocker Club of New York. He is also president of the local consulate (Boston and vicinity) of the League of American Wheelmen and bicycle editor of the *Chelsea Pioneer*. As a member of the Chelsea Board of Trade and of the Review Club he is closely identified with the civic and social interests of his adopted city. He possesses in an unusual degree the confidence of the societies over which he presides, and is highly esteemed by his associates for the qualities which make up a straightforward and manly character.

Mr. Winsor was married in 1876 to Miss Ella L. Webber, of Roxbury, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Lewis) Webber. He has two children: Ella Leona, born January 1, 1878, who graduated at the Chelsea High School and

the State Normal School at Salem, and is now teaching in Chelsea; and Warren Otis, born December 16, 1879, who was graduated at the Chelsea High School and is now in the employ of F. H. Prince & Co., bankers on State Street, Boston.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM HARLEY, a widely-known and respected citizen of Everett, Middlesex County, Mass., was born in Collington, in the western part of England, April 14, 1836, son of Thomas and Harriet (Pierce) Harley. At the age of eleven years, having been left fatherless, he shipped on board a vessel as cabin boy, and was engaged for some time in the coasting trade, subsequently becoming a deep-water sailor. In the fall of 1850 he came to America, and soon after, at the age of fifteen, shipped as an able seaman from Boston. He followed the sea from that time until he was twenty-one years old, when he married and settled down as a longshoreman, engaging in that occupation until the breaking out of the Civil War. He then shipped on board a vessel in the United States government transport service, and while in this service accompanied General Butler on his Port Royal expedition and at the capture of New Orleans. He was an able seaman on board the United States transport "Governor" when it was wrecked on Frying Pan Shoals, south of Hatteras, in 1861. Subsequently, returning to Boston, he reshipped on the transport "Mississippi," on which boat he remained until the close of the war. He then returned again to Boston, and resumed the occupation of longshoreman, at which he worked until entering the Australian business as stevedore. Afterward as stevedore he was for nine years in the employ of the Warren Line of European steamships. He is now in the African trade as stevedore, and also has care of the discharge of Manila hemp and Mexican sisal grass for Henry W. Peabody & Co., Boston. He first took up his abode in Everett in the spring of 1865, and has since resided in that city, his home being in an attractive and commodious dwelling on Harley Avenue. During his sea-

faring experience he was three times cast away, once in the Baltic Sea and twice on the Atlantic.

Captain Harley was married May 24, 1857, to Margaret Ann Connors, of Salem, Mass., who died in January, 1892. He married for his second wife, in 1893, Elvira Patience Hill, a daughter of Stephen and Rebecca (Heath) Hill, of Canada, Province of Quebec. Captain and Mrs. Harley have no children of their own; but their niece, Elizabeth Bullard, who was graduated at the Lynn High School in 1889, has since made her home with them, and is regarded and treated in all respects as a daughter.

On April 14, 1886, Captain Harley's friends to the number of several hundred, by their presence in the Harley mansion and with their hearty expressions of confidence and respect for this genial gentleman, made that day—the fiftieth anniversary of his birth—brilliant and joyous, and one long to be remembered.

CHARLES HENRY FAUNCE, of Chelsea, was born in Oxford, Me., May 4, 1851, son of Aaron Davis and Emily (Linnell) Faunce. He comes of a long line of New England ancestry, being a descendant of John Faunce, who joined the Plymouth Colony in August, 1623, making the voyage in the "Ann," the third of the forefather ships. It was his son Thomas, known as Elder Faunce, who pointed out to a later generation the rock on which the Pilgrims landed, since so reverently visited by thousands, and called Plymouth Rock. The son of John, from whom the subject of this sketch is descended, was Joseph, born in 1653, who married Judith Rickard, and settled in Plympton. Their son Thomas, third in line of descent, born in 1698, married Hannah Damon. James, born in 1744, son of Thomas, had a farm in that part of the town of Plympton that was set off as Halifax. He served in the Continental army in 1777 as a private in Captain Nathaniel Goodwin's company, Colonel Theophilus Cotton's regiment, in a secret expedition against Newport, R.I.; and in 1779, in Captain Simeon Fisk's company,

Colonel Freeman's regiment, in service two days on an alarm at Falmouth. He married Johanna Fuller.

Their son William was born in the town of Halifax, and at the age of twenty-one went to Oxford, Me., where he took up land. He was twice married, taking for his second wife Hannah Davis, of Poland, Me. Their son, Aaron D., father of Charles H. Faunce, was born in Oxford, Me., June 4, 1821. His wife Emily was a daughter of Luther Linnell, a native of Standish, Mass., and a grand-daughter of Samuel Linnell, who was born in Orleans on the Cape. Luther Linnell married Desire Lombard, of Truro. He served in the Continental army in the Revolution, enlisting from Truro in Captain Isaac Higgins's company. Samuel Linnell was a private in Captain Job Crocker's company, and served in Rhode Island and at various places in Massachusetts.

Charles H. Faunce was educated in the public schools of Oxford, Me., and at the New Hampshire Conference Seminary, Tilton, N.H., which he attended with the view of entering the ministry; but, his health failing during the preparatory course, he was obliged to abandon that intention. He became self-supporting at an early age, his first regular employment being in the woollen manufacturing industry, in which he was occupied for eleven years. At the age of twenty-two, about a year after leaving the seminary, he opened an undertaking establishment at Somersworth, N.H., which he conducted subsequently for some ten years. In May, 1887, he removed to Chelsea, buying out George Studley, on Broadway, and establishing his present business, which may now, rather, be termed a profession, demanding, as it does, the exercise in large measure of mental and moral force and the most refined and delicate application of scientific knowledge. Mr. Faunce is well fitted for the duties of his calling, being a graduate of both Clark's and the Egyptian school of embalming; and his services are marked by promptness, efficiency, a natural tact, delicacy, and tender consideration that render them peculiarly acceptable. He is connected with many of the secret and fraternal societies of Chelsea. As a Mason, he is a member of Star of Bethlehem

Lodge, Shekinah Chapter and Naphthah Council, and an officer of Palestine Commandery, K. T. He is a Past Grand of Winnisimmet Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Past Noble Grand of Rebecca Lodge, I. O. O. F., belonging also to the Independent Order of Red Men, the Knights of Pythias, the Order of American Mechanics, the Knights of Malta, and the Massachusetts Undertakers' Association.

Mr. Faunce was married, September 1, 1885, to Miss Kate Frederike Farrar, a native of Woonsocket, R.I., and a daughter of William Farrar, who for many years was principal of the high school at Somersworth, N.H. Mr. and Mrs. Faunce have one son — Frederick William, born February 23, 1887, who is attending the public school in Chelsea.

GEORGE NEWHALL, boot and shoe dealer, Town Treasurer for twenty-seven years (1874 to 1900) of Melrose, his native place, formerly known as North Malden, was born on February 22, 1825, and died at his home on Myrtle Street, March 20, 1900. He was the only son of George and Phœbe (Howard) Newhall, and on both sides of the house was of Colonial stock of English origin, his mother's family, it is said, being early settlers at Salem, his father's at Lynn, its founders, two brothers, Thomas and Anthony Newhall, arriving there probably about 1630. Early representatives of the Newhall family are believed to have been pioneers in Lynnfield, as it is known that the family homestead in that town, formerly a part of Lynn, was inherited in turn by Samuel and James Newhall, great-grandfather and grandfather respectively of the subject of this sketch. George Newhall, Sr., who was a native of Lynnfield and a shoemaker by trade, died when his son George was three years old, his wife, who was a daughter of James Howard, having died two years previously. They were the parents of two children, a daughter who died in infancy, and George, the subject of this sketch.

Left to the care of his maternal grandparents, George Newhall resided with them until he was nearly seven years old, when he

went to live with an uncle, Samuel Howard, a farmer. Here he worked upon the farm summers, rendering such assistance as he was able, and attending the district school during the winter season. At the age of fourteen he was apprenticed to James Howard, Jr., another uncle, to learn the shoemaker's trade; and, purchasing his time three years later, he for the succeeding four years worked at his trade in Melrose on his own account. When twenty-one years old he engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes exclusively for the wholesale trade, which he continued to supply with excellent footwear for many years. Establishing in 1860 a retail boot and shoe store, he retained from its opening the liberal and unabated patronage of the citizens of Melrose, his place of business being one of the most prominent mercantile landmarks of that prosperous and attractive place, which has recently acquired the dignity of a city.

At the time of his majority Mr. Newhall favored Democratic principles; but he voted for the Free Soil Presidential candidate in 1848, and became a Republican at the formation of that party. From 1860 to 1864 he was Collector of Taxes. From 1874 to the inauguration of the city government, when he declined re-election, he was Town Treasurer. He likewise served on several important committees, being at the time of his death a member of the Cemetery Board. His activity in public affairs was marked by an earnest desire to protect and improve the general welfare of the community. He was a director of both the National and the Melrose Savings Banks. From early manhood he was a zealous advocate of temperance as relating to the use of stimulants, and a firm believer in local option. In 1857 he joined the Baptist church, and for thirty-five years was a Deacon.

In 1847 he was united in marriage with Miss Julia A. Beck, of Melrose. She died in 1854, leaving two children: George Arthur, who died at the age of thirty-five years; and Julia, who is the wife of A. W. Briggs, of Dorchester, Mass. He married in 1856 Miss Delia S. Lamkin, of Vermont, who died September 25, 1891. The three children born of his second marriage are: Addie B., wife of

C. S. Dennis, of Melrose; Charles E. and J. Walter Newhall, who continue in the business in which they were associated with their father.

GORHAM ROGERS, commission merchant of Boston, son of Shubael Gorham and Susan G. (Snow) Rogers, was born in Roxbury (now a part of Boston), December 23, 1835. He is a lineal descendant in the eighth generation of the Rev. Nathaniel Rogers, who was settled as minister of the church at Ipswich, Massachusetts Bay Colony, in 1638, and of the ninth generation from the Rev. Nathaniel's father, the Rev. John Rogers, of Dedham, England, the line being: the Rev. John,¹ of Dedham, the Rev. Nathaniel,² the Rev. John,³ the Rev. John,⁴ the Rev. John,⁵ Daniel,⁶ Shubael Gorham,⁷ Shubael Gorham,⁸ Jr., Gorham.⁹

The researches in England of two skilful American genealogists, the late Colonel Chester and Mr. Henry F. Waters, have thrown much light on the hitherto obscure history of the Rogers family in the Old World and the New. Witness the following from the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, vol. xli.:—

"It has long been a tradition in New England that the Rev. Nathaniel Rogers, of Ipswich, Mass., son of the Rev. John Rogers, of Dedham, County Essex, England, was a descendant of John Rogers, the martyr. This tradition was disproved by the late Colonel Joseph L. Chester, himself a descendant of the Ipswich minister. . . .

"Mr. Waters now shows that the Rev. John Rogers, of Dedham, was the son of John Rogers, a Chelmsford (England) shoemaker, and that this shoemaker and the Rev. Richard Rogers were probably brothers, the sons of another John Rogers, when John Rogers, the martyr, was living elsewhere." (The martyr was burned at Smithfield, February 4, 1555.)

The will of John Rogers, of Chelmsford, England, was proved in 1601. An earlier John Rogers, a joiner, it has been learned, was living at Moulsham in the parish of Chelmsford, England, during the middle of

the sixteenth century. His will, 1575, is copied in the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, vol. I., 1896. This earlier John Rogers, joiner, Mr. Henry F. Waters, after careful research and study, believes to have been the father of John of Chelmsford, shoemaker, and of the Rev. Richard Rogers, of Wethersfield, England, and grandfather of the Rev. John Rogers, of Dedham, who was father of the Rev. Nathaniel, of Ipswich, Mass.

The Rev. John Rogers, of Dedham, the famous preacher, spoken of by some as "the most noted Puritan in England," was educated at Cambridge University. He was the author of several published works, one being entitled "The Doctrine of Faith," another "A Treatise of Love." He died in 1636, having been married three times.

The Rev. Nathaniel Rogers, son of the Rev. John and his second wife, Elizabeth Gold, was born in 1598 at Haverhill, County Suffolk, England. He was educated at Emmanuel College, Cambridge, which he entered at fourteen years of age. He had charge of a congregation at Bocking in Essex, and afterward for five years was settled at Assington. Being a Nonconformist, he resigned his place to avoid the censure of the ecclesiastical court, and came with his family to New England in 1636. He was settled at Ipswich, Mass., February 20, 1638, and died there July 3, 1655. His wife was Margaret, daughter of Robert Crane, of Coggeshall, Essex, England.

His eldest son, the Rev. John Rogers, second, was born at Coggeshall, Essex, England, in 1630. He was graduated at Harvard College in 1649, and studied physic and divinity. Declining the presidency of Harvard College, to which he was chosen in 1676, he was again elected and was installed in 1683. He died very suddenly on the day succeeding the Commencement of 1684. His wife, Madam Elizabeth Rogers, who died at Ipswich, June 13, 1723, aged eighty-two years, was the only daughter of Major-general Daniel and Patience (Dudley) Denison, of Ipswich, Mass., her mother being a daughter of Governor Thomas Dudley and sister of Governor Joseph Dudley.

The Rev. John Rogers, third, son of the

Rev. Dr. John and Elizabeth, born at Ipswich in 1666, was graduated at Harvard College in 1684. He was settled as minister at Ipswich, ordained as a colleague with Mr. Hubbard in 1692, and died December 28, 1745. He married in 1691 Martha Whittingham, daughter of William Whittingham, a descendant of the Rev. William Whittingham, who, leaving England in the time of Queen Mary, became pastor of the Geneva church and was afterward dean of Durham. The Rev. John Rogers, first son of the Rev. John and Martha, born in 1692 (Harvard College, 1711), was settled as minister of the church at Kittery, now Eliot, Me., and died there in 1773. His wife, Susannah, youngest daughter of Major John Whipple, of Ipswich, died in October, 1779.

Daniel Rogers, their eighth child, born at Kittery, October 25, 1734, upon attaining his majority, engaged in business in Gloucester, Mass., pursuing it with such sagacity and enterprise that he became one of the leading merchants of the town, and accumulated wealth, being the owner of many vessels engaged in foreign commerce and the fisheries. His first wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Colonel John Gorham, of Barnstable, died in March, 1769; and he married in March, 1770, Rachel Ellery, daughter of Nathaniel Ellery and granddaughter of Colonel John Stevens, of Gloucester. She died November 26, 1833. He died January 3, 1800.

Shubael Gorham Rogers was born at Gloucester, April 17, 1783, and died March 24, 1850. He married in 1805 Mary, daughter of Eliphalet and Hannah (Somes) Davis, of Gloucester. She died November 3, 1862. Their son, Shubael Gorham Rogers, Jr., was born at Gloucester, April 23, 1806. A lad of fourteen, he went to Boston, where he lived until his death, November 13, 1876. He married September 4, 1834, Susan G. Snow, of Roxbury, daughter of Nathaniel and Sophia (Harding) Snow, the former of Truro, Mass., the latter of Brunswick, Me. Mrs. Susan G. Rogers died September 27, 1877.

The ancestral line we are unable to trace, but it is probable that Nathaniel Snow was a descendant of Nicholas, the progenitor of the Snow family of Cape Cod. Nicholas Snow,

who came over in the "Ann" in 1623, settled at Eastham, Cape Cod, in 1645. He married Constance Hopkins, who came in the "Mayflower" in 1620, being a daughter of Stephen Hopkins, the Pilgrim.

Gorham Rogers, son of the younger Shubael Gorham Rogers and his wife, Susan, obtained his elementary education in the Roxbury public schools, leaving the grammar school to attend the Chauncy Hall School, Boston, where he completed his course of study and was graduated. He then entered the employ of his uncle, Nathaniel Snow, as clerk, and remained with him till 1860, when he succeeded him in business as dealer in burlaps, bagging, and other Dundee goods.

Mr. Rogers has been a trustee of Forest Hills Cemetery, treasurer of the Roxbury Latin School and of Fellowes Athenæum, a trustee of the Eliot Savings Bank, and a director of the Shoe and Leather National Bank.

He married June 25, 1868, Elizabeth Forbes Lothrop, daughter of Loring Lothrop, Esq., and Amanda Sophia (Forbes) Lothrop, of Boston. She died January 30, 1893. There are three children now living—Helen, Salome, and Gorham, Jr. A daughter, Elizabeth, born May 30, 1870, died August 17, 1898, aged twenty-eight years.

Mr. Rogers and his family are attendants of the First Church of Roxbury, the Rev. James De Normandie, D.D., minister.

DAVID REED, superintendent of the Brighton post-office, was born in Boston, November 22, 1843, son of Henry and Eliza (King) Reed. His father was a native of Lexington, Mass., as was also his grandfather, Nathaniel Reed. Henry Reed, who was a cooper by trade, followed that business on his own account for a number of years; and the greater part of his life was spent in Boston. His death occurred some twenty-five years ago.

David Reed was educated principally in the public schools of Cambridge, Mass. At the age of about eighteen years he secured a position with Henry B. Goodenough, of Brighton, in whose employ he remained until January 2,

1862, when he enlisted as a private in Company K, Ninety-ninth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, for service in the Civil War. This regiment was organized ostensibly for the coast guards, but was attached to the middle division of the Fifth Corps. Mr. Reed participated in the capture of Norfolk, the battles of Newberne, Roanoke Island, Suffolk, Whitehouse Landing, and several minor engagements. He was honorably discharged, and mustered out at Newberne, N.C., January 12, 1865. For several years after the war he was with Tufts Brothers, Boston, manufacturers of gas meters, and for fifteen years was employed as a drug clerk by George W. Warren in Brighton. On April 1, 1887, he was appointed superintendent of the Brighton post-office by the Postmaster of Boston, and has since retained that responsible position by force of merit. He is a Past Commander of Francis Washburn Post, No. 92, G. A. R., in which he has held other important offices; a member of the American Legion of Honor; and belongs to the Home Circle. He is one of the most popular residents of the Brighton District.

In 1880, September 15, Mr. Reed married Miss Emma Chism, daughter of Samuel Chism, of Newton, Mass. Mrs. Reed is a member of the Congregational church, and is a lady highly esteemed in social circles.

CAPTAIN OTIS FOSS, who has served four terms as Representative to the Massachusetts Legislature from Martha's Vineyard, was born in Goldsborough, Hancock County, Me., on October 4, 1838, his parents being Silas and Lois (Kelly) Foss. His earliest ancestor in America settled at Saco, Me. It is said that he purchased the land about Cape Elizabeth, but never resided there, and in course of time other parties succeeded to the ownership by a peaceful occupation of twenty years. A John Foss was an inhabitant of Dover, N.H., in January, 1665. The grandfather of Captain Foss was born in Maine. He kept a general store in Hancock, where he died at the age of about forty-five.

Silas Foss, who was born in Hancock, Me., turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and, renting a farm in the town of Goldsborough, resided there until his death, at the age of seventy-six years. His wife, Lois, who was a native of Goldsborough, died at the age of seventy-eight, having reared ten children.

Otis Foss, with whom this sketch is more directly concerned, began a seafaring life at the age of twelve years, and, applying himself to acquire a thorough knowledge of his calling, became a captain by the time he was eighteen. In 1861 he enlisted in the United States navy, and was assigned to duty on the gunboat "Fearnought," which formed a part of the blockade squadron in the Gulf of Mexico under Farragut. In December, 1862, he was sent to the naval hospital at Chelsea, Mass., and in the same month and year on account of ill health was honorably discharged from the service. Soon afterward, locating at Vineyard Haven, he engaged in the merchant marine service, and was commander of different vessels till 1869. He then engaged in mercantile business at Vineyard Haven. In 1871 he removed to Cottage City, where he has since resided during the summers and carried on business, but during the winters has followed the sea in the merchant marine service, visiting various ports in South America, Africa, and the West India Islands.

Captain Foss was married December 14, 1863, to Mary J. West, a native of Tisbury, Martha's Vineyard, and daughter of Charles and Betsey (Dillingham) West. Her paternal grandfather was William West. Mrs. Foss belongs to the Daughters of the American Revolution, and is also a member of the Women's Relief Corps of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Captain Foss cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, and has been a staunch supporter of the Republican party since. He was first elected Representative in the fall of 1893, and has been three times re-elected, a fact going to show that he enjoys in large measure the respect and confidence of his fellow-townsmen. In 1894 he was on the Committee of Harbors and Public Lands. In 1895, in addition to the former committee, he was

on Committee of Woman Suffrage. In 1896 he was chairman of Committee on Fish and Game and member of Committee on Federal Relations. The last service of Captain Foss in the Legislature was upon the Committee on Fish and Game, of which he was chairman, and a member of the Committee on Ways and Means. Captain Foss was a member of the committee appointed by the State of Massachusetts to dedicate the National Park at Chattanooga, Tenn., and the one at Chickamauga, Ga. He is a member of Henry Clay Wade Post, No. 201, Department of Massachusetts of G. A. R.; of Martha's Vineyard Lodge of F. & A. M.; also Vineyard Lodge of the I. O. of O. F., located at Cottage City, Mass.

CHARLES CARROLL CROSBY, a prominent business man of Nantucket, dealer in coal, wood, and grain, was born on this island, June 17, 1836, son of Matthew and Elizabeth (Barnard) Crosby. He is a great-grandson of Sylvanus Crosby, a seafaring man engaged in the coasting trade for many years, who spent his last days in Nantucket. Sylvanus Crosby, second, son of Sylvanus, first, was born on Martha's Vineyard.

Matthew Crosby, father of Charles Carroll, was a native of Nantucket. Beginning a sailor's life in boyhood, he became, when about twenty years of age, captain of a packet in the coasting trade. Five years later he retired from the sea to engage in the manufacture and shipping of oil, in which business he continued for upward of forty years. He was also a director of the Pacific Bank and of the Nantucket Steamboat Company. His death occurred when he had attained the advanced age of eighty-nine years. He was twice married. The maiden name of his first wife was Lydia Coffin. His second wife, Elizabeth Barnard, mother of the subject of this sketch, was born in Nantucket. Of Matthew Crosby's first marriage there were four children that reached maturity, and of the second marriage there were ten—Martha, Matthew, Sylvanus, Elizabeth, Judith, Susan, Charles Carroll, Emma, Frank, and Amelia.

Charles Carroll Crosby was educated in the Friends' Seminary, Nantucket. At the age of sixteen he went to Manchester, N.H., to learn the machinist's trade, and while there, serving a four years' apprenticeship, was a co-worker with John Rogers, the sculptor. He next entered the employ of the Boston Belting Company, with whom he remained for three years and a half. From that time on he was engaged in business as a ship-chandler in Nantucket until 1863, after which he spent four years in New York City, the first two in the employ of Robert Lowden, a harness-maker. For three years he was agent for the Nantucket Fishing Company. After this he followed various occupations for some time, until he assumed the position of purser in the employ of the Nantucket and Cape Cod Steamboat Company, which he retained for seven and a half years. He then engaged in his present business as dealer in coal, wood, and grain, in which he has been successful. He has served for eleven years as ticket agent for the Old Colony Railroad Company and as general agent for the New York, Boston, and Foreign Underwriters' Association, and also for the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Associated Press. He is treasurer of the Nantucket Historical Association, and a trustee of the Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin Lancastrian School. A Republican in politics since the formation of that party, he has served the town in various official capacities. He is a member of Union Lodge, F. & A. M., and also of Isle of the Sea Chapter, R. A. M.

Mr. Crosby was married October 15, 1860, to Ellen Maria Easton, a native of Nantucket and a daughter of William R. Easton. Her father, a native of Newport, R.I., was a son of Nicholas Easton, and a grandson of an elder Nicholas Easton, a large land-owner of Newport, who employed slave labor. Mrs. Crosby's grandfather Easton was a seafaring man, and was lost at sea when thirty-two years old. He belonged to the State militia. His wife, Mary Shaw, a grand-daughter of Governor White, survived him a number of years, and died in Nantucket about 1858.

William R. Easton, father of Mrs. Crosby, was about seven years old when he lost his

father. In his youth he was apprenticed to Daniel Jones, a jeweller in Nantucket. Soon afterward, however, he went to reside in the family of Samuel Mitchell, in whose store he became a clerk. He finally succeeded to the business, which he carried on for some years. He was prominent in public affairs, filling various offices in the county, serving as Representative to the Legislature and two terms as Senator, taking an active part in legislation. In 1840 he was a delegate to the Whig convention that nominated Harrison and Tyler. After the Whig party ceased to be a factor in political affairs, he affiliated generally with the Democrats. He died at the advanced age of ninety-one years. His wife, the mother of Mrs. Crosby, was in maidenhood Miss Eliza Baxter. She was born in Nantucket, a daughter of Reuben and Love (Briggs) Baxter. Her paternal grandfather was Christopher Baxter. Her mother, who was a native of Nantucket and a daughter of Abner and Deborah Briggs, died in 1889, at the age of eighty-one years. She had reared four children — Harriet Richmond, Ellen Maria (Mrs. Crosby), Mary Elizabeth, and Charlotte Ann. The last-named is now deceased. Harriet resides at the family home in Nantucket, while Mary Elizabeth is a resident of Astoria, Ore.

ISAAC CAMPBELL HARVEY, of the firm of John G. Cox & Co., wholesale lobster dealers, Boston, was born in West Quoddy, near Salmon River (now Port Dufferin), N.S., December 12, 1860, son of George and Elizabeth (Watt) Harvey. His father, who was a lifelong resident of Salmon River, followed the occupation of a ship-builder. His grandfather, also named George, was a native of New Brunswick, and the son of a German emigrant, who settled in that province.

Having attended the public schools of his native town, Isaac C. Harvey, at the age of seventeen years, went to Portland, Me., where he entered the employ of C. & H. Trefethern as a sailor before the mast. Four years later he was placed in command of one of their vessels, and continued in their employ as a

shipmaster for the ensuing seven years, or until 1888, when he engaged in the wholesale lobster trade in Portland under the firm name of Holbrook, Trefethern & Harvey. Selling out his business interests in that city in 1891, he joined the firm of John G. Cox & Co. of Boston, in the same line of trade; and they have since built up an extensive and profitable business. On coming to Boston, Mr. Harvey took up his residence in Everett, where he is well and favorably known both as an able business man and a valuable public official. During the years 1897 and 1898 he served with ability in the Common Council, and is now a member of the Board of Aldermen of that city. He holds a life membership in Palestine Lodge, F. & A. M., and Everett Lodge, No. 36, I. O. O. F.

In 1888 Mr. Harvey was united in marriage with Miss Joanna Johnson, daughter of Nelson and Elsie Johnson, of New Sweden, Aroostook County, Me. Their children are: Walter Sherman, born in June, 1890; Clarence Wardwell, born in September, 1892; and George Stanley, born July 19, 1897.

BENJAMIN COLE, a retired business man of Marblehead, was born in Orleans, Mass., February 10, 1830, son of Elisha and Keziah D. (Doane) Cole. His parents were natives of Cape Cod, as was also his grandfather, Jesse Cole; and the family is an old and highly reputable one in that section of the Commonwealth. Elisha Cole was for years actively concerned in public affairs, holding various town offices and representing his district in the lower branch of the Legislature. In politics, he was at first a Whig and later a Republican. In religion he held liberal views, being one of the twelve founders of the Orleans Universalist Church, of which he continued an active member until his death.

Benjamin Cole attended the Orleans public schools, including the high school, and resided in his native town until he was eighteen years old. Going then to East Cambridge, Mass., he served an apprenticeship at the tin-smith's trade with his brother, Mark C. Cole,

and, after attaining his majority, located permanently in Marblehead, where he established himself in business as a tinsmith, also dealing in hardware, heating apparatus, etc. For over thirty years he carried on a thriving business, in which he achieved excellent financial results, and which he relinquished in 1884, retiring with a substantial competency. Though not active in public affairs, he is interested in the development of the town's resources, and his progressive tendencies cause him to favor public improvements. Politically, he is a Republican. He attends the Universalist church.

In April, 1853, Mr. Cole married Miss Lucinda W. Ryder, of Provincetown, Mass. They have had three children—Mary E., Lester B., and Benjamin, Jr. Mary E. and Lester B. are no longer living. Benjamin Cole, Jr., born November 25, 1859, married, June 8, 1880, Ellen S. Gale, daughter of Samuel Gale, a prominent Marblehead merchant, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Benjamin Cole, Sr., died April 18, 1897.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM VIGGERS ABBOTT, the well-known Boston pilot, was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., June 25, 1835, son of James and Frances (Viggers) Abbott. He is of English parentage; and his father was a native of Bristol, England. James Abbott, who was a dealer in live stock, came to the United States after his marriage, and, settling in Brooklyn, engaged in the real estate business. He died at the age of about fifty-five years, and his wife died at fifty-three. They were the parents of two sons: William Viggers, the subject of this sketch; and John Alfred, who died in young manhood.

Having attended school until fourteen years old, William V. Abbott shipped as a sailor boy on board the ship "Realm," bound for Callao, on the west coast of South America, which was reached after a voyage of over five months. The "Realm" having been condemned and sold, he reshipped on the "Ocean Telegraph," which loaded with guano in Peru for Baltimore. He subsequently sailed as second mate

in the East India and European trades, visiting English, French, and Chinese ports, and continued in the merchant-marine service until he was twenty-four years old. In 1859 he entered the pilot service at Boston, and from 1862 to 1865 he served on a government transport. After the close of the Civil War he went to Rhode Island, where he superintended the building of a pleasure yacht, and, later returning to Boston, was the first to introduce the building and sailing of yachts on Dorchester Bay. In 1869 he was commissioned a pilot for the port of Boston. During his thirty-one years of continuous service he has safely weathered many severe storms, his knowledge of the coast and his unceasing watchfulness having enabled him to avoid serious accidents. In the November blizzard of 1898 Captain Abbott's pilot boat "Columbia" was lost on Scituate beach with the entire crew. Captain Abbott had previously left the "Columbia" to pilot into port the British steamship "Ohio" from Hull, England, and thus escaped the terrible fate of the crew of his boat.

He is deservedly popular among shipmasters, ship-owners, and all others connected with the merchant service. Some seventeen years ago he joined the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston. He is also a member of the Boston Light Infantry, the Improved Order of Red Men, and of the Masonic fraternity, being a charter member of Temple Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

Captain Abbott resides at 13 Park Street, Dorchester. He married Miss Hannah Frances Cotter, who was born on Bartlett Street, Boston, November 27, 1845, daughter of David Cotter, a representative of an old Boston family. Captain and Mrs. Abbott are the parents of six children: Annie Frances, born June 13, 1866, Boston; Emma Esther, born March 31, 1868, Cambridge; Mary Alice, born July 6, 1870, Cambridge; William Francis, born July 21, 1874, Dorchester; Ellen Louise, born April 1, 1877, Dorchester; and Nathaniel Wales Abbott, born May 20, 1895, Dorchester. Emma Esther married George Frederick Hadlock, of Boston, and is the mother of two children: Guy Frederick, born

in June, 1890; and Ruth Abbott, born in October, 1897. Mary Alice married Charles T. Jones, of New Hampshire. William Francis Abbott was in the wholesale lumber business in New York City, but in 1899 returned to Boston.

ANTHONY WILLIAM BOWDEN, who has been connected with the Perkins Institution for the Blind, South Boston, in various capacities for over fifty years, was born in Boston, February 20, 1823, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Johns) Bowden. His parents were both natives of Plymouth, England. The mother, who was a daughter of Samuel Johns, arrived at Boston in 1812. The father, who was born in 1789, emigrated to America in 1815, and settled in Boston, in which city he and his wife were married. Samuel Bowden had learned both the blacksmith's and white-smith's trade. After coming to this country, he manufactured tools for glass-makers' use, and was engaged in that occupation until his death, which occurred when he was but thirty-four years old. His wife survived him many years, dying at the age of eighty. They were the parents of two children, Anthony W., the subject of this sketch, being the only one living.

Anthony William Bowden after his father's death accompanied his mother to South Boston; and they took up their residence in the house in which he has now lived for sixty-seven years. After leaving school, he served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade under Alexander Hilton, of South Boston. He next entered the grocery business, which he carried on for about five years, subsequently resuming his trade. In 1848 he entered the employ of the Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind, then and for many years afterward under the supervision of the noted philanthropist, Dr. Samuel G. Howe. Commencing his labors as assistant steward, he later became steward of the establishment, a position which he occupied for thirty-five years or until 1897, when he retired with an honorable record for faith-

ful and efficient service. He is still connected with the institution, however, his present duties consisting of the collection of rents and a general oversight of the buildings. Besides attending to the duties of steward, he has made himself useful in many other ways, being always in demand in one capacity or another. Prior to the discontinuance of sea-bathing and sailing at the institution, Mr. Bowden was always in attendance at the bathing-house, carefully guarding the blind children from going beyond their depth. He also sailed the boats to the various islands in the harbor, where clam-bakes were enjoyed by the sightless pupils, many of whom, now well advanced in years, have pleasant memories of his kindly regard for their welfare. Politically, Mr. Bowden acts with the Republican party. He attends the Episcopal church.

In August, 1864, Mr. Bowden married Miss Hellen Neilson Lindsay, of St. John, N.B. They had five children, three of whom are now living — Elizabeth Lindsay, Caroline Priscilla, and William Alexander.

MATTHEW STARBUCK, who for many years was successfully engaged in business in Nantucket, where he was a lifelong resident, was born here, October 28, 1813, son of Joseph and Sally (Gardner) Starbuck. His paternal grandfather was Thomas Starbuck, second; and the immigrant ancestor of the family was Edward Starbuck, who was among the first settlers of Nantucket. The line of descent was through Nathaniel, son of Edward; Jethro, son of Nathaniel; Thomas, first, son of Jethro; and Thomas, second, son of Thomas, first. ("Early Settlers of Nantucket," compiled by Lydia S. Hinchman.) Edward Starbuck was from Derbyshire, England. On his arrival in America he first settled at Dover, N.H., from which place he came to Nantucket in 1659. His wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Reynolds, is said to have been a native of Wales.

Joseph Starbuck, son of Thomas, second,

and father of the subject of this sketch, was one of Nantucket's most successful business men. Beginning in a small way, he built up an extensive business in fitting out ships and manufacturing oil and candles. Liberal with his means, he was very popular.

Matthew Starbuck was brought up and educated in his native town. When a young man, he went to Boston, where for some time he was employed as a clerk in a business house. Returning subsequently to his island home, he engaged in business on his own account, fitting out whaling-vessels. He was very successful, and, having accumulated a fortune, spent the latter years of his life retired.

Mr. Starbuck married in 1840 Miss Catharine Wyer, a native of Nantucket, born September 27, 1818, and a daughter of Christopher Wyer. Her paternal grandfather, Robert Wyer, was a resident of Nantucket, where he died about 1820, at an advanced age. Her father, Christopher Wyer, who was born in Nantucket, was a seafaring man, and commanded different vessels in the whaling service. After retiring from the sea he was engaged for a number of years in the manufacture of oil and candles, but spent the latter years of his life retired from active business. He died when upwards of seventy years of age. The maiden name of his wife, the mother of Mrs. Starbuck, was Priscilla Coleman. She was born in Nantucket, a daughter of Prince and Sarah (Norton) Coleman. Her father was a native of Nantucket, and his wife of Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard. They reared three children—Sarah, Catharine, and Robert.

Mr. and Mrs. Starbuck reared five children—Caroline Wyer, J. Bradlee, Horace, Florence, and Maria M.

Caroline Wyer married Edwin A. Merriam, December 29, 1864. Of this union there was one child, Florence M., born April 28, 1868, who married Frederick P. Hill, of New York, December 15, 1896, and has one child, Horace Starbuck Hill, born in September, 1897. Mr. Merriam died in May, 1876; and his widow married for her second husband William A. Spinney, November 24, 1879. Of this union also there was one child, Edmund L. Spinney, born March 10,

1883. Mrs. Caroline Wyer Spinney died October 14, 1895.

J. Bradlee Starbuck married Anna E. Smith, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Ann (Cochran) Smith, July 9, 1868. They had one child, Ferdinand, born April 6, 1869, who married Grace E. Lowther, daughter of Charles and Emma Jane (Sherman) Lowther, of New York, and who has two children: Ferdinand, Jr., born November 14, 1898; and Catherine Wyer, born May 16, 1900. J. Bradlee Starbuck died May 14, 1882, at the age of thirty-eight years.

Florence Starbuck, born June 20, 1848, married Edward F. Palmer, of Oakland, Cal., December 18, 1867. Her children were: J. Bruce, born September 20, 1868; and Frank Palmer, born January 4, 1880, who died October 30, 1889.

Maria Mitchell, born February 20, 1850, married George Mackey, of Boston, October 13, 1874. They have three children: Pauline, born September 4, 1878; Langdon; and George, Jr.

Horace Starbuck is a resident of Nantucket. Mrs. Starbuck is still living at Nantucket.

JAMES SUMNER GREENE, M.D., a physician and surgeon of Milton Lower Mills, Dorchester, where he has been engaged in practice since 1863, was born in Fitchburg, Mass., July 27, 1834, a son of Asher and Rebecca (Hall) Greene. His father, a native of Townsend, Mass., was a son of Solomon Greene, who was born in Pepperell, Mass., June 20, 1764. Solomon was a son of Simeon Greene, born in Groton, Mass., September 15, 1729, whose father was William, a native of Groton.

William Greene married about 1726 Hannah Holden, by whom he had four children—William, Simeon, Jonas, and Hannah.

The Simeon Greene, above mentioned, married in 1753 Mary Shattuck, daughter of Jonathan Shattuck, of Pepperell, Mass.; and they reared six children—Oliver, Simeon, Hannah, Mary, Solomon, and Jonathan. Simeon, Jr., born in 1755 and named for his father,

was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and was wounded at the battle of Bunker Hill, being shot through both thighs. He subsequently remained in the service, and was engaged in another battle, at the close of which, being over-heated, he drank too freely of cold water, which caused his death.

Solomon Greene, Dr. Greene's grandfather, was a farmer by occupation. He was born in Townsend, lived there all his life, and was married in 1786 to Sarah Hilton. His children were as follows: Simeon, August 18, 1788; Solomon, September 16, 1790; Ralph, September 25, 1791; Samuel, May 24, 1793; Sarah, November 10, 1795; Asahel, July 27, 1797; Asher, September 29, 1799; Rebecca, March 5, 1801; and Alvin, July 26, 1802. Solomon Greene, the father, died May 31, 1803. His wife survived him many years, dying on September 2, 1850, at the age of eighty-two.

Asher Greene, father of Dr. Greene, was brought up to farm work, but subsequently became a harness-maker. Later he purchased a hardware store, which he conducted for a while, and after that an iron foundry, to which he ultimately added a machine shop, and for a number of years conducted a large and prosperous business. He lived to the advanced age of ninety-two years, dying January 31, 1892. He was a Deacon in the Unitarian church, and in Masonry had advanced to the R. A. Chapter in Fitchburg, of which he was Past High Priest. He served one year as Selectman of the town. He was married November 28, 1826, to Rebecca Hall, a daughter of Benjamin Hall, of Pepperell, Mass. Their children were three in number: Mary Caroline, who was born July 3, 1829; James Sumner, born July 27, 1834; and Benjamin Hall Greene, who was born October 15, 1837, died September 19, 1838. Mrs. Rebecca Greene died October 20, 1837; and Mr. Greene married for his second wife, October 22, 1839, Mrs. Lucy Gay, whose maiden name was Hutchinson. She bore him one child, George Gay, born April 14, 1844, who died August 10 of the same year. Her death took place February 15, 1867.

James Sumner Greene in his boyhood and

youth attended school in Fitchburg, Mass. In 1860 he began the study of medicine at the Harvard Medical School, where he was graduated three years later with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then settled in Dorchester, where he has since remained. He was one of the first appointees to the office of Inspector of Schools for the Board of Health. At the breaking out of the Civil War in 1861 he was appointed by Surgeon-general Dale as hospital steward, was assigned to the Twenty-first Massachusetts Volunteers, and was detailed as medical officer for the year of the Seventh Rhode Island Battery, known as Captain Belger's battery, the detail being made at Annapolis. With this battery Dr. Greene accompanied Burnside's expedition to Hatteras Inlet, where he was attacked by the typhomalarial fever, and nearly lost his life, being rescued by two Fitchburg fellow-townsmen, Messrs. Lewis H. Bradford and Hale W. Page, acting under the authority of Dr. Alfred Hitchcock, of Fitchburg, a member of Governor Andrew's war council, who had gone down to Newberne, N.C., to bring home the wounded of the battle of Roanoke Island. Dr. Hitchcock, not knowing that Dr. Greene, with whom he was well acquainted, had been detailed to accompany the expedition, learned of his presence at Hatteras and of his illness through Captain Belger, and received his discharge in the spring of 1862 on account of disability.

Dr. Greene is a member of the Dorchester Medical Club, the Boston Society for Medical Improvement, the Boston Medical Library Association, and the Harvard Medical Alumni Association. A Unitarian in religious belief, he is a Deacon in the Dorchester church of that denomination, serving as a successor to his father.

On August 21, 1861, he was united in marriage with Miss Laura Tilden, who was born in Scituate, Mass., a daughter of the Rev. William Phillips and Mary (Foster) Tilden, her father being a Unitarian minister. Three children were the fruit of this union, namely: Joseph Tilden, born July 22, 1862, an architect of Boston; Mary Foster, born January 30, 1865, who died August 7 of the same year;

and George May, born June 13, 1866, who died March 30, 1867.

SARELL JAMES WILLIS, cashier of the Blue Hill National Bank, of Milton Lower Mills, was born in Dorchester, September 11, 1830, son of Solomon H. and Mary Ann Varoe (Cripps) Willis. He is descended from Deacon John Willis, who sailed from England for America, April 3, 1635, in the ship "Paul." This early ancestor of Mr. Willis settled in Duxbury, Mass., before 1637 and in Bridgewater in 1650. He was the first Representative from Bridgewater to the Council at Plymouth and was such for seventeen years. He died 1692-93. He had four brothers, and possibly six, who are the ancestors of the different branches of the family scattered through Massachusetts.

A grandson of Deacon John was Judge Benjamin Willis, who held important offices in the Colony, and was a man of property and influence; who wore his cocked hat, velvet coat, silk stockings, and shoe and knee buckles. It is said of him that he used to ride on horseback about his farm to do his planting. This inspired some wag of the time to write the following jingle:—

"Willis Ben, the best of men
That ever yet was born,
So filled with pride he needs must ride
To plant his beans and corn."

Thomas Willis, fourth generation from Deacon John, was born October 31, 1744. He died December, 1836, in his ninety-third year. He was a Revolutionary soldier, and served under Washington during the occupancy of Dorchester Heights. He married for his first wife Susannah Hewett, by whom he had at least two children—Jedediah and Polly. By his second wife, Sarah Dean, he had four children—Dean, Stillman, Rhoda, and Sarah.

Jedediah Willis, son of Thomas and Susannah, was born October 7, 1784, and died January 27, 1828. He served in the War of 1812, being stationed for some time at Sack-

ett's Harbor. He married, August 3, 1802, Adah Hayward, who was of an old Easton family.

Solomon H. Willis, son of Jedediah and Adah H. Willis, was born in Easton, Bristol County, Mass., April 27, 1804. In his youth he served an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, which he followed subsequently for many years. For some time he was employed in the Boston Custom-house, and for a while he was connected with the Dorchester police department. The last thirty years of his life were spent in Somerville, Mass. His wife Mary, who was born in Salem, Mass., October 15, 1809, was a daughter of James Cripps, a native of the island of Guernsey, in the English Channel.

James Cripps, when a lad of thirteen, was sent to Portsmouth, England, to learn the trade of ship-rigger, but had not been there more than a few months when he was impressed on board a tender of a man-of-war and transferred to the "Victory," Admiral Nelson's flagship. As a member of the crew of that vessel he took part in some of the most famous naval engagements in English history, including the battle of the Nile, that of Cape St. Vincent, the siege of Naples, the battle of Copenhagen, and the still more celebrated battle of Trafalgar, in which Admiral Nelson was killed. At the conclusion or suspension of the war he obtained his liberty and came to America, settling in Salem, Mass., where he entered the employ of the old merchant, William Gray. While a resident of that city he married Hannah Savery, of Marblehead, Mass. On the breaking out of the War of 1812 with Great Britain, he enlisted on board the "Constitution," and subsequently as a member of her crew took part in the capture of the English frigate "Java." After the war was over he married a second wife, went to Damariscotta, Me., where he settled on a farm, and where he resided until his death, which took place in 1875, after he had reached an advanced age.

Mr. and Mrs. Solomon H. Willis were the parents of three children—Sarell James, Charlotte Elizabeth, and Susan Adah. Charlotte E., who was born June 14, 1833, married



Nathaniel Dennett, of Somerville, and died November 22, 1875. Susan Adah, who was born March 23, 1841, died April 25, 1846, at the age of five years. The father died on October 7, 1891. He was a member of the I. O. O. F. His wife's death occurred December 20, 1895.

Sarell J. Willis received his education in the public schools of Dorchester. In 1847, at the age of seventeen, he began an apprenticeship to the tinsmith's trade, which lasted four and a half years; and after that, he worked as a journeyman until 1864. He then made a decided change of occupation, becoming a member of the stock company at the Boston Theatre, where he subsequently remained till 1870, the first year playing under the name of John Scott, but afterward appearing under his own proper name. In 1870, abandoning the stage, he accepted a position as book-keeper with John F. Bispham, a lumber dealer at Harrison Square, Dorchester, which he held until January, 1876. In March of the year last named he was appointed cashier in the Blue Hill National Bank, which position he has now held for over twenty-four years. He is a member of Macedonian Lodge, F. & A. M., of Milton, and also belongs to Improved Order of Red Men and the Knights of Honor. He is, besides, a member of the Old School-boys' Association and an associate member of Post No. 68, G. A. R.

Mr. Willis was married September 11, 1854, to Miss Mary W. Bispham, of Dorchester, a daughter of Eleazer J. and Mary E. (Tolman) Bispham (see separate sketch of her father). He has three children: Benjamin Cushing, born January 4, 1856, who is in the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company; Mary Elizabeth Bispham, who is the wife of Dr. Homer Emerson, D.D.S., of Milton Lower Mills; and Howard Bispham, who is engaged in the cigar and tobacco business in Boston.

ELEAZER JOHNSON BISPHAM, for many years a well-known and highly respected citizen of Milton Lower Mills, Dorchester, was born in Dorchester,

September 17, 1804, son of Eleazer and Jerusha (Leeds) Bispham. The family is of English origin. "The majority of the Bispahms in the United States," it is said in a book relating to the history of the family, "are descended from two brothers, Benjamin and Joshua," who settled in New Jersey before the middle of the eighteenth century. Of his own branch, the subject of this sketch stated in a letter, dated September 1, 1871, that he had no information going further back than his grandfather, Thomas Bispham, of Charlestown, Mass., who was born in 1723, and died in Charlestown in 1771. He was a ship-master sailing from Boston in the employ of Eleazer Johnson, a merchant of Boston, or possibly Newburyport, whose daughter Elizabeth he married. Thomas Bispham had three sons — Thomas, Jr., who died unmarried; William, who settled in Charlestown; Eleazer, the father above-named, who settled in Dorchester — and a daughter Catherine. Thomas, third, son of William, settled at Natick.

Eleazer Johnson Bispham was educated in the public schools of Dorchester and Milton, his teacher at one time being Jesse Pierce, father of Henry L. Pierce and of Edward L. Pierce, the author of the *Life of Charles Sumner*. At about the age of seventeen he began to be self-supporting, working in different stores and for some time as clerk for a Mr. Leeds, of Boston. Then coming to Milton Lower Mills, he established a dry-goods store about 1822 or 1823, which he carried on successfully until about 1852. In 1848 he was appointed cashier of the old Dorchester and Milton Bank, subsequently known as the Blue Hill Bank, and still later as the Blue Hill National Bank, and held that position until March 1, 1876. In the year last named he became president of the bank, and so remained till his death, which occurred November 10, 1892. Prominent in local politics, he served nearly ten years as Selectman, was a member of the Dorchester School Committee, and was twice elected to the Legislature, besides being otherwise active in town affairs. He took a prominent part in the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of Dorchester, held in 1855. His success

in life he owed mainly to his own foresight, enterprise, and habits of industry, and he might not only be appropriately called a "self-made man," but also one of sterling worth.

He was married on May 25, 1833, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Tolman, daughter of Robert Pierce and Mary (Walker) Tolman, of Dorchester. Mr. Bispham and his wife were the parents of seven children. Of these two died in infancy; Mary Walker, born July 14, 1835, is the wife of Sarell J. Willis, cashier of the Blue Hill National Bank of Dorchester (see preceding sketch); Eleazer W. died March 19, 1899, at the age of sixty-one, having been twice married; Elizabeth Tolman is the wife of Dr. J. M. Daly, of Dorchester; John F. died in 1886; and Henry C. is a druggist in South Boston.

REV. WILLIAM HERVEY ALLBRIGHT, D.D., pastor of the Pilgrim Church, Boston, was born near London, England, in the year 1849, being a son of John and Elizabeth (Chambers) Allbright and one of a family of ten children.

John Allbright was a monumental stone-cutter in Northampton, England, where he did quite an extensive business as a contractor and church builder, and where he died at the age of about sixty years. His wife, Elizabeth, died at the age of fifty-four. Two of their children came to America, namely: Arthur E., who settled in Rochester, N.Y.; and William H., the subject of this sketch.

Before coming to this country, William Hervey Allbright had received a good common-school education, and had served five years' apprenticeship in acquiring a knowledge of business and trade. He landed in New York in the spring of 1870, and for one year thereafter was engaged in industrial pursuits in the north-western part of the Empire State.

While serving as president of a local Young Men's Christian Association, and accomplishing an excellent work in rural, lay-evangelistic service, his mind was forcibly directed toward the gospel ministry. In consultation with

several pastors, it seemed best for him to undertake a course of study, including one year at Whitestown Seminary, preparatory to a full course at Hamilton College. In this first year of study he excelled in *ex tempore* debate, and carried off one of the prizes at the graduating exercises. He matriculated at Hamilton in the spring of 1872, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the Centennial class of 1876. Here, again, he was prize winner in public speaking, and received an appointment with five others for prize debate. For the class-day exercises he was chosen historian, and for four years he honored his class as college deacon and leader of the college choir. Of the college quintet he was founder and manager, and in college sports he was chosen captain of the foot-ball team for two successive years.

From Hamilton, in the fall of 1876, Mr. Allbright went to Auburn Theological Seminary. The lay service which he had rendered previous to his college course and all through it served him to good advantage on entering upon his theological and homiletical studies. Dr. Herrick Johnson was then at the head of the homiletical department, and his proficiency and enthusiasm gave to the whole class of 1879 a decided homiletic bias.

During the summer vacation at the end of the Junior year Mr. Allbright served the Franklin Street Presbyterian Church at Lansing, Mich., with great acceptance. So far was this true that the church waited for nearly two years without a pastor in the hope of securing his service when his seminary studies should be completed.

At the end of the middle year he spent the summer in England, visiting with his parents and friends. In the spring of 1879 he received a call to serve the Presbyterian church at Waverly, N.Y. This overture was barely considered and settled before another was received from the Second Presbyterian Church of the seminary city. This call he accepted. Already two others of his class had accepted calls in the same city. These three unions of classmates and churches were subsequently acknowledged by pastors and people to be of the Lord. Each was successful, and all are

memorable in the annals of that fair city. In the fall of this same year Mr. Albright was married to Mary Esther, eldest daughter of the Rev. E. N. Manley, then of Camden, N.Y. The fruit of this happy union has been seven children, the eldest of whom is in the Boston Latin School. Of the other six three were taken to heaven in their infancy.

The first pastorate with the church at Auburn covered a period of eight years. During this time three hundred and seventy-one persons were welcomed into the fellowship of the church. In financial prosperity, in thoroughness of organization, in spiritual results and hearty co-operation, this honored church maintained the record of former years under the ministry of Dr. Morris and of Dr. Boardman.

From the Auburn pastorate Mr. Albright was called to Stillwater, Minn., to succeed the brilliant orator and so-called "Beecher of the North-west," Dr. J. Halstead Carroll. The church is the oldest ecclesiastical organization in the North-west. It has a pleasant new edifice and a commanding influence. The same success in all departments of church life and work marked this second pastorate which characterized the first. After but three years of service the church surrendered its pastor, with a deep and sincere regret, to the Pilgrim Congregational Church of Boston, Mass.

The ninth anniversary of the third pastorate was observed last year (1899) in connection with Mr. Albright's fiftieth birthday. The Pilgrim Church recognized the occasion by giving to its pastor a purse of two hundred dollars in gold and a beautiful mahogany roller-top desk. Among other things for which this pastorate stands is a beautiful new edifice, erected at a cost of about seventy-five thousand dollars. To the roll of membership have been added five hundred and fifty new names. The finances are in excellent condition. The organization of the various societies is complete, and their work efficient. This church has a fraternal association consisting of the gentlemen of the church and congregation, whose meetings are held once a month. Its objects are sociability and mutual

financial benefit, and it is as helpful to pastor and church as it is original and unique.

Pilgrim Church has also a Mutual Improvement Society, which meets every Tuesday evening at the church. Its object is literary, social, musical, and religious. It has over two hundred members, and has been most successfully continued for nine years, being of inestimable value to the church. There is also the Senior Endeavor Society, with its membership of about one hundred and fifty, and the Junior Endeavor, with its membership of about one hundred and ten. The Sabbath school numbers nearly six hundred, and is divided into three departments — primary, intermediate, and main. The church is well located, and is growing healthfully. The church is not wealthy, but its current income for ordinary expenses is nearly seven thousand dollars. It raises nearly fifteen thousand dollars for all purposes, annually.

Dr. Albright has an established reputation as an able and pungent preacher. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Hamilton College in 1896. In theology he may be classed as a moderate conservative. At the morning service he usually preaches from manuscript, though with great freedom in its use. In the evening he commonly extemporizes. He is popular as a platform speaker, being constantly invited to make addresses at Endeavor reunions, and before such organizations as the Boston Boot and Shoe Club, and denominational clubs in the State. He has been chairman of the Executive Committee of the Boston Congregational Club, and is becoming favorably known as a preacher of rare merit, an organizer of unusual strength, a capable financier, a popular speaker, and a genial friend.

He takes a lively interest in the cause of labor and the welfare of the laboring man, which he has demonstrated by timely service. In 1894, during the strike of the West End Street Railway employees, at a meeting of prominent citizens held in Faneuil Hall, Dr. Albright, Robert Treat Paine, Esq., and others were appointed members of a committee to effect, if possible, a settlement of the trouble that should be satisfactory to both

sides — a difficult undertaking, successfully achieved, however, largely, or rather mainly, through the personal efforts of Dr. Allbright.

As he is the friend of labor, so is he the relentless enemy of the saloon, which he has succeeded in driving from the neighborhood of the Pilgrim Church, and of the liquor traffic in general, which he attacks at every favorable opportunity as the most potent of all evil influences, tending to destroy the home, degrade humanity, and retard the cause of civilization and Christianity.

Dr. Allbright has been secretary of the Evangelical Alliance of Boston and the vicinity. He is a director of the Citizens' Law and Order League, of the Sabbath Protective League, and of the Weekly Rest Day Union. His four living children are: Manley, who is a graduate of the Boston Latin School; Elizabeth, aged eighteen years; Eunice Bradley, aged seven years; and Amy Moore, aged six years. Manley Allbright passed the Harvard examinations, and is now a student at Hamilton College, where at the last commencement he took the first prize in declamation.

FRANK HERBERT TILTON, M.D., one of the best known physicians of East Boston, was born in Great Falls (now Somersworth), N.H., July 2, 1856, son of John and Celia Luce (Meador) Tilton. His paternal grandfather was Samuel Tilton, of Sandwich, Carroll County, N.H.

On the maternal side he is a descendant of Francis Meador, Revolutionary soldier, who was born March 11, 1744, and probably went from Nantucket to Martha's Vineyard prior to his marriage, as it is known that he was residing in Edgartown in January, 1781, and also at the taking of the first United States census in 1790. Mr. Meador afterward removed to Industry, Me., where he followed the carpenter's trade for the rest of his active life, his death occurring in 1831. During his last years he was a pensioner. He married Mary Holley, who was born in 1751 and died in 1832. They were the parents of nine children, William, Dr. Tilton's great-grandfather,

being the seventh-born. William Meador was a cabinet-maker by trade; and until 1844, with the exception of a short time spent in Stark, Me., he followed that occupation in the town of Industry. In 1844 he removed to Rock Island County, Illinois; and in 1880 he died in Ottawa, La Salle County, same State, aged ninety-five years. The maiden name of his first wife was Celia Luce. His second wife, Sarah Tibbetts, whom he married in 1818, died in the following year; and on November 6, 1823, he married Mary Ann Bradbury.

Dr. Tilton's maternal grandparents were Francis, second, and Nancy (Willard) Meador, the grandfather being the eldest son of William Meador by his first marriage. Francis Meador, second, served an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade with one Mark Trafton, of Industry, and followed that occupation at Allen's Mills as long as his health would permit. Being of a studious nature, he embraced every opportunity within his reach for the improvement of his mind. This made him eligible to public office; and he represented his district in the Legislature in 1838, and served upon the Board of Selectmen in 1842. Possessing a talent for music, like the majority of the Meador family, he was an excellent singer as well as an expert instrumentalist. He died in Industry April 4, 1846, aged forty-two years; and his widow, who spent her last years with her children in Indiana, died in Fowler, Benton County, that State, in 1876.

John Tilton, Dr. Tilton's father, was born in Sandwich, N.H., July 8, 1828. His early years were spent in Great Falls, whence he removed in November, 1859, to Nashua, N.H., where he resided for the rest of his life. He was reared upon a farm, but at the age of seventeen engaged in the manufacturing of cotton goods, which he followed for some nine years; and after settling in Nashua he entered mercantile business. He stood high in the estimation of his fellow-citizens, and was three times elected to the State Legislature, besides holding other public offices. John Tilton died August 22, 1896. He married in Great Falls, April 3, 1853, Celia Luce

Meador, who was born in Industry, November 5, 1825, and died in Nashua, September 15, 1883. She joined the Methodist denomination when young, and continued an active member of that church for the rest of her life. John and Celia Luce Tilton were the parents of three children, of whom Frank H. Tilton, M.D., the subject of this sketch, is the eldest, the others being: Osmon Baker, born October 8, 1858; and John Littlefield, born January 17, 1863.

Frank Herbert Tilton, after taking the regular classical course at the Nashua High School, pursued his professional studies in New York City, and in the medical department of the University of Vermont, where he took his degree in the class of June, 1879. He inaugurated his practice in Norway, Me., as a partner of the late Dr. Calvin E. Evans. This partnership being soon dissolved, Dr. Tilton started for himself, and was very successful there; but, desiring a more rapid professional advancement, he sought a wider field of operation, and in 1886 located himself in East Boston. Here his restless ambition and professional abilities have found ample scope for expansion, and to-day his practice will compare favorably with that of any other physician in the Island Ward. While in Maine Dr. Tilton was United States Government Pension Examiner for the district in which he lived, also examiner for most of the old line life insurance companies in that section. He retains the position of medical examiner to life insurance companies, also trustee and physician to the Immigrants' Home at East Boston, and physician to St. Mary's Home, East Boston. He is a fellow of the American Medical Society and the Massachusetts Medical Society, a member of the the Maine Medical Society, and in very active and successful practice at the present time. In Masonry he has taken thirty-two degrees, being a member of William Parker Commandery, Knights Templar; and his other fraternal affiliations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He is also interested in religious matters, and holds membership in the Saratoga Methodist Church.

Dr. Tilton married for his first wife Miss

Fannie Prescott Small, daughter of Hanson Wentworth and Harriette E. (Bearce) Small, of Turner, Me. She died in June, 1897, leaving two children: Winona, born June 18, 1880; and Celia, born January 30, 1885. His present wife, whom he married March 1, 1898, was Miss Caroline Crane, of Springfield, Ill., only daughter of the Rev. James Lyons Crane. Mrs. Caroline Tilton possesses many charming accomplishments, including an excellent voice, which has been highly cultivated by European masters; and she is considered a most welcome addition to the select social circles of East Boston. In politics Dr. Tilton is a Republican.

HENRY AUSTIN POTTER, a well-known citizen of Marblehead, for many years identified with the lumber trade, was born in Wenham, Mass., January 11, 1819, son of Benjamin and Annie (Bailey) Potter. His parents were both natives of Massachusetts, his father born in Ipswich and his mother in Rowley. He comes of old colonial stock of English origin, being a representative of the seventh generation of the family founded by Anthony Potter, who settled at Ipswich as early as 1648, and married Elizabeth Whipple. The descent is through Anthony's son Edmund,² born at Ipswich in 1654, who married Abigail Wells; Nathaniel,³ born about 1686, married first Hannah Patch; Nathaniel,⁴ born in 1721, married Mary Patch; Benjamin,⁵ born in Hamilton in 1771, married Anna Kinsman; Benjamin,⁶ born at Ipswich in 1794, married Anna Bailey. (See *Genealogies of the Potter Families in America*, edited by Charles E. Potter.)

Benjamin Potter, father of the subject of this sketch, spent the major part of his life in Danversport, Mass., where he operated a carding and pulverizing mill for many years. His death occurred in Groveland, Mass. Six of his children are living: Henry Austin, of Marblehead; Laura, who is now Mrs. Hopkinson, of Groveland; Fidelia, who is now Mrs. Ruggles, of Westboro, Mass.; Benjamin, a resident of Swampscott, Mass.; Frederick, of

Marblehead; and Ann, who is residing in Pepperell.

At the age of three years Henry Austin Potter accompanied his parents from Wenham to Danversport, where he was educated. When sixteen years old, he began to learn the trade of a finisher on morocco leather, which, after serving an apprenticeship of nearly five years, he followed for a short time as a journeyman. Coming to Marblehead in 1849, he engaged in the lumber business and in the manufacture of boxes. He was at first associated with his brother Benjamin, the firm being H. A. & B. Potter, later becoming Potter, Gilbert & Co., and, after the withdrawal of Benjamin Potter in 1862, continuing for a number of years as Potter & Gilbert. After the dissolution of the last-named concern, Mr. Henry A. Potter engaged in the lumber business exclusively, and was subsequently rejoined by his former partner, Moses Gilbert, to whom he eventually sold his interest. He has ever since devoted his time to the care of his investments.

For several years he has been a director of the Marblehead National Bank; and he is at the present time one of the vice-presidents of the Marblehead Savings Bank, with which he has been officially connected from the time of its incorporation in 1871. He has been more or less prominent in public affairs, having served upon the Board of Selectmen for fourteen years, a portion of which time he officiated as its chairman; and he stands high in the estimation of his fellow-townsmen both as a successful business man and an able public servant. In politics he is a Republican.

On January 11, 1842, Mr. Potter married Miss Lydia Osborne, a native of that part of the old town of Danvers now known as Peabody, Mass. Their living children are: Edward P., of Danvers; William B., of Marblehead; Caroline E.; and Stephen F. Potter, the last named a resident of Peabody. Edward P. Potter married Elizabeth S. Martin in 1869. They have nine children. William B. married Lillian T. Foss in 1882. They have four children. Stephen F. married Helen Wilkison in 1881, and they also have four children. Henry A. Potter, second, son of Edward P. and

Elizabeth S. Potter, married Bessie Carey, and has three children—Robert G., Rachel, and Edward B. Potter.

FRANCIS JAMES, a substantial and respected citizen of South Boston, where he is engaged in business as a builder and real estate dealer, was born at Scituate, Mass., July 16, 1819, son of Dr. Elisha James. The family, of which he is a worthy representative, has resided in Scituate for more than two hundred years. Dr. Elisha James was the youngest child of Benjamin James and a lineal descendant of Benjamin James, first, born in Scituate, who was clerk of the Episcopal church in Hanover for many years. Benjamin James, the Doctor's father, married Sarah Holmes, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (White) Holmes and a great-grand-daughter, it is said, of Peregrine White. They had three sons and three daughters.

Dr. Elisha James was born in Scituate in 1785. He received his education in Boston, and began medical practice in 1808. He was engaged in the duties of his profession in Scituate and Marshfield for a period of fifty years, during which time he kept in close touch with the advance in medical science. He was one of Scituate's most prominent citizens, serving the town as Selectman and as a member of the School Committee, and being connected with all worthy enterprises. His death occurred in Scituate, February 25, 1854. He married Lydia Young Little, who was born in Marshfield in 1790. Her father, James Little, born in Scituate in 1759, was a brother of Captain George Little, commander of the frigate "Boston" during the Revolutionary War. His father was Lemuel Little, who was born at Marshfield, Mass., in 1724, and who married Penelope Ames in 1747. Lemuel was a son of John Little, who went to Marshfield from Rhode Island, and who married in 1708 Constance Fobes. She was born in 1686, and was a daughter of William Fobes, by his second wife, Mrs. Martha Seabury, a widow, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Alden) Pabodie and grand-daughter

of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden. Dr. and Mrs. Elisha James were the parents of ten children, but three of whom are now living — Benjamin, Francis, and Charles P.

Francis James was educated in the schools of his native town, completing his studies in 1837. He then went to South Boston, where he worked four years for Whicher & Aiken, masons. In 1841, having entered the employ of James Savage, who took a contract to complete Bunker Hill Monument, he worked for him on the monument, walking each working day from Dorchester Street, South Boston, and back again, as there was no public conveyance available. In 1842 Mr. James went into business for himself as a mason and builder, subsequently, however, forming a partnership with Mr. Aiken, his former employer, under the firm name of Aiken & James. Seven years later Mr. James severed his relations with Mr. Aiken and took as partner Mr. Howard Clapp, the style of the firm becoming James & Clapp. Together they conducted a prosperous business as builders and masons for fourteen years, at the end of which time, in 1863, Mr. James became interested in the real estate business, in which he has since continued, besides carrying on his building operations. He has been very successful, and is now one of the most prosperous and substantial business men of South Boston. In politics he is a Republican. He was a Representative to the Legislature from his district in 1870 and 1871, and was also elected as Assessor of the city of Boston. He attends the Phillips Church, now being the oldest living male member of this society.

Mr. James was married in 1849 to Hannah B. Briggs, a daughter of Cushing O. and Mary (Thomas) Briggs, of Scituate, her father being a ship-builder in that town for many years. Mr. and Mrs. James are the parents of four children, three of whom are now living — Emma Frances, Edwin Irving, and Arthur Holmes. Emma, who was born in South Boston, married Colonel J. Payson Bradley, of Methuen, Mass., and has three children — Francis E., Fannie J., and Mildred. Edwin, also born in South Boston, married Minnie

Pierce of that city, and has two children — Edwin and Nelson P. Arthur is with his father in business.

JAMES GIFFORD, proprietor of the Gifford House, Provincetown, Cape Cod, and an ex-member of the Massachusetts Legislature, was born in Provincetown, June 28, 1821, son of Benjamin and Abigail (Smith) Gifford. His grandfather, James Gifford, a farmer and a member of the Society of Friends, was born at a spot near the line between the towns of Rochester and Fairhaven, Mass., and died at his home in Rochester, at the age of eighty-four. James Gifford married Elizabeth Swift, a native and lifelong resident of Rochester. They reared a large family of children.

Benjamin Gifford, who was born in Rochester, Mass., learned the trade of boat-builder at Sandwich, and while still a young man came to Provincetown. From the top of Town Hill on the 1st of June, 1813, he witnessed the battle between the "Chesapeake" and the "Shannon," in which the former vessel was captured — one of the few naval defeats inflicted by the British upon the Americans in the War of 1812. His brother George was on the "Chesapeake" as commander of the "maintop" in this engagement. Benjamin Gifford followed his trade in Provincetown after coming here, until his death, which occurred in 1828, when he was but forty-two years old. His wife, Abigail, was a native of Eastham, Mass., and was descended from some of the early settlers of that town. She died at the age of seventy-one, having been the mother of three children — Simeon, James, and Salome. The last named died at the age of four years. Simeon, who married and reared two sons, lived to the age of seventy-four.

James Gifford, being left fatherless at seven years of age, went to live with his paternal grandparents at Rochester, Mass., where, besides attending school he assisted in the work of the farm. After his grandparents' death he returned home, and at the age of thirteen went on a fishing trip to Frenchman's

Bay. The following year he went on a whaling voyage, and cruised in the Gulf of Mexico and about the West Indies and Azore Islands, returning after an absence of nine months. He then devoted his time to study, and, beginning at the age of eighteen, taught in both public and private schools until 1840. After that he became associated with his mother in keeping a summer boarding-house, which they conducted together for a number of years. In 1869 he established the Gifford House, one of the most popular summer hotels on the Cape, which he has managed each season since.

Mr. Gifford cast his first Presidential vote for James G. Birney in 1844, and has been a Republican since the formation of that party. He has held various public offices. In 1845, at the age of twenty-four years, he was elected Representative to the State Legislature, and in 1859, 1860, and 1861, he was re-elected, and served on important committees, being chairman of several of them. There was an extra session to each of the terms. Appointed Deputy Collector of Customs in 1861, Mr. Gifford held the office for twenty-four years. In 1853 he was elected County Commissioner, and in 1856 re-elected to the same office. He has served as Justice of the Peace for a long period, and is also commissioned a Notary Public.

On October 29, 1844, Mr. Gifford was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca A. Nickerson, who was born in Provincetown, September 14, 1824, daughter of Thomas and Polly Nickerson. Mr. and Mrs. Gifford have four living children — Salome, Moses Nickerson, Reuben T., and Annie K. Salome, born August 6, 1845, married on June 6, 1894, William A. Elder, and is a resident of Provincetown.

Moses Nickerson Gifford, born June 11, 1848, was educated in the public schools of Provincetown. On leaving school he became clerk and book-keeper in the Provincetown Bank, which in 1865 was changed to the First National Bank of Provincetown. In 1867 he was chosen cashier of the bank, and in September, 1888, he was elected president. This position he now holds. He is chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Provincetown

Public Library, and of the Board of Cemetery Commissioners of Provincetown. He is a member of the Universalist church. As a Mason he is connected with King Hiram Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which he has been Master, and with Joseph Warren Royal Arch Chapter, being now High Priest of this body. He married on December 12, 1870, Miss Harriet Prescott Lovering, of Georgetown, Mass., daughter of John A. and Eliza (Jewett) Lovering, and has one daughter, Fannie Crocker, born December 13, 1876.

Reuben T. Gifford married on October 8, 1891, Bertha Fannie Houdlette, of Richmond, Me., and resides at East Somerville, Mass. James, born July 4, 1850, died on August 20, 1870. Annie K., born March 12, 1863, married on October 29, 1890, James H. Hopkins, an Attorney and District Judge of Barnstable County, who died September 5, 1896.

MARTIN TRAUTMAN, for many years one of the leading florists of Boston, but now retired from business life, was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, near Frankfort, Germany, August 13, 1819. Having learned the art of gardening, to which work he was brought up from his youth, in 1843 he came to the United States, and for two years subsequently was a resident of New York City. In 1845 he came from New York to Boston and entered the employ of John Cushing, with whom he remained for four years.

In October, 1849, being attacked by the then prevalent epidemic known as the gold fever, he left Mr. Cushing and went to California via Cape Horn, the voyage to San Francisco taking one hundred and twelve days. On arriving at that port the captain put a notice on the mast that no one should leave the vessel until he (the captain) had been paid for his services. Storing his trunk, Mr. Trautman took from it all the goods he had particular need of, and, crossing to Sacramento in a sailing-vessel, from that place set out for the diggings with his belongings strapped on his back. The first day he accom-



plished but a short distance, but on the second arrived at Georgetown, where he found provisions extremely high. Accompanied by a partner, a Yankee, George Getchell, he set out for the middle fork of the American River, a two days' journey. On his arrival there one of his first purchases, a candle, cost him a dollar. The next day, after taking a general survey of the place, he and his partner began digging, but when evening came had found little or no gold. That night they slept on the ground with the heavens for their canopy. The day following they did a little better, but, the end of the week not finding them much advanced on the road to fortune, they removed to another location. Here, purchasing a claim, they went to work vigorously, and succeeded in making fair wages. About this time they had a little trouble with a certain Captain Haskins, of the ship "Miner," of New Bedford, who had located near them, and who called a meeting of the miners and persuaded them to make it a rule that no foreigner should be allowed to work on that bar. Mr. Trautman's partner stuck to him, however, and contested his rights so vigorously that the strict letter of the law was not immediately carried into effect; but he had to suffer so much persecution and annoyance because of his foreign birth that he finally sold his interest in the claim to his partner and went to Sacramento and thence to San Francisco, where he took ship for Boston. The passage as far as New Orleans was rough.

Arriving in Boston he re-entered the employ of Mr. Cushing, but after remaining with him for a year he was persuaded by an acquaintance to return to California; and in March, 1852, he embarked, having purchased a through ticket. On arriving at Panama he found no steamers there, and in order to continue his journey was compelled to pay as much in addition to make the rest of the journey as he had paid at starting. After reaching San Francisco he went on to Sacramento, and instead of going to the diggings entered the employ of a man named William Warren, for whom he worked as gardener two months. He then bought a place of his own, borrowing the money at twenty per cent. interest, and

engaged in gardening on his own account. In this venture he was quite successful, and would have continued it indefinitely but for the fact that the climate did not agree with him. At the end of a year and a half he sold out, and, coming back to Boston, worked for a time for a Mr. Bowditch, in whose employ he accumulated a small capital. Subsequently he engaged in the florist's business in Roxbury, at the corner of Warren and Monroe Streets. Here he put in nearly forty years of hard work, at the end of which time he purchased the property at the corner of Warren and Dale Streets, and built the three houses on that corner. He retired from business in 1880, having been regarded for many years as one of the leading florists of Boston. In 1877, at the doctor's advice, Mr. Trautman went to Europe to make use of the Carlsbad Springs, from which he derived much benefit. He spent the winter of 1890-91 in California, going there in November, and returning in May.

Mr. Trautman's career demonstrates the value of unremitting industry as essential to success. In this respect he is an excellent example of the best foreign element in the sum of American citizenship, to which much of the prosperity of this country is due. He is a much respected citizen of his adopted country and a credit to the land of his birth.

He was married on May 11, 1854, to Miss Marie Logeman, a native of Sulingen, Germany, who was born October 27, 1825, and came to this country in 1849. They have two children: Minnie E., who is the wife of Paul Stucklen; and Charles, who is a florist doing a good business.

JOHN STURGIS TEWKSBURY, a well-known and respected citizen of Winthrop, Mass., was born in that part of Chelsea now known as Revere, August 18, 1834, son of Philip and Nancy (Sturgis) Tewksbury. His paternal grandfather was John Bill Tewksbury, owner of the Bill House, built in 1649 or 1650, and still standing in Winthrop.

Mr. Tewksbury's mother had a sister, Lu-

cretia Sturgis, who married Joshua Bates, of the world-famous banking firm of Bates, Baring & Co., of London, England, after whom Bates Hall in the Boston Public Library was named, he being a large benefactor of the library. Philip Tewksbury was a farmer in Chelsea.

John Sturgis Tewksbury obtained his education in the public schools of his native town, during the school vacations helping his father on the farm. At the age of nineteen he secured employment with relatives in the wholesale and retail milk business, and was thus engaged for three years. He afterward continued for two years longer in the same business on his own account. Then for another period of two years he was engaged in the oyster business in Boston. At the end of that time he was employed by the well-known educator, Mr. George B. Emerson, to take charge of his Winthrop farm. After the death of Mr. Emerson the farm was divided into house lots and placed upon the market, and Mr. Tewksbury became local agent for the real estate company that was handling the land, which position he now holds. The property is known as the Court Park Land. Mr. Tewksbury was for three years Assessor for the town of Winthrop.

He was first married September 26, 1872, to Winifred Coffin Greene, of Nantucket, Mass., who came of a long line of New England ancestry, as follows: John Greene, the founder of the family in America, came from Salisbury, England, and in 1638 was an associate with Roger Williams in the "Providence Purchase." His will was proved in 1658. He left four sons—John, Peter, James, and Thomas—and a daughter Mary. The latter married James Sweet, and they were the ancestors of the famous family of bone setters of that name. Another of his children, James, was the ancestor of General Nathaniel Greene of Revolutionary fame. The son from whom Mrs. Tewksbury was descended was Thomas, who was born in 1630-31 and died in 1717. His son, Thomas Greene, second, had likewise a son Thomas, who was a famous preacher of his day; and this third Thomas Greene had a son John,

who was Mrs. Tewksbury's grandfather, his son Thomas, born in 1797, being her father. Mrs. Winifred C. Tewksbury died in 1873, leaving one child, Mary Winifred, who was graduated from the Winthrop High School in 1890, and now resides at home with her father.

Mr. Tewksbury married for his second wife, in 1874, Judith Coffin Gardner, a daughter of Benjamin A. and Sarah (Swain) Gardner, of Nantucket, Mass., and a direct descendant from the first settlers of Nantucket in thirteen different and distinct lines. She is of the sixth generation from Mary Coffin, for whom as a bride was built in 1686 the oldest house now standing in Nantucket, known as the Horseshoe House from its chimney. The present Mrs. Tewksbury's paternal grandfather was Clerk of Court in Nantucket for many years. Before marriage both wives of Mr. Tewksbury were teachers in Winthrop schools.

COLONEL JOHN FIELDING BROWN, formerly a prominent figure in the Massachusetts State militia, was born December 31, 1824, in Marblehead, where he now resides. His parents were Colonel Benjamin and Emma (Sparhawk) Brown, lifelong residents of Marblehead; and his grandparents were Ebenezer and Ruth (Boden) Brown, of that town, where the family has long been held in high repute.

Colonel Benjamin Brown was an enterprising, useful, and valued citizen. For a number of years he was engaged in the fish trade. He also carried on the shoe business and kept a grocery store. He was for years a leading spirit in local public affairs, serving as chairman of the Board of Selectmen, as Overseer of the Poor, Town Collector, Fire Warden, and upon the School Committee. He did the town good service in laying out new streets as well as improving the condition of the old thoroughfares. He was Captain of the Marblehead Light Infantry for nine years; and, chosen Colonel of the Sixth Regiment, he commanded it until it became a part of the Eighth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer

Militia. He also commanded the Lafayette Guards, was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, and belonged to the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Being an able speaker, he was generally called upon to officiate as toast-master at public dinners; and his wit as well as his eloquence served to enliven all such gatherings. In politics he was a Democrat with decided independent proclivities. For some time he was treasurer of the Seamen's Charitable Society, and during his later years he served as treasurer of the Universalist Society. He died July 9, 1856, in the fifty-fifth year of his age. Of his children there are three now living: John F., the subject of this sketch; James E., of Marblehead, who was a member of Colonel Cowden's Regiment in the Civil War; and Martha E., wife of James F. Traill, of Marlboro, Mass. George, who died soon after the close of the Civil War, was also a soldier in the Eighth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers.

John F. Brown in his early boyhood years attended the Marblehead public schools. At the age of eleven he went into the grocery store of Samuel Sparhawk as a clerk, and after attaining his majority he became associated with his employer in the shoe manufacturing business, in which he remained for nearly half a century, or until his retirement a few years ago. His entry into the military service of the State took place in May, 1843, when he joined Company C (Marblehead Light Infantry), Sixth Regiment, of which he subsequently became paymaster, serving in that capacity one year. He was made Corporal of his company September 20, 1850; Regimental Adjutant, October 28, 1851; commissioned Major of the Eighth Regiment, April 2, 1855; and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, June 2, 1857, serving as such until April 29, 1859, when he resigned. While Lieutenant Colonel he was in command of the regiment. He still takes an active interest in military affairs, and is well known among the officers in the present State militia. Colonel Brown is a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, Boston. He has

served as a member of the Board of Selectmen of Marblehead, also on various town committees, and he assisted in laying out the Neck Road and Atlantic Avenue. In politics he is independent. In 1859 he erected his present residence, 129 Pleasant Street. Like his father he possesses those sterling qualities which form the basis of the highest type of citizenship, and he commands the confidence of all with whom he comes in contact.

On June 28, 1859, Colonel Brown married Miss Eveline Homan, daughter of Captain Samuel Homan, of Marblehead. They have one son, Winthrop Brown, born September 27, 1865, now engaged in the grocery business. Winthrop Brown was formerly a Sergeant in the State militia. He has served on the Board of Overseers of the Poor. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being now the Master of Philanthropic Lodge, one of the oldest lodges in Massachusetts. He is also a member of the order of O. U. A. M.

JOHN FOX, the progenitor of the Fox family in Dorchester, Mass., was born in Preston, Conn., May 29, 1765, and died in Boston, March 26, 1856. He married March 3, 1794, Abigail Bayley, daughter of Deacon Thomas and Abigail (Cazneau) Bayley, of Boston. She was born in Boston, December 27, 1768, and died in Dorchester, December 8, 1838. He came to Boston in 1784, and was for many years a linen merchant.

John Fox was a son of Samuel Fox, who was born in Groton, Conn., June 15, 1724 (O.S.), and died in New London, Conn., December 13, 1809. He married Prudence Turner, of Groton, Conn., January 6, 1751. She was born in Groton, March 8, 1732, and died in Salem, Mass., January 24, 1823. They had ten children: Amos, born July 4, 1752, died December 21, 1755; Jesse, born February 8, 1754, died February 13, 1834; Ezekiel, born April 19, 1756, died April 6, 1844; Asa, born December 29, 1757, died March 7, 1758; Elijah or Elisha, born December 29, 1757, died March 12, 1758; Thankful, born February 27, 1759, died

March 5, 1838; Elijah, born March 1, 1761, died January 20, 1847; Jabez born May 26, 1763, died April 15, 1783; John, born May 29, 1765, died in 1856, as already mentioned; Barradill, born May 21, 1768, died March 11, 1839.

The first of the family in America was probably Thomas Fox, who was a settler in Concord, Mass., as early as 1640, dying February 14, 1658. Samuel Fox was probably his grandson.

The children of John and Abigail (Bayley) Fox were: Charles, born September 14, 1795, died unmarried in Dorchester, December 28, 1831; William Cazneau, born July 26, 1797, died unmarried in Dorchester, January 30, 1867; Edward, born September 15, 1801, who sailed from Boston in May, 1851, arriving in San Francisco the following November, and was never heard from again; George, born July 10, 1803, died unmarried at Loango Bay, Africa, August 22, 1824; Thomas Bayley, born in Boston, August 20, 1808, died in Dorchester, June 11, 1876.

Thomas Bayley Fox, just mentioned, was graduated from Harvard College in 1828. He prepared for the ministry in the Harvard Divinity School, was first settled over the Unitarian Society at Newburyport, Mass., from 1831 to 1845, and next over the Indiana Place Church, Boston, from 1845 to 1855. After this he was engaged in literary work, and was finally literary editor of the *Boston Evening Transcript*. He married October 27, 1831, Feroline Walley Pierce, daughter of the Rev. John Pierce, D.D., and Lucy Tappan Pierce, of Brookline, Mass. She was born in Brookline, March 20, 1810, and died in Dorchester, Mass., February 4, 1898. Their children were: Charles Barnard, born in Newbury, Mass., January 17, 1833, died in Dorchester, March 30, 1895; George William, born in Newburyport, Mass., October 15, 1834; John Andrew, born in Newburyport, December 23, 1835; Thomas Bayley, Jr., born in Newburyport, February 1, 1839, died in Dorchester, July 25, 1863; Feroline Pierce, born in Newburyport, December 23, 1843, died in Dorchester, April 23, 1885.

Charles Barnard Fox married March 19,

1863, Ruth Anne Prouty, daughter of Vaniah and Ruth (Wilder) Prouty. She was born in Hanover, Mass., July 30, 1834, and died in Dorchester, August 11, 1881. Their children, all born in Dorchester, were: Alice, born December 27, 1863, died in Dorchester, February 14, 1867; Feroline Wilder, born May 18, 1868; Bertha Cazneau, born December 20, 1870. He married a second time, October 31, 1887, Mary McLean, daughter of Roderick and Annie McLean, of Hunter's Mountain, Cape Breton. For an account of Colonel Fox, see the *Boston Evening Transcript*, March 30, 1895. His business was real estate.

George William Fox has been connected with the America Unitarian Association in Boston since 1855, serving most of the time as assistant secretary. He married September 16, 1863, Mary Susannah Poor, daughter of Silvanus and Eliza (Brown) Poor, of Andover, Me., where she was born November 3, 1841. Their children, all born in Dorchester, are: Thomas Alfred, born July 26, 1864, who is an architect in Boston, of the firm of Fox, Jenny & Gale; Walter Silvanus, born January 16, 1868, who is in the real estate business; Mary Blake, born April 1, 1871; George Bayley, born April 1, 1871, who is in banking; John Pierce, born November 5, 1872, who was graduated from Harvard College in 1894, and is now engaged in scientific work.

John Andrew Fox is an architect in Boston. He married January 3, 1878, Josephine Clapp, daughter of Asahel and Elizabeth (Stickney) Clapp. She was born in Dorchester, May 15, 1854. Major Fox served in the Second Massachusetts Infantry Volunteers.

Thomas Bayley Fox, Jr., was Captain in the Second Massachusetts Infantry Volunteers, and died of wounds received at the battle of Gettysburg.

The following are the family names of the known ancestors of Thomas Bayley Fox and Feroline Walley Pierce: Atherton, Atkinson, Baker, Bachiler (later Batchelder), Batt, Bayley, Baynton, Bird, Blake, Bright, Bumstead, Cazneau, Cheney, Clap, Clark, Coffin, Craighead, Curtis, Cutler, Cutting, Dawes,

Emerson, Emery, Fessenden, Ford, Folger, Franklin, Frye, Germaine, Greenway, Grant, Johnson, King, Little, Locke, Marsh, Mercer, Mills, Moody, Morrill, Mudge, Parkhurst, Ruggles, Shepard, Simpson, Smith, Story, Taylor, Thompson, Toppan (later Tappan), Turner, Wales, White (twice), Wigglesworth, Withington.

HENRY ORLANDO MARCY, A.M., M.D., LL.D., of Boston, the pioneer of antiseptic surgery in this country, was born June 23, 1837, in Otis, Berkshire County, Mass., a son of Smith and Fanny (Gibbs) Marcy. He is a descendant in the sixth generation of John Marcy, who was born about the year 1662 in Limerick, Ireland, his father being High Sheriff of that city.

John Marcy came to New England when a young man, and joined Eliot's church in Roxbury, Mass., March 7, 1685. Conspicuous among his posterity may be named the Hon. William L. Marcy, who was Governor of New York three terms in the thirties, Secretary of War during Polk's administration, and Secretary of War in that of Pierce; General Randolph B. Marcy, and his brother, Erastus E. Marcy, M.D., of New York City.

Of the first four generations of this family in the United States, and of another family represented by the Hon. Daniel Marcy of Portsmouth, N.H., and Peter Marcy of New Orleans, we gather the following information from an article in the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register* for July, 1875, by Professor Oliver Marcy, LL.D.

"The father of Daniel and Peter Marcy came to this country about 1795 from the island of Marie Galante, West Indies. His father went to that island from France. De Marcy, or simply Marcy, is now a name quite common in France and its colonies. The name appears to have come into Normandy with Rollo (A.D. 912), thence it went to England with William the Conqueror (A.D. 1068), and became very common in Cheshire, where the orthography is now universally Massey or Massie. In this form (Massey) it is common in the English

and Irish peerage. In evidence that the present French form of the name obtained somewhat in England, I find in 'The Patents of King John' (A.D. 1208) mention of one 'Radus de Marcy.'"

John Marcy, with twelve others, in April, 1686, went from Roxbury and took possession of Quatosest (Woodstock, Conn.), granted (1663) by the colony of Massachusetts to the town of Roxbury. He married Sarah Hadlock, who was born in Roxbury, December 16, 1670, a daughter of James and Sarah (Draper) Hadlock. They resided for the rest of their lives in Woodstock, where he died December 23, 1724, at the age of sixty-two years. His wife died May 9, 1743, at the age of seventy-three. They were the parents of eleven children; namely, Anna, John, James, Edward, Joseph, Benjamin, Moses, Samuel, Sarah, Ebenezer, and Elizabeth.

Joseph Marcy, son of John and Sarah Marcy, was born in Woodstock, Conn., September 18, 1697, and died in that place October 18, 1785, at the age of eighty-eight years. He married Mary Throop, a sister of the Rev. Amos Throop, who was pastor of the church in Woodstock. She died February 12, 1790, at the age of eighty-five. They had ten children: Joseph, Stephen, Esther, Nathaniel, Rebecca, Ichabod, Hadlock, Smith, Lydia, and Thomas.

Smith Marcy, son of Joseph and Mary, was born in Woodstock, Conn., October 28, 1742. He settled at Otis, Mass., where he died August 1, 1829. His wife, Patience Lawton, who was born February 15, 1744, died in Freedom, Ohio, in 1841, at the advanced age of ninety-seven. Their children were: Howland, Lawton, Thomas, the Rev. Bradford, Michael B., Patia, Mary T., and Sarah.

Thomas Marcy, son of Smith and Patience Marcy, was born in Woodstock, Conn., February 19, 1770. He removed with his father to Otis, Mass., where he lived till 1828, when he went to Freedom, Ohio. He travelled with his own team thirty-four times (seventeen round trips) between the two places, a distance of six hundred miles (a trip one way being a six weeks' journey), or in all nineteen thousand miles, most of the way through an

unsettled wilderness, for the purpose of transporting his neighbors and friends to the Western Reserve, in the settlement of which he took a very prominent part. He died in Freedom, January 12, 1860, at the age of ninety years. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth M. Lawton, died in Freedom in 1842. They had six children: Smith, Elijah Lyon, Nancy Almira, Sally, Eliza Ann, and Thomas Melvin.

Smith Marcy, second, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Marcy and father of Dr. Marcy, was born at Otis, Mass., August 1, 1795, and died in the town of his birth, August 10, 1846, at the age of fifty-one. He was a teacher by profession. He served in the War of 1812. His wife, Fanny, the Doctor's mother, was the daughter of Elijah Gibbs and grand-daughter of Israel Gibbs, both of whom served in the American Revolution, and were with General Gates at the surrender of General Burgoyne. Of earlier ancestors the following is told: "William Gibbs, of Lenham, Yorkshire, England, who for signal services obtained a grant of the King of England of a tract of land four miles square in the centre of the town of Lenham. This William Gibbs had three sons, the eldest of whom remained at home and inherited his father's property. The two younger sons learned the ship-carpenter's trade, and when they became of age their elder brother gave them money and they came to this country, one settling on the Cape and the other at Newport, R.I. Mrs. Marcy was descended from the one who settled on the Cape, whose Christian name is not now known." Mr. and Mrs. Marcy had two children: Elizabeth, who died at the age of twenty-six without issue; and Henry Orlando, the direct subject of this sketch.

Henry Orlando Marcy fitted for college at Wilbraham Academy, received his degree of Master of Arts at Amherst, and was graduated from the Harvard Medical School in 1863. In April of the same year he was commissioned Assistant Surgeon of the Forty-third Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers (nine months' troops), and in November of the same year Surgeon of the first regiment of colored troops recruited in North Carolina, later

known as the Thirty-fifth United States Colored Troops, Colonel James C. Beecher, brother of Henry Ward Beecher, commanding. In 1864 he was appointed Medical Director of Florida, and served on the staffs of Generals Van Wyck, Potter, and Hatch, resigning his commission in June, 1865, his last special service being the sanitary renovation of Charleston, S.C.

After the close of the war Dr. Marcy entered upon the practice of medicine in Cambridge. In the spring of 1869 he went to Berlin, Germany, and spent a year at the university as a special student of Professors Martin and Virchow. He afterward familiarized himself with the hospital service of the different European cities, spending the summer in London and in Edinburgh, where he became the first American pupil of Professor, now Lord, Lister. Convinced of the correctness of his teaching, he immediately, upon returning to the United States, devoted himself to the introduction of the antiseptic methods of wound treatment. To this end he equipped a laboratory, obtained the services of competent assistants, and devoted ten years to the continuous study of micro-organisms found in wounds, their cultivation in various media, their reproduction in animals, etc., publishing from time to time the results of these observations. He made a series of investigations, extending over a period of two years, upon the repair processes of osseous structures. Rabbits were used for experimental study, the animals being examined at selected dates, until a complete series was secured, showing the intermediate processes of repair. He was assisted by Surgeon-general Holt, and after many experiments the injection apparatus now generally used was devised by them in 1878.

In 1870 Dr. Marcy familiarized himself with the practice of Professor Lister in the ligation of arteries in continuity by the use of the buried catgut ligature. Instituting a series of laboratory studies, burying sutures in various animals, and studying the resulting histological conditions, he demonstrated that catgut and the tendons of animals aseptically buried in aseptic wounds were invariably followed by primary union; that the foreign

material thus buried was surrounded with leucocytes and invaded by them; that little by little vascularity followed, thus the suture being replaced in large degree by a band of living connective tissue. Dr. Marcy published the result of these investigations, and a considerable number of new operations were devised as the result of such suturing.

Having demonstrated the inherent defects of catgut as a suture material in 1880, after a careful study of the connective-tissue structures of a large number of animals, his researches in comparative anatomy led to the examination of the tendons of the tail of the kangaroo. These have been found superior to any other material for sutures, and are in general use.

In 1880 Dr. Marcy established a private hospital in Cambridge for the treatment of surgical diseases, in order to demonstrate the value of the modern surgical technique. This is continued to the present, and it is here that he has worked out in the larger share the methods of wound treatment contributed to the profession.

To Dr. Marcy is undoubtedly due the credit of introducing into America the methods of antiseptic wound treatment; and it is a well-known fact that his original studies greatly improved upon the same, and contributed largely in placing them upon their present scientific basis. His own best contribution to surgery thus far may be said to have been "the introduction and establishment of the value of the buried animal suture," whose importance is appreciated by every aseptic operator. "The operations most generally accepted of his especial teaching are the closure of all aseptic wounds in layers without drainage, and the reconstruction of the inguinal canal for the cure of hernia, which latter operation was not possible until the introduction of the buried suture."

Dr. Marcy was married October 14, 1863, to Sarah E. Wendell, a daughter of George and Frances (White) Wendell, of Great Falls, N.H. They reside at 180 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston. They have two children: William Wendell, born in Cambridge, Mass., in 1868; and Henry Orlando, Jr., born in Cambridge in 1871. The latter, a graduate of

Harvard Medical College, recently finished a two years' course at the Roosevelt Hospital in New York City as assistant surgeon, and is now assisting his father in his profession.

Dr. Marcy participated in the Seventh International Medical Congress, London, 1881, and was president of the section in gynecology of the Ninth International Medical Congress, Washington, D.C., 1887. He is a member of the American Medical Association, was vice-president in 1879, chairman of the section in obstetrics in 1882, a member of the Judicial Council, 1886-89; was elected president in 1891, and presided over the Detroit meeting, June, 1892. He is also a member of the American Academy of Medicine, of which he was president in 1884, also of various other medical and scientific organizations both in Europe and in America.

The Wesleyan University in 1887 conferred upon Dr. Marcy the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. He has made numerous valuable contributions to the medical literature of the day, and a list of his works may be found in "Physicians and Surgeons of America," to which we are indebted for much of the foregoing biographical sketch.

EBENEZER CURTIS, formerly a prominent business man of Dorchester, was born in Milton, July 13, 1808, son of Joseph and Hannah Curtis. His father, who was probably a native of Milton, died while serving in the American army during the War of 1812, at Fort Independence; and his mother soon followed her husband to the grave, leaving behind two children, thus early made orphans, namely: Abigail, who became the wife of William Dexter Chandler; and Ebenezer, the subject of this sketch.

Ebenezer Curtis was brought up by his aunt, Mrs. Henry Clapp. When old enough to work, he learned the baker's trade, which he followed for some time; but subsequently he engaged in the coal and wood business, and continued to carry it on for the rest of his life, his death taking place on June 24, 1877, when he was sixty-nine years old.

He was married on November 23, 1829,

to Miss Susan Weld Preston, daughter of Edward and Rebecca (Weld) Preston, of Dorchester. Her father was a son of John Preston and grandson of Edward Preston, first, who bought a mill privilege in Dorchester in 1757, operated a fulling-mill a number of years, and about 1770 established a chocolate mill. Edward Preston, first, in his will left his mills to his son John, Sr., grandfather of Mrs. Curtis. John Preston, Sr., was succeeded by his sons Edward and John, Jr., who carried on the chocolate business for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Ebenezer Curtis resided on Mill Street, Harrison Square, on the homestead of Mrs. Curtis's father. They were the parents of two children, namely: Susan Clarrisa, who is now the widow of William H. Pierce, her husband having died in 1896; and William D. C. Curtis, of whom a separate sketch follows. Mrs. Curtis is still living, and enjoys a remarkable degree of mental and physical vigor, having never, to the best of her recollection, been sick enough during her life to require the services of a physician. She is now ninety years old.

WILLIAM DEXTER CHANDLER CURTIS, secretary of the Dorchester Insurance Company, was born November 4, 1833, in the old brick house on Harrison Square, Dorchester, that was built by Elisha Withington, his parents being Ebenezer and Susan W. (Preston) Curtis. (See preceding sketch.) He was educated under the tuition of William T. Adams, afterward known as "Oliver Optic," and famous as a writer of stories for boys, completing his studies in January, 1848. He then found employment with the firm of Preston & Curtis, dealers in wood and coal, of which his father was a member, and with which he remained for several years. Subsequently he worked a year for the Bent & Co. Bakery; some length of time for Daniel Speer, grocer, at Neponset; also for several years after leaving the grocery store was foreman and surveyor of lumber for M. S. Southworth & Co. of Neponset, and later with Laban Pratt for a year or more in the same business; and then for seven years he was business manager of the *American Railway Times*, John A. Haven,

editor. Entering the employ of the Dorchester Insurance Company March 1, 1868, as clerk, he worked his way up through the different offices until reaching his present position as secretary of the company, the duties of which he assumed in February, 1890. Mr. Curtis served as a Justice of the Peace for twenty-one years up to 1899, and was again appointed with the additional authority to solemnize marriages. In 1879 he was appointed clerk in charge of the sub-postal station at Neponset. A Democrat in politics, he was the first clerk of Ward Twenty-four, Boston, after the annexation of Dorchester; and he also ran for the common council, but was defeated by three votes by H. N. Sawyer.

He was married November 8, 1854, to Miss Elizabeth Bishop Bowles, of North Livermore, Me., daughter of Luke and Rebecca (Leavitt) Bowles. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis have two children: Susan Weld, born August 18, 1855, now the wife of F. E. Gilcrease; and Lottie Rebecca, born May 1, 1865.

Mr. William D. C. Curtis is a charter member of Boston Lodge, K. of H.; of Temple Lodge, A. O. U. W.; also of Neponset Council, Home Circle; a Past Grand of Neponset Lodge, I. O. O. F.; and a member of the I. O. O. F. Relief Association of Dorchester. He was one of the incorporators of the Old Dorchester Club, the Minot Club, and the Codman Club.

JULIUS ERASTUS RUGG, superintendent of transportation of the Boston Elevated Railroad, was born at Fitzwilliam, N.H., December 28, 1838, son of William Stickney and Clarissa (Sawtelle) Rugg. He is a descendant of John Rugg, who died in Lancaster, Mass., about 1696. This early progenitor of the family was twice married. His first wife, Martha Prescott, and their twin children died in 1655. He married second, May 4, 1660, Hannah Prescott, by whom he had eight children: John, Jr.; Mercy; Thomas; Joseph; Hannah; Rebecca; Daniel, born in 1678; Jonathan.

Mr. Rugg's ancestor four generations removed was Amos Rugg, probably the Amos,



son of Daniel Rugg, baptized January 20, 1716-17, who married Mary Burpee, December 29, 1741, their intention of marriage having been entered in September, 1741.

Amos's son Thomas, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born at Lancaster, Mass., January 27, 1743. He married Eunice Stickney, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Fisk) Stickney, of Rowley, Mass. She died some years later, leaving two children; and he married for his second wife, after May 31, 1770, the date of the declaration of their intentions, Mehitable Houghton. A resident for some time of Sterling, he removed thence to Winchendon, and while a resident of that town served in the Continental army in the Revolutionary War. About 1790 he removed to Rindge, N.H., where he died December 29, 1811. His second wife bore him seven children.

Thomas Rugg, second, eldest child of Thomas and Eunice Rugg, was born at Lancaster, Mass., May 28, 1765. He married June 6, 1787, Elizabeth Norcross, of Rindge, N.H., daughter of Lieutenant Page Norcross, and settled on the farm of his wife's parents. Like his father, he was a soldier of the Revolution, entering the army when a mere lad, and serving during the last years of the war. He died November 8, 1846, in his eighty-first year. His wife died April 9, 1851, aged eighty-one years. They had ten children, William Stickney being the ninth child and fifth son.

William Stickney Rugg was born at Rindge, N.H., March 8, 1807. Before the days of express companies he engaged in the transportation of merchandise between Fitzwilliam and Boston, having twelve horses and two teams, but gave up that business in 1838 on account of ill health, and went to Rindge, where he lived many years as an invalid, enduring his hard lot with great fortitude and resignation. He held the rank of Captain in the State militia. His death took place April 30, 1874. His wife, Clarissa, whom he married July 30, 1835, was born in Rindge, December 24, 1814, being a daughter of Solomon and Rebecca (Dwinnell) Sawtelle, of that place. Her father was a whip-maker, mak-

ing the leather whips used in driving oxen in those days. He was also a cobbler and farmer. Captain William S. and Clarissa (Sawtelle) Rugg had eight children; namely, Elvira J., Julius E., William H., Clara F., Herbert N., Albert N. and Alfred A. (twins), and Frederick Waldo. Elvira is now the widow of William A. Hale, of Rindge, and the mother of two children—Alfred A. and Erwin A. William H. served in the Federal army during the Civil War as a member of the Sixth New Hampshire Volunteers, and died at the age of nineteen at Annapolis, Md., as the result of hardships and exposure encountered in his army experience. Clara F. is the wife of Foster E. Beaman, of Roxbury, Mass., and has one child, Clara Mabel. Herbert N. married Addie Cushing, of Fitchburg, and has one child, Harrison C. Albert and Alfred both died at the age of two years. Frederick W. married Luella Billings, of Fitchburg, and has one child, Robert B.

Julius E. Rugg, after attending school for some time in Rindge, went at the age of fifteen to Ashby, Mass., to learn the trade of making wooden pails and tubs, and worked at this occupation after becoming a journeyman until reaching the age of twenty-one. At the same time he continued his studies, and when eighteen years old left the county high school to teach school in the winter, working at his trade during the spring and summer. In 1863 he came to Chelsea, Mass., and for a year was employed as a conductor on the Lynn & Boston Railroad. Being then given a position in the office of the company as receiver, he served in that capacity for three years; and then, in 1867, he was appointed superintendent of the road. He held this office till 1872, when he received the appointment of superintendent of the Highland Street Railway Company, so remaining for a period of sixteen years, or up to 1888. In that year he went to Minneapolis, Minn., and for one year was manager of the Minneapolis Street Railway. From Minneapolis he went to Pittsburg, Pa., where for seven years he was superintendent of the Citizens' Traction Company. Returning at the end of that time to Boston, he became general superintendent in this city of the West End Rail-

road, and held the position up to 1898, when he was appointed to his present office as superintendent of transportation of the Boston Elevated Railroad, which he has since retained.

Mr. Rugg is well known in railroad and railway circles throughout the country as an efficient and capable manager, and his career from the early days of his novitiate as a conductor on the Lynn & Boston road has been progressively upward and onward. He has had patented various devices for the improvement of the service of street railways, many of which—particularly his reversible car-seat known as the "Rugg Car-seat"—have been adopted by nearly all the street railways in the country. While connected with the Highland Street Railway, Mr. Rugg organized the first beneficial society designed exclusively for the conductors and drivers of street railways, which organization has proved of great benefit to the men and their families.

In politics he is a Republican. Of wide acquaintance and popular socially, he belongs also to the Masonic order, being a member of Washington Lodge of Roxbury, Mass.

Mr. Rugg was married April 30, 1866, to Mary A. Young, a daughter of Andrew P. and Mary Ann (Fowle) Young, of Boston. She died March 25, 1897, and Mr. Rugg married for his second wife, October 19, 1898, Mrs. Eudora A. Ball, a daughter of Isaac Fowle, of Cambridge, Mass. He has no children. Mr. and Mrs. Rugg attend the Second Universalist Church of Boston, the Rev. S. H. Roblin, D.D., minister.

DAVID FOLGER, president of the Nantucket Institution for Savings, and also of the Wampanoet Water Company, is a native of Nantucket. Born September 3, 1820, son of William and Lucy (Folger) Folger, he is descended through both father and mother from Peter Folger of English birth, one of the early inhabitants of Nantucket, and a man of note in his day, serving as surveyor of land, as Indian interpreter, and clerk of the court, best known to fame as grandfather of Benjamin Franklin. This is

the male line: Peter,¹ Eleazer,² Eleazer, Jr.,³ Frederick,⁴ Charles,⁵ William,⁶ David⁷.

Charles Folger, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a lifelong resident of Nantucket, and a man of more than ordinary intelligence and usefulness. He spent much time in public life, filling various offices of trust, and for a number of years was High Sheriff of the county. His wife, whose maiden name was Lydia Coleman, was a native of Nantucket, and a descendant from Colonial ancestry. They were the parents of a large family.

William Folger, father of David, in early manhood learned the trade of blacksmith, which, however, he followed but a short time, subsequently giving his attention to the whale fishery, and owning an interest in a number of vessels. After being actively and successfully engaged in this business for many years, he died at the age of eighty. His wife, in maidenhood Lucy Folger, was a daughter of Thaddeus and Margaret (Gardner) Folger, and a descendant on the paternal side of Peter Folger, her maternal ancestors also dating back to Colonial times. She died at the age of sixty-nine years, having reared eleven children, four of whom are now living; namely, David, Elizabeth, Seth, and Ann.

David Folger has resided in Nantucket from his birth. When a young man he became associated in business with his father and brother in the whale fishery, and for twenty years he operated an extensive cooperage plant, which he had established in Nantucket. Afterward he gave his attention to farming, and later to the insurance business, in which he has now been engaged for a number of years.

Mr. Folger was married at the age of twenty-four years to Lydia M. Wilber, a native of Nantucket, and a daughter of Briggs and Emeline (Coffin) Wilber. They have one child, a daughter, Lydia Maria.

ERNEST A. CLAPP, who during the larger part of his active life has been identified with the building interests of Dorchester, Mass., was born in that city, on

Clapp Place, July 15, 1846, a son of Alfred Clapp.

Alfred Clapp, also a lifelong resident of Dorchester, was born on the old Clapp homestead on Pond Street in 1819, and during his boyhood years there worked in his father's tanyard. He subsequently served an apprenticeship at the cabinet-maker's trade, at which he worked for a time as a journeyman, and, with the exception of a few years, followed until his retirement from business, at the good old age of seventy-five years. He passed away April 29, 1896, aged seventy-seven years and twenty days. For fully fifty years he was a member of the old Dorchester fire department, serving faithfully for twenty years of that time as engineer. He was held in high respect as a man and a citizen, and was a regular attendant of the old Meeting-house Hill Church. His wife, Elinor M., was a daughter of Zachariah and Charlotte Cain. Her father, who was a soldier in the War of 1812, was born in Taunton, Mass., while her mother was a native of Wiscasset, Me. Four children were born of their union, namely: Miss Charlotte Eliza Chapman; Ernest A., the subject of this sketch; Eugene, born in 1848, who died in infancy; and Richard Dexter, born in 1853, who is now a machinist in Providence, R.I. The mother died February 13, 1887, at the age of sixty-six years.

Ernest A. Clapp received a practical education in the public schools of Dorchester, and during a few years of his earlier life was employed as a clerk in a dry-goods store. Since learning the carpenter's trade, he has followed it continuously, his ability as a skilled and thorough workman having assured his success as a builder. During the Civil War Mr. Clapp served in Company F, Fifth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He belongs to the G. A. R., and also belongs to the A. O. U. W. He is a Republican in his political affiliations, and is a member of the Universalist church.

Mr. Clapp married, October 26, 1871, Miss Eliza Ann Eveleth, who was born in Boston, Mass., a daughter of Daniel and Mary (Stevens) Eveleth. Mrs. Clapp's father was born and reared in New Hampshire, and her mother

in Biddeford, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Clapp have two children — Mary Elinor and Ernest Eveleth.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM TIMOTHY SWAIN, of Nantucket, formerly engaged in the whale fishery, but now a dealer in lumber and grain, was born in New London, Conn., December 28, 1835, son of Timothy and Patience Maria (Prentice) Swain. He is a grandson of Peter Swain, a sailor in the merchant marine service, who died in early manhood, leaving four children.

Mrs. Peter Swain, who was in maidenhood a Miss Folger, died at about the same time as her husband. Their children — Peter, Jr., Robert, Timothy, and Sarah — went to live with their aunt, Miss Susan Folger, and accompanied her to New Bedford, in which place they were reared. Timothy, after attaining to manhood, settled in New London, where he followed the trade of house-painter and resided until his death, which occurred in 1838. After that event, his wife, Patience, who was born in Saybrook, Conn., and who was a daughter of Sylvanus Prentice, removed to Montville, a suburb of Norwich, Conn. She was accompanied thither by her six children, named respectively John, Harriet, Andrew, George, Charles, and William T. The only ones now living, besides the subject of this sketch, are Harriet and Charles.

As the family were in limited circumstances, the children were obliged to earn their own living at an early age. This William T. began to do when ten years old, receiving his board and clothes from a farmer with whom he lived and for whom he worked for two years. He then went to sea on a coasting vessel; and, after two years' experience of that branch of the marine service, at the age of fourteen he began his career as a whaler in the ship "Phoenix," of New London, Captain Brewster commander. In this vessel he rounded Cape Horn and cruised in the Antarctic Ocean, returning after an absence of about three years. During the trip he was made boat steerer, an important position, as it involved the delicate

and difficult duty of harpooning the whale. Young Swain's next trip was to the Indian Ocean, as third mate of the ship "Julius Cæsar," he being then about seventeen years old. The ship was commanded by Captain Daniel Babcock, and cruised in the vicinity of Desolation Island, returning home after an absence of a little more than two years. His next trip was as second mate of the bark "Ripple," Captain Ebenezer Morgan, of Groton (who was also a preacher), being the commander. This cruise was in the North and South Atlantic oceans, and lasted eleven months. In 1857 Captain Swain came to Nantucket to take command of the schooner "Eliza Jane," a tender for the ship "Cataba," Captain Mowry. They sailed in the vicinity of Kerguelen Land, or Desolation Island, in quest of sea elephant oil, and during the course of the voyage visited Hurd's Island, then (1855) recently discovered. After this trip, which lasted about eighteen months, Captain Swain remained ashore for some time. His next voyage was to the African coast in a trading vessel, and occupied two years. He then sailed from New London on the schooner "Emma Jane," a tender to the barque "Roman," their destination being Desolation and Hurd's Islands. This trip occupied five years, during the latter part of which time he was commander of the vessel. In 1874 he came to Nantucket, and engaged in business as a dealer in lumber, which he has continued up to the present time. Since 1894 he has also handled grain to a considerable extent. He is a member of Union Lodge, F. & A. M.; Island Home Lodge, K. of H.; and Sherborn Lodge, Royal Arcanum.

Captain Swain was married first, in 1860, to Mary Abby Morse, of Nantucket, daughter of Arnold and Maria (Morey) Morse. She died in 1865, having been the mother of two children—Israel and Andrew. For his second wife Captain Swain married, in 1872, Miss Sarah L. Cornish, a native of Nantucket and a daughter of Bailey and Rachel (Harlow) Cornish. Of this union there are three children—Florence L., Sarah Lizzie, and William T., Jr. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS MERRIAM, a well-known Chelsea real estate dealer, was born in that city, April 29, 1841, son of Otis and Harriet (Lamont) Merriam. His early ancestors in New England bore the name of Marion, the family being founded by John Marion, who, coming to this country from England about 1640, settled in Watertown, Mass.

John Marion married Sarah Eddy, daughter of John Eddy, of Watertown, and before February 22, 1652, removed to Boston, where he was Selectman in 1693. He died in 1705, in his eighty-sixth year. His son, Samuel Marion, who was born in 1655, died in Charlestown in 1726. Samuel's son Isaac, who was born in Charlestown in 1694, married Rebecca Knight; and their son Ignatius, born in 1724, was married in Woburn in 1746 to Mary Kendall. About 1790 he settled in Ashburnham, Mass., where he died in April, 1799. William, son of Ignatius, was born in 1767. He and his brother Joseph changed the name to Merriam. William Merriam was a blacksmith by trade. In 1788 he married Rebecca Metcalf. William S. Merriam, C. A. Merriam's grandfather, was born in 1789. He also was a blacksmith; and in 1841 he removed from Ashburnham to Chelsea, where he spent the rest of his life. In 1810 he married Martha Lawrence, a daughter of Amos Lawrence, and a descendant in the sixth generation of John Lawrence, who settled at Watertown early in 1636. Amos Lawrence served in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War.

Otis Merriam, eldest son of William S. and Martha, was born in Ashburnham in 1810. He came to Boston about the year 1835, and engaged in business as a manufacturer and wholesale dealer in wall papers, doing a large business, the largest of its kind in New England in his day. At one time he held the presidency of the Putnam Gas Light Company of Putnam, Conn. He was also prominently identified with the business interests of the city of Chelsea. He was a vice-president and director of the Chelsea Savings Bank. Otis Merriam died in Chelsea. His first wife, Abigail Savels, died in 1839, leaving one child, Otis Merriam, Jr.; and his second

wife, Harriet Lamont, of Bath, Me., died leaving two children : Charles A. ; and Emily Francis, who died in 1898.

Charles A. Merriam was educated in the Chelsea public schools. His first employment was as entry clerk for the Boston & Maine Railway, and he was serving in that capacity at the outbreak of the Civil War. Enlisting in the First Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, he was rejected on account of physical disability; but toward the close of the struggle, when the pressing need of recruits caused the examining surgeons to be less rigid in their scrutiny, he again enlisted, and was accepted. After his return from the South he became associated with his father in the real estate business, and was also for some time treasurer of the Putnam Gas Light Company of Putnam, Conn. Succeeding the elder Merriam in the real estate business, he has ever since been successfully engaged in the handling of realties, and has also invested in other business enterprises, being at the present time a silent partner in the hardware firm of Richardson & Co. He was a member of the Common Council under Mayor Bacon, and of the Board of Aldermen during the administration of Mayor Strahan, serving upon the Highway Committee in both branches of the city government; and for about twenty years he has been a member of the Sinking Fund Commission. He belongs to Robert Lash Lodge, F. & A. M.; Theodore Winthrop Post, Grand Army of the Republic; the Royal Arcanum; Ancient Order of United Workmen, and Knights of Honor; and is General Grand Vice-President of the American Order of Fraternal Helpers. Mr. Charles A. Merriam is a member of the First Baptist Church of Chelsea, and prominent in church work. He is chairman of the Committee on Finances of the church, and member of the Standing Committee of the society.

Mr. Merriam married for his first wife Mary Eliza Gladwin, who died in October, 1895, leaving four daughters: Elvira Gladwin, who married John L. Freeman, and has one daughter, Gladys; Harriet Lamont, who is residing in Boston; Florence Edna, who resides with her sister, Harriet L.; and Bertha Louisa

Merriam, who is employed in her father's real estate office. Mr. Merriam married for his second wife Mrs. Caro Cascaleene Bacon, a native of Belfast, Me.

JAMES FOSTER, a respected resident of the Dorchester district, Boston, now retired from active business life, was born in Dorchester, September 9, 1822, son of James and Rachel (Lambert) Foster. In his veins flows the blood of six generations of New England ancestors.

Edward Foster, the founder of this branch of the family in America, came from England, and settled in Scituate, Mass., in 1633. It is thought that he had practised law in England. In the town records of Scituate he is spoken of as a lawyer. He became quite a prominent man, and was Deputy to the Plymouth Colony Court in 1639, being an associate with Anthony Annable. He married in Scituate, April 8, 1635, Lettice Hanford, and in his will, dated November 24, 1643, a short time before his death, names her as executrix. His children were: Timothy, born in 1640; and Elizabeth, 1644.

Timothy Foster removed to Dorchester in 1662. He was first married October 13, 1663, to Mrs. Ruth Denton, a widow, daughter of Thomas Tileston, and they reared a family of children. After the death of his first wife he married in 1680 Mrs. Relief Holland Dowse. He died December 9, 1688.

Captain Edward Foster, second son of Timothy and Relief Foster, was born in 1682, and died January 22, 1761. He married in 1705 Jemima, daughter of Jonathan Turner, of Scituate. She died in 1716, and he married in 1718 Alice Prince.

His second son, Timothy, born April 12, 1709, married Abial Williams, of Roxbury. At the advanced age of sixty-six years he responded to the Lexington alarm. He died in 1810.

His son, Edward, born March 22, 1752, served as a member of the coast guard during the Revolutionary War. He married Polly Blake, of Dorchester, and they were the parents of ten children, the sixth of whom was

James, born in Dorchester in 1790, who was the father of the subject of this sketch.

James Foster followed agriculture during his entire active period, dying at the age of eighty-three years in 1873. A member of the militia, he served in the War of 1812, holding the rank of Orderly Sergeant of his company. He was a member of Dr. Codman's church. He was married in November, 1821, to Rachel Lambert, a daughter of Paul and Patience (Blake) Lambert, of Dorchester. Their children were as follows: James, the subject of this sketch; Rachel A., who married Edmund Jaques, of Newburyport, Mass.; Suviah L., who was the wife of the late Robert Elder, of Boston, Mass.; Mary, who died in December, 1897, and whose husband, George E. Hersey, of Brookline, Mass., died in September, 1894; Elizabeth G., now a resident of California; Sarah M., whose husband, James W. Stearns, formerly of Somerville and later of California, is now deceased; Martha, widow of Dr. Charles E. Blake, of San Francisco, who died in December, 1894; and Samuel, also a resident of that city.

James Foster, the second of the name, was born, as recorded above, September 9, 1822. He received his education in the Dorchester schools, and his youth was occupied in working on his father's farm, where he acquired a good knowledge of agriculture. When twenty years of age, however, he gave up farm work and established a milk business, which he carried on very successfully for a period of forty years, retiring at the end of that time, in 1883, with a competence. He has a pleasant home on Dorchester Avenue, Dorchester. Mr. Foster is a member of the Second Church, and in politics a Republican.

He was married on November 25, 1848, to Miss Mary Ayers. Of this union five children were born, namely: Arthur J., now a resident of San Francisco; Anna M., who died at the age of two years and two months; Mary Ellen, wife of Gideon M. Mansfield, of Dorchester; Frank A., an architect and civil engineer of Boston, a separate sketch of whom may be found on another page of this volume; and Edward H., who is a resident of Dorchester. The mother of these children, Mrs. Mary Fos-

ter, died; and Mr. Foster married for his second wife Mrs. Elizabeth E. Kendall, whose maiden name was Farnsworth.

BENJAMIN HAWKES, formerly a successful business man and financier of Marblehead, was a lifelong resident of this town, where his birth took place November 17, 1805. He was a son of William and Elizabeth (Pierce) Hawkes, the father being a native of Saugus, Mass., and the mother of Marblehead. He belonged to a highly reputable family, which can be traced backward in Essex County for more than two hundred and fifty years, Adam Hawkes, its founder, who is said to have come over from England in Winthrop's fleet in 1630, having been one of the early settlers of Lynn in the Massachusetts Bay Colony. The original homestead, in what is now Saugus, is still in the possession of his descendants.

William Hawkes, above named, father of the late Benjamin, was a citizen of influence in Marblehead. Being a member of the Board of Selectmen when President Andrew Jackson visited the town in 1833, he served upon the reception committee. He also represented his district in the lower house of the Legislature.

Benjamin Hawkes was reared and educated in Marblehead. When a young man he established himself in the boot and shoe business; but later he engaged in the fisheries industry, owning at one time four schooners, which made numerous successful fishing trips to the Grand Banks, and from a small beginning he became a prominent local financier. Prior to the Civil War he was an earnest supporter of the anti-slavery movement, and joined the Republican party at its formation. In his earlier years he was a member of the Methodist Church. For many years he was actively identified with the business interests of Marblehead, and his death, which occurred December 24, 1887, was the cause of general regret.

In 1870 Benjamin Hawkes married Eliza Ann Traill, daughter of Major John and Sarah (Barker) Traill. Her father was a leading citizen of Marblehead in his day. Mrs.



BENJAMIN HAWKES.



Hawkes died May 10, 1891. Mr. Hawkes's residence on Franklin Street, which was erected upon land originally owned by his great-grandfather, is now occupied by his niece, Miss Mary A. Alley, who for thirty-five years was a teacher in the public schools of Marblehead, and hence has had much to do with the education of more than one generation of pupils who have gone forth to take their places among the world's workers.

EUGENE LEROY LOVEJOY, a prominent business man of Reading, was born in this town, October 12, 1851, son of Jeremiah G. and Susan R. (Jones) Lovejoy. His father, Jeremiah G. Lovejoy, and his grandfather, Jeremiah, were natives of Gloucester, Mass.

The Lovejoy family of New England has a history extending back more than two hundred and fifty years, the name of its founder, John Lovejoy, standing seventeenth in the list of freeholders of Andover, Mass., twenty-three in number, in the oldest book of the town records now existing. The town of Andover was incorporated in 1646. John Lovejoy was married at Ipswich, Mass., January 1, 1651, to Mary Osgood, daughter of Christopher Osgood. His children were: Benjamin, John, Jr., William, Christopher, Joseph, Nathaniel, Ebenezer, and several daughters. Ebenezer Lovejoy married in 1693 Mary Foster. He died in 1759, in his eighty-sixth year. His brother William was one of the first deacons of the South Church at Andover. One of the series of papers on Historical Andover, published two or three years since in the *Andover Townsman*—namely, No. 66, dated September 24, 1897—is devoted to "Ebenezer Lovejoy's Line." In this paper mention is made of a number of the descendants of different generations of Ebenezer and his wife Mary, among them "Joshua and Joseph, prominent business men of Boston," and "Jeremiah, who died in Reading."

Jeremiah Lovejoy, who was born June 22, 1800, at one time held the office of Sheriff in Gloucester. Removing to Reading with his family fifty years or more ago, he engaged in

farming, and also established the first express line carrying passengers and the United States mail between Reading and North Reading. He died August 31, 1867. His wife was Betsey P. Pratt, of Reading. They had six children—Lewis, Alphonso, Lizzie, Benjamin, Susan, and Jeremiah G. The living are: Susan, who married George Carleton, of North Reading; Benjamin, a resident of Somerville, Mass.; and Lewis, who resides in the West.

Jeremiah G. Lovejoy, Eugene L. Lovejoy's father, followed the trade of a shoemaker until his removal to Reading; and he was thenceforward engaged in market-gardening. His death occurred May 22, 1899, at the age of seventy-three years. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Susan R. Jones Lovejoy, and their only child, Eugene L., the subject of this sketch, with whom she makes her home. Her father was a resident of Kennebunk, Me.

Eugene Leroy Lovejoy was educated in the schools of Reading. Naturally ambitious and desirous of selecting an occupation best suited to his abilities, he formed no definite plan of action for some time after leaving school, but at the age of seventeen accepted a clerkship in the general store of Bickford & Co. in Hampton, Va., where he remained about four months. After his return to Reading he was associated with Hiram G. Randall for a year, raising poultry and pigs for the market. He next entered the employ of Franklin Fletcher, a general store-keeper; and, at the end of three months, concluding that mercantile business offered the best opportunities for advancement, he decided to remain with Mr. Fletcher, who hired him for a year. He was rapidly advanced to the position of head clerk, and had full charge of the business during the proprietor's absence in the South. Incessant application to a business which required close confinement so injured his health that at the end of five years he was advised by his physician to seek a more active employment; and he accordingly engaged in selling goods upon the road, equipping and stocking a team for that purpose. His natural sociability and agreeable manners made his customers his personal friends, thereby enabling him to establish and

maintain a successful business, which he has ever since conducted, although at the present time he travels only at intervals. He is also engaged in the real estate business, and has other interests of more or less importance. He established and conducted for some time the first hacks in Reading, and has been identified with several other profitable business enterprises. Starting in life with a firm determination to attain prosperity, his invariable rule has always been to meet his obligations punctually; and he attributes his success to the fact that all of his business transactions have been carried out strictly on that principle.

In politics Mr. Lovejoy is an earnest supporter of the Republican party, and is now connected with the town government, serving upon the committee on appropriations. He is a member of Columbian Lodge, No. 29, I. O. O. F.; Columbian Encampment, No. 43; and Fells Canton, No. 26, Patriarchs Militant—all of Stoneham, Mass.

In October, 1875, Mr. Lovejoy was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie A. Robinson, daughter of William and Jane (Nichols) Robinson, of Chelsea, Mass. Of this union there are two children: Florence M., who was born July 15, 1886; and Morton L. Lovejoy, who was born September 2, 1889.

ANDREW JACKSON LOVELL, a well-known grocery merchant of Boston, and a resident of the neighboring city of Cambridge, was born in West Boylston, Mass., February 16, 1836, son of Levi Bigelow and Mary (Frost) Lovell.

The Lovells are of English origin; and family tradition asserts that three brothers of the name arrived in New England at an early date in the Colonial period, one of whom settled in New Hampshire and the other two on Cape Cod. Savage in his *Genealogical Dictionary* mentions James Lovell, of Weymouth; "John, Weymouth, perhaps elder brother of James"; Robert, a freeman of Massachusetts in 1635, and probably then of Weymouth; William of Barnstable, son of John; and others of this surname.

The subject of this sketch traces his ancestry to Alexander Lovell, who settled in Medfield, Mass., about 1652, having come thither with the colony of Weymouth and Braintree men. "Nothing is known of him previously," says the historian of Medfield. In 1658 Alexander Lovell married Lydia Albee, who died three years later; and he is said to have married for his second wife Lydia, daughter of Hopestill Leland.

His sixth child, Alexander Lovell, Jr., born in 1671, married Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Frairy) Dyer, and had a family of ten children, of whom Jonathan, the next in line of descent, was the seventh born. This Jonathan Lovell, the year of whose nativity was 1714, settled in that part of Worcester which was afterward incorporated as the town of Holden. His wife in maidenhood was Mary Cheney. Jonathan Lovell, Jr., son of Jonathan and Mary (Cheney) Lovell, was born December 15, 1743. He married, and was the father of eight children, among whom was David, grandfather of Andrew J. Lovell.

For many years David Lovell occupied the Carter farm, one of the best pieces of agricultural property in West Boylston; and prior to the advent of railroads, he at regular intervals drove to Boston with a four-horse team loaded with farm produce. He lived to the age of about seventy-four years. His wife, whose maiden name was Susan Bigelow, died at the age of sixty-five. They were the parents of nine children, of whom Levi B. was the eldest.

Levi Bigelow Lovell was born in West Boylston, Mass., March 11, 1810. In middle life he was a farmer in a small way in Holden, where his chief business was the manufacture of shoes. Later he entered the service of the Fitchburg Railroad Company as a gate-tender; and in 1877, while stationed in Concord, Mass., was accidentally killed. His wife, Mary Frost Lovell, who was born in Watertown, Mass., a daughter of Jonathan Frost, died at the age of fifty-seven years. Her father, also a native of Watertown, was a prominent citizen of Walpole, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Levi B. Lovell were the parents of four children, three of whom are living, namely: Andrew J., the subject of this sketch;

Mary Maria, who is the wife of Frank A. Foster, of Barre, Mass., and the mother of one child, Harry; and Frank Skinner Lovell, who married Jennie Foster, also of Barre, and has one child, Stanley Lovell Foster.

Andrew Jackson Lovell was educated in Holden, and began his business training in Worcester, in the grocery store of C. D. Cobb & Co., which he entered at the age of nineteen years. In 1857 he was transferred to his employer's Boston establishment, and after five years of diligent and faithful service was admitted to partnership. In 1865, in company with his brother-in-law, Mr. Parker, he purchased Mr. Cobb's interest in the store at 106 Cambridge Street, which for the succeeding eleven years was conducted under the style of Lovell & Parker; and from 1876 up to the present time he has carried on the business alone, having been located at the same stand for the past forty-three years. In connection with his Boston store Mr. Lovell also conducts a large grocery establishment in North Cambridge, where he took up his residence in 1871, and as the result of his enterprise and sound and upright business methods he has realized a continuous and substantial prosperity. In 1863, when the disruption of the Union was so seriously threatened by the Civil War as to necessitate the compulsory enlistment of soldiers for immediate service in the field, Mr. Lovell was drawn in the first Boston draft; but business and family cares urgently requiring his presence at home he procured a substitute, to whom he paid a bounty of three hundred dollars.

Aside from his extensive mercantile interests he is actively connected with other business enterprises, being a director and trustee of the Puritan Trustee Company, of which he was one of the original incorporators; a director of the North End Savings Bank; and president of the board of directors of the Universalist Publishing House of Boston. Politically, he is a Republican, and for several years has served upon the Sinking-fund Committee of the city of Cambridge. In Masonry he has taken the Royal Arch Degree, being a member of Joseph Warren Lodge, and of St. Paul Chapter, of Boston. He is also a mem-

ber of the Newtown Club of North Cambridge, and the Cambridge Club. Though reared in the Methodist faith, his liberal opinions in religious matters led him into Universalism; and he is a Deacon of the Third Universalist Church, Cambridge, in which for fifteen years he officiated as superintendent of the Sunday-school.

On November 27, 1860, Mr. Lovell married Miss Sarah Augusta Woodward, daughter of Stephen G. and Lucy (Jordan) Woodward, of Ellsworth, Me. Their children are: Frederick Woodward, Harry Frost, and Andrew Jackson Lovell, Jr. Frederick W. Lovell married Etta Ward, a daughter of Sylvester Ward, of Boston, and has three children—Evelyn, Ward, and Carl Lovell. Harry F. Lovell married Annie Lapham, of Cambridge, and has one daughter, Dorothy Lovell. Andrew J. Lovell, Jr., married Grace Skinner, of Chicago, Ill. They have one son, Hollis Reed Lovell.

WILLIAM SMITH SWIFT, of Vineyard Haven, Representative to the State Legislature from Duke's County for 1898 and 1899, was born at Martha's Vineyard, November 1, 1860, a son of Charles Hiram and Hannah Vincent (Smith) Swift. His paternal grandfather was Jacob Swift, a resident of Rochester, Mass.

Charles H. Swift, the father, was born at Sandwich, Mass. When a young man he learned the trade of carpenter, which he followed for many years. He died in 1884, at the age of sixty-seven years. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Vincent Smith, was a native of Tisbury, Mass., and a daughter of Joseph and Sally Vincent Smith. She was a grand-daughter of Zachariah Smith, who was the son of Thomas Smith. Four of her children are now living, namely: Timothy S., who resides at Cottage City; Lizzie, whose husband, Alonzo Ames, of Rockland, Me., died June 20, 1899; Holmes Athearn, a resident of Vineyard Haven; and William Smith Swift, the subject of this sketch.

William S. Swift at the age of fourteen began industrial life as clerk in a provision

store at Vineyard Haven, and continued in that occupation for four years, attending school, however, for a part of each year. When he was eighteen he went to Boston, where for two years he was employed as book-keeper in a clothing store. Afterward he was clerk in a market for two years. Upon the death of his father he returned home, and in 1884 engaged in the grocery and provision business, in which he has built up a lucrative trade.

Ever since he was old enough to take an interest in public affairs Mr. Swift has been a Prohibitionist in politics. His first Presidential vote was cast for ex-Governor John P. St. John in 1884. In 1897 he was elected to the State Legislature on the Prohibition ticket, and was the only member of the House elected on that ticket. In the fall of 1898 he was re-elected, after an exciting campaign, being the only person in the county elected in opposition to the Republican ticket. His re-election occurring as it did, when the election of a United States Senator was pending, could not be construed otherwise than as an endorsement of his previous course, which, he being unhampered by the usual party ties, was practically independent, he voting for whatever measures he considered would be for the benefit of the community. In the session of 1899 he served on the Committee on Fisheries and Game, as clerk of the committee; and in that of 1898 on the Committee on Federal Relations, of which he was Clerk.

Mr. Swift was married in 1884 to Josephine L. Cleveland, a native of Vineyard Haven, and daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Gray) Cleveland. He has five children: Sherman Gray, Alaric King, William Francis, Josephine Cleveland, and Donald Stuart Swift.

MICAH DYER, JR., formerly a well-known Boston lawyer and one of the most prominent residents of the Dorchester District, was born on North Street, Boston, September 27, 1829, son of Micah and Sally (Holbrook) Dyer. He was a representative of an old and highly reputable Barnstable County family, founded by Dr. William Dyer, an Englishman, who

arrived on Cape Cod toward the latter part of the seventeenth century. Dr. William Dyer was married at Barnstable to Mary Taylor in 1686, and subsequently moved to Truro, Mass. He died July 27, 1738, aged about eighty-five years; and his wife died on October 8 of the same year, aged about eighty years. They were the parents of eight children. Many of their descendants have attained distinction in the different walks in life. Among them may be named Captain Nehemiah M. Dyer, United States Navy, who commanded the protected cruiser "Baltimore" in the battle of Manila Bay.

When a young man, Micah Dyer, Sr., removed from Wellfleet, Mass., to Boston, where he engaged in mercantile business and became a successful hardware merchant. He lived to be eighty-seven years old. His wife, Sally, who also was a native of Wellfleet, daughter of Joseph Holbrook, died at the age of eighty-four. They were the parents of eleven children.

At the age of seven years Micah Dyer, Jr., began his attendance at a primary school on Hanover Street taught by a Miss Chamberlain. He was a Franklin-medal scholar at the Eliot School, where he was graduated in 1842. He next attended for two years the Wilbraham (Mass.) Academy, then in charge of Masters Raymond and Twombly, after which he spent a year at the Northfield (N.H.) Academy, and was for some time under the private tutorage of Dr. E. O. Phinney in Boston. Prevented by impaired health from pursuing a college course, he entered the Harvard Law School at the age of seventeen, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws three years later. He subsequently continued his legal studies in the office of the Hon. S. G. Nash, Associate Justice of the Massachusetts Superior Court. When twenty-one years old, he opened an office in a building occupying the present site of Young's Hotel; and his professional career advanced rapidly upon lines well calculated to insure the prominence which he ultimately attained in the courts and legal circles of the Commonwealth. He also practised quite extensively in the United States courts. In

addition to his law business he was actively interested in various financial enterprises of importance, and for many years was a conspicuous figure in the business circles of Boston. His progressive tendencies were frequently the incentive to active measures for the public good. Anticipating the ultimate construction of Columbia Road some years prior to the commencement of work upon that splendid thoroughfare, he, at considerable personal expense, set back the ancient trees upon the street line of his fine estate at Upham's Corner in order to facilitate the improvement. Kind-hearted and benevolent, he was very helpful to the young; and there are many men of position in Boston to-day who owe their start in life to Mr. Dyer.

From 1853 to 1856 he was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature, serving on the Judiciary Committee and as chairman of the Committee on Probate and Chancery. As a member of the Boston School Board during the fifties, he created wide-spread comment and considerable antagonism by the persistent manner in which he enforced at the Eliot School the rule requiring the reciting the Lord's Prayer by the pupils; and, in spite of the reception of numerous letters threatening him with personal violence, he fearlessly adhered to his position, although his stand in the matter caused his defeat for a seat in the State Senate by a small margin. He was identified with several charitable organizations, and a member of various military, social, and fraternal bodies, including the Masonic order up to the thirty-second degree, the Odd Fellows, the Bostonian Society, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, and the Boston Club. He was an associate member of Benjamin Stone Post, No. 68, G. A. R., of Dorchester, and for some time chairman of the Eliot and Boston School Boys' Association. His religious affiliations were formerly with the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was a trustee; but, later in life embracing the Unitarian faith, he withdrew from that denomination, and joined the congregation of the Church of the Unity. Micah Dyer, Jr., died November 24, 1898.

On May 1, 1851, Mr. Dyer was united in marriage with Miss Julia Knowlton, a native

of Deerfield, N.H., daughter of Joseph and Susan (Dearborn) Knowlton.

The immigrant progenitor of the Knowlton family of New England, to which Mrs. Dyer's father belonged, was Captain William Knowlton, who died on the voyage from London to Nova Scotia, and whose sons a few years later settled at Ipswich, the earliest to arrive there, it is said, being John in 1639.

Through her maternal grandfather, Nathaniel Dearborn, who married Comfort Palmer, of Haverhill, N.H., Mrs. Dyer is descended from Godfrey Dearborn, who came from England, and was one of the earliest settlers of Exeter, N.H., in 1639, later removing to Hampton, N.H. Mrs. Dyer is of Revolutionary ancestry on both sides, her great-grandfather, Edward Dearborn, and her grandfather, Thomas Knowlton, having both served, it is said, at Bunker Hill and at Dorchester Heights. In the Revolutionary Rolls of New Hampshire, Volume II., Edward Dearborn is named as one of the enlisted soldiers in the militia now raising (September 7, 1777) to join General Stark at Bennington; also on the pay-roll of Captain Nathan Sanborn's company, Colonel Evans's regiment, which marched, September, 1777, from New Hampshire to re-enforce the Northern Continental army at Saratoga. Edward Dearborn married Susanna Brown, whom he left when he entered the Continental army, to carry on the farm and care for three small children, the nearest neighbor being ten miles away. Susanna Brown was a daughter of Nehemiah and Amy (Longfellow) Brown, of Kensington, N.H., and grand-daughter of Nathan Longfellow. The last-named ancestor of Mrs. Dyer was probably the Nathan born in 1690, son of William and Anne (Sewall) Longfellow, and brother to Stephen, born in 1681, from whom the poet Longfellow was descended. Joseph Knowlton, Mrs. Dyer's father, participated in the War of 1812-15; and Joseph H. Knowlton, her brother, served in the Federal army from the commencement to the close of the Civil War.

In club work, a marked and ameliorating feature of the times, and in noble philanthropic labors, Mrs. Dyer, like her distinguished contemporaries, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe and

Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, takes a conspicuous part, being the leading spirit in no less than twenty-two associations, among them the famous Woman's Charity Club and Hospital and the Wintergreen Club of Boston, of both of which she is the founder and has been president from their organization. She is president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Upham's Corner, a life member of the Ladies' Aid Association of the Soldiers' Home, and for ten years its president, and is on the board of managers of the Massachusetts Home for Intemperate Women. All movements having as the keynote of their existence charity, philanthropy, social intercourse, and the moral and mental elevation of society, are certain to receive her hearty support and valuable co-operation.

Mrs. Dyer has two sons: Willard Dyer, M.D., born April 21, 1852, a graduate of Harvard University, and a well-known Boston physician; and Walter R. Dyer, born April 20, 1855, who was formerly engaged in the lumber business in one of the Western States, and is now a real estate dealer in Boston. A daughter, Mabel, born in 1857, died in infancy.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN DUDLEY, of Roxbury, was born in Raymond, N.H., May, 1827, son of Franklin and Olive (Bean) Dudley. He is a descendant in the eighth generation of Governor Thomas Dudley through the latter's son Samuel, who went from Roxbury, Mass., to Exeter, N.H., and was the progenitor of a numerous posterity, composing the New Hampshire branch of the Dudley family. Franklin Dudley, who was a native of Raymond, was engaged during the active period of his life in general farming, including the operating of a saw-mill. He was a leading spirit in local affairs, and served with ability in some of the more important town offices. His wife, Olive, was a daughter of Nathan Bean, of Candia, N.H. They were the parents of seven children: Benjamin F., the subject of this sketch; Moses Gilman, who died at the age of thirty years; Olive Elzab, who married Franklin Bean, of Raymond; Annie, wife of Edwin A.

Davis, now of Harriman, Tenn.; Guildford Augustus, who died at the age of thirteen years; Margery, who died when eight years old; and Caroline, who died at the age of five years.

Coming to Boston at the age of sixteen years, Benjamin F. Dudley spent four and a half years in learning the coppersmith's trade, receiving during his apprenticeship, in addition to his board, the sum of fifty dollars per year. After working one year as a journeyman, he established himself on Harvard Street, Boston, where he has carried on the coppersmith business with prosperity for over fifty years, for the past fifteen years having given his special attention to the manufacture of boilers. As a business man he is favorably known to builders and residents of his locality. He is said to be the only descendant of Samuel Dudley, born out of the State, who ever returned to reside permanently in the early abiding place of his sturdy ancestor. Personally, he stands high in the estimation of his neighbors. He is a member of the Masonic order.

In 1853 Mr. Dudley was joined in marriage with Miss Sarah Dudley, his first wife, daughter of John Dudley, of Wayne, Me. The only child of this union, Eva, married John Parker, of Roxbury; but Mr. Dudley has two adopted children — Stewart and Gladys. Mr. Dudley's first wife died in 1882, and in 1890 he married Mrs. Helen Clark, *nee* Worcester, of Acton, Mass., his present wife.

GEORGE GRIGGS MORRISON, one of the best known residents of Allston, was born in Brighton, January 22, 1833, son of David and Sarah (Griggs) Morrison. On the paternal side he is descended from Scotch-Irish ancestry, the first of whom in America settled in New Hampshire early in the eighteenth century. Mr. Morrison's father was a native of New Hampshire, son of David Morrison, Sr., also of that State; and his mother was born in Brookline, Mass.

David Morrison, the younger, located in Brighton about the year 1815, and found employment as a farm hand. Carefully saving



GEORGE G. MORRISON.



his earnings, he later engaged in the provision trade in Boston, having a stall in the old market building prior to the erection of the present Quincy Market. He was among the first to secure quarters in the last-named building, occupying stall No. 86 from the time of its completion until 1848, when he retired with a substantial competency, acquired through close attention to business, sterling integrity, and economical habits. During the year in which he retired from business he erected the house on Harvard Avenue, Allston, now occupied by Judge Baldwin, and subsequently resided there until his death, which occurred in 1860. He was a highly esteemed citizen of Allston, and displayed much interest in the growth and prosperity of that section. Politically, he was a Whig. He was a member of the Universalist church.

George G. Morrison has resided upon the estate he now occupies, at 70 Harvard Avenue, ever since his boyhood, and is therefore one of the most widely-known citizens of Allston, which he has seen develop from a sparsely settled rural district into a populous and attractive suburb of Boston. His early education, acquired in the Brighton public schools, has been largely supplemented by experience and observation; and the knowledge thus gained has proved advantageous. After leaving school he turned his attention to market gardening, which he followed for some years, or until August, 1862, when he enlisted for service in the Civil War as a private in Company G, Forty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. While attached to the Nineteenth Corps, Army of the Gulf, his regiment participated in an engagement at Galveston, Tex., where he was captured by the enemy, and after being held a prisoner of war at Houston for about three months he was paroled. Receiving an honorable discharge from the army in September, 1864, he returned to Allston, and, again turning his attention to market gardening, followed that occupation until 1872, when he relinquished the business.

For nearly thirty years he has been extensively interested in real estate, and through his instrumentality much valuable property has been improved into handsome suburban

estates. Preferring to devote his time to his private affairs, he invariably declines nominations to public office, which he is frequently urged to accept. Nevertheless, he is openly solicitous of the general welfare of his immediate neighborhood and its continued improvement. In politics he is a Republican. He retains a fondness for his old companions in arms, and is a comrade of Francis Washburn Post, No. 92, Grand Army of the Republic, of Brighton.

Mr. Morrison married for his first wife Amelia Poland, of Cumberland, Me. His second wife was Emily A. Coffran, of Northfield, N.H. He has one daughter, Sadie Augusta, born of his second marriage. She is the wife of Charles Smith, of Boston, and has a daughter, Edna.

CIDEON CURRIER, a retired building contractor of Boston, was born in Chester, N.H., April 6, 1817, son of Benjamin and Dorothy (Taylor) Currier. Coming to Boston in 1835, he served an apprenticeship of three years at the mason's trade, under Charles S. White, and continued in the trade as a journeyman for a similar length of time, or until 1842. He then went into business for himself, and for over fifty years thereafter was one of the leading building contractors of Boston. Among his more important works may be mentioned several school buildings for the city of Boston; the East Boston gas works buildings; the first block of modern residences erected south of Dover Street (1845); the residences of James M. Beebe and Mr. Haskell on Ashburton Place (1847); the City Hall, Chelsea (1854); ten houses on Tremont Street, between Canton and Brookline Streets (1856); two free-stone and three brick-front houses, erected for himself, on Union Park (1858); six houses on Shawmut Avenue (1859); the Memorial Hall of Bowdoin College, Maine, in 1870; Hotel Brunswick (1876); ten houses on Tremont Street, five on Union Park, and six on Shawmut Avenue, all for himself (1885); the rebuilding of twenty-one tenements on Tremont Street (1892), which he still owns; three

store buildings on High and Purchase Streets (1892); the Five Cents Savings Bank building on School Street in 1859; a fine residence for George C. Crowninshield, of Boston, from plans of the celebrated French architect Le Monier, who also made the plans of the Deacon house; also, by the same architect, at Pine Bank, Brookline, a residence for Edward N. Perkins. During the Civil War Mr. Currier built a dyke for the United States government at Provincetown, Mass.

During the years 1864 and 1865 Mr. Currier was absent in Pennsylvania, superintending a coal mine for a Boston company, of which his brother Gilman was president. Some time ago he retired from active business pursuits, and is, undoubtedly, the oldest builder in the city of Boston in point of service. In politics he was formerly a Democrat, but is now a Republican. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was at one time a member of the Shawmut Church, afterward worshipped at Tremont Temple, and is now a member of the Baptist Church in West Cottage Street.

On May 22, 1842, Mr. Currier married Miss Jane A. Safford, of Vermont. Of this union there were ten children, six of whom, three sons and three daughters, did not live to maturity. Those who did, and who now survive, are: Francis E. and Henry A., both residents of New York; Anson H., of Boston; and Arthur F. Currier, of Ellensburg, Wash. Mrs. Currier died August 22, 1896, after a happy married life covering a period of fifty-four years.

DAVID LAUREN YOUNG, Town Clerk, Treasurer, and Collector of Orleans, Barnstable County, Mass., son of Jonathan and Mary F. (Rogers) Young, was born in this town June 20, 1848. His paternal grandfather, Jonathan Young, first, who was a son of Nehemiah Young, was a native of this locality. The grandfather was a carpenter, and followed that trade for many years. He died at the age of seventy-two. His wife, in maidenhood Eu-

nice Hurd, a native of Orleans, lived to the age of eighty years.

Jonathan Young, second, father of David L., was born in the town of Orleans, June 27, 1808. Learning the trade of shoemaker in his youth, he followed it for about twenty years. He then engaged in mercantile business, which he continued up to 1870, when he retired, and was succeeded by his son David L. He died in 1891, at the age of eighty-three. His wife, Mary, who was born in Orleans, was a daughter of Jonathan and Lucy (Snow) Rogers, and grand-daughter of Jonathan Rogers. Her father was a master mariner in the merchant-marine service, and made his home all his life in the town of Orleans. During the War of 1812 he was captured by the English, and his vessel burned in the bay near his home. Mrs. Young is now living, and in the enjoyment of good health, at the advanced age of ninety years. She has reared four children: Amos and Alfred (twins), Henrietta, and David L., whose name heads the present sketch.

David Lauren Young was brought up and educated in his native town. - He began when young to assist in his father's store, and in 1870 succeeded to the business, which he has since successfully conducted, carrying a well-selected stock of general merchandise. He is one of the directors of the Fitchburg Loan, Trust, and Safety Deposit Company of Fitchburg. A Republican in politics, he has served for the last ten years as Town Clerk, Treasurer, and Collector, the duties of which offices he has performed in a capable manner and to the general satisfaction of the towns-people. He belongs to Orleans Lodge, No. 1556, K. of H.

Mr. Young was married in March, 1870, to Miss Adeline Maud Brightman, a native of Fall River, Mass., and a daughter of John and Phebe (Marvel) Brightman. Mr. and Mrs. Young have reared two children: Robert Brightman and Edna Davis, who is still at school. The son, Robert Brightman Young, is now assistant-treasurer of the Fitchburg Loan, Trust, and Safety Deposit Company. He married, on June 20, 1899, Leah Ober, of Orleans, daughter of Gilbert and Priscilla (Howard) Ober. Mr. and Mrs. Young are

members of the Congregational Church of Orleans, formerly the First Church of Eastham, which was established in 1646.

CAPTAIN GILBERT LAWRENCE SMITH, chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of Duke's County, was born at Vineyard Haven, February 11, 1832, son of Captain John and Luretta (Manchester) Smith. His father's paternal grandfather was Thomas Smith, a farmer, whose last years were spent in Tisbury, Martha's Vineyard. Zachariah Smith, son of Thomas and grandfather of Gilbert L., is supposed to have been a native of Tisbury, where he followed farming.

Captain John Smith was born, reared, and educated in the town of Tisbury. At a youthful age he went to sea in the whaling service, and, subsequently, continuing to follow seafaring, he rose to be a master-mariner, commanding several different vessels in succession. His last years were passed on the island, his death occurring in 1842, when he was in middle life. His wife, Luretta Manchester Smith, was born in the town of Tisbury, a daughter of Captain John and Susannah Manchester. Her grandparents, Thomas and Eleanor (Norton) Manchester, natives of Rhode Island, were the first of that family to settle in Martha's Vineyard. She died in 1860, in her fifty-eighth year, having reared four children; namely, John Manchester, Gilbert Lawrence, Alexander, and Lucy C.

Gilbert L. Smith was educated in the public schools of Tisbury. At the age of nineteen he shipped on board a whaler as boat steerer, and subsequently rose through the different grades to that of Captain. The first vessel he commanded was the barque "Vineyard," in which he cruised in the Northern Pacific and Arctic oceans. He continued in the whaling service until 1877. In that year he retired from the sea, and his business has since been confined to the duties of his present office. Captain Smith, who is a staunch Republican in politics, cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He has long taken an active interest in public affairs, and served

many years as a member of the Board of Selectmen in the town of Tisbury, and also as Assessor and Overseer of the Poor. He served several terms as County Commissioner, before becoming chairman of the board. He belongs to Martha's Vineyard Lodge, F. & A. M., of which he has served for thirteen years as Master of the lodge. He has also been District Deputy Grand Master for two terms.

Captain Smith was married in 1871 to Mary Hallett Cannon, a native of Fair Haven, Mass., and a daughter of John Clark and Betsey Rounceville (Gurney) Cannon. Captain Smith has no children.

DAVID BENT McPHERSON, a native resident of East Boston, is a successful carpenter and builder, well-known and respected both as a business man and as a useful and upright citizen. He was born October 19, 1855, his parents being Lauchlin and Harriet (McPherson) McPherson. On his father's side he comes of many generations of pure Scottish stock, connected by ties of blood with some of the most ancient clans of Scotland.

Lauchlin McPherson, of an early generation, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was the first of the family to come to America. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, or in the parish of Shotts, near that city; and his wife, Elizabeth, was a native of Edinburgh. After their marriage they left their native land, and settled in Shelburne County, Nova Scotia, where they passed their later years.

Their son John, grandfather of David B. McPherson, was born at Jordan River, Shelburne County, N.S., March 12, 1801. He learned the trade of shipwright, which he followed for many years in his native place. His business gradually increasing to large proportions, he was eventually numbered among the most successful men of his town. In later life John McPherson removed to Boston, Mass., where he died at the age of fifty-eight years. His political principles were Liberal while he remained a resident of Nova Scotia; in the United States he favored the Republican party.

His wife, Elizabeth, was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Lyle) Martin, both her parents being natives of Scotland. Her paternal grandparents, John, Sr., and Agnes (Russell) Martin, lived and died in the parish of Shotts, Scotland. Agnes was a sister of John Russell, who became a resident of Plymouth, Mass., in 1766. From John Russell were descended the late Hon. William G. Russell and Judge Thomas Russell, the former of whom, at the time of his death a few years ago, was at the head of the Suffolk County (Massachusetts) bar.

John Martin, the younger, came to America about 1790, and settled upon a farm in Shelburne County, Nova Scotia, where he died at the age of seventy-five years. His wife, Elizabeth Lyle, lived to the age of eighty-one. The McPhersons and Martins were staunch Presbyterians in religion, uncompromising in matters of faith and morals. Hardy and energetic, they exercised in large measure the hospitality for which their race was justly famed.

John and Elizabeth (Martin) McPherson were the parents of seven children, of whom three are now living: Elizabeth, who is unmarried; David, a resident of Halifax; and Ebenezer Martin. Mrs. Elizabeth M. McPherson died September 3, 1878, at the age of eighty-three years.

Ebenezer Martin McPherson is president of the Security Safe Deposit Company of Boston, and is well known in business, social, and political circles. A Republican in politics, he was for two years a member of the Massachusetts Legislature, for two years a member of Governor Ames's Council, and for three years State Commissioner of Foreign Mortgage Corporations. He has done much work of a philanthropic character. His brother, David McPherson, is one of the leading ship-owners of Halifax, N. S., and was formerly Mayor of that city.

Lauchlin McPherson, father of David B., was born at Shelburne, N. S., in 1829. He learned the trade of ship carpenter in his native place, and was subsequently engaged in ship building there. Coming to Boston in 1848, he continued his business of ship building till his death, which occurred in 1866.

His wife, who is a daughter of Donald McPherson, of Queens County, Nova Scotia, is still living, and makes her home in East Boston. Their children living are: John P., born January 2, 1852; David B., the subject of this sketch; and Hattie R., born February 28, 1860. John P. married Blanch McPhie, and they have four children.

David B. McPherson, after acquiring his education in the schools of East Boston, learned the carpenter's trade, and soon after becoming a journeyman began business for himself as a contractor, thus continuing for about two years. He then formed a partnership with Mr. James Frame, under the firm name of Frame & McPherson, which continues at the present day. They have built up a most prosperous business, one of the most flourishing in the line of carpenter work in East Boston, the firm being noted not only for the excellence of their work, but also for their general reliability and upright dealing.

Mr. McPherson was first married October, 1879, to Miss Sarah Hawkins, of East Boston, who bore him one child, William Henry, born March 14, 1881. Mrs. Sarah H. McPherson died February 10, 1887. On October 14, 1890, Mr. McPherson married for his second wife Lena M. Frame, a daughter of James Frame, his business partner. Of this union there have been three children, of whom two are now living: Helen, born September 17, 1891; and Marion, born February 3, 1898. The family attend the Presbyterian church. In politics Mr. McPherson is a Republican.

BERNARD JENNEY, a leading business man of South Boston, president of the Jenney Manufacturing Company, was born in Boston, Mass., February 28, 1827, son of Stephen and Lucinda (Stoddard) Jenney. He is a lineal descendant of John Jenney, who came to New England from Holland in 1623, making the voyage with his wife and three children in the "Little James," one of the forefather ships, arriving at Plymouth in August.

John Jenney was an important man in the



infant colony. He served as governor's assistant in 1637, 1638, and 1639, as Deputy in 1641, and as one of the Council of War in 1643. Before leaving his native country, he had been a brewer. Some years after coming to Plymouth he built and run the first grist-mill in the colony, permission to build a mill for grinding and beating corn being granted him by the court in March, 1636. He died at Plymouth in 1644. His marriage is thus registered at the *Stadhuis*, or City Hall, Leyden (see E. Arber's "The Story of the Pilgrim Fathers," page 165):—

"1614. Sept. 5, November 1. John Jenne [y], Young Man, Brewers' Man, of Norwich, in England; living in Rotterdam; accompanied by Roger Wilson; with Sarah Carey, Maid, of Moncksoon, in England; accompanied by Joanna Lyons." John and Sarah Jenney had five children, two of whom were born in Plymouth.

Samuel Jenney, the next in the line now being traced, was one of the three Jenney children who accompanied their parents to America. By occupation he was a farmer and miller. He married Ann, daughter of Thomas Lettice, and had several children. His son, Lettice Jenney, who was one of the original proprietors of the town of Dartmouth, Mass., was the father of Cornelius, born December 13, 1697, who died at the age of eighty-seven, October 12, 1784.

Levi Jenney, son of Cornelius and grandfather of Bernard Jenney, was born in that part of Dartmouth that is now New Bedford, Mass., February 16, 1750, and died October 11, 1806, at the age of fifty-seven. He was a sea captain for many years, but later in life retired to a farm at Fairhaven. He married Mollie Blossom. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom the eighth child and sixth son was Stephen.

Stephen Jenney, born at New Bedford, Mass., July 31, 1791, began business life as clerk for Josiah Marshall, of Boston, a wholesale merchant and dealer in West India goods. Subsequently, with his brother Isaac, under the firm name of Isaac and Stephen Jenney, he entered into the same line of business, in addition to which they engaged in the African

trade, were the owners of a number of vessels, and were very prosperous. In 1832 Isaac Jenney died; and Stephen subsequently, until within a few years of his own death, carried on the business of a commission merchant. His last days were spent in Boston, where he died in 1877, at the age of eighty-six years. His wife, Lucinda, to whom he was united in 1821, was a daughter of Noah and Elizabeth (Sargent) Stoddard, of Fairhaven, Mass. Their children were: Stephen, Charles Stoddard, Bernard, Francis Henry, Mary Elizabeth, Ann Warner, and Noah Stoddard.

Stephen Jenney's early political principles were those of the Whig party. At one time he served as a member of the School Committee for the city of Boston. With his wife and family he attended the Unitarian church.

Bernard Jenney, after receiving his education in the schools of Boston, was employed for a while by his father as a clerk in the commission business. He was then occupied for a time in the chemical manufacturing business, and afterward engaged in the manufacture of alcohol for illuminating purposes, the business being conducted under the name of Stephen Jenney, his father being interested with him in the venture. On the breaking out of the Civil War in 1861, they gave it up; and he then engaged in the petroleum refining business, meeting with marked success. Subsequently the business was incorporated under the name of the Jenney Manufacturing Company, which style it has since retained. Mr. Jenney has been president of the company since its incorporation, and the concern is now one of the most substantial of the kind in the city of Boston. Mr. Jenney is a director in the Hersey Manufacturing Company of Boston, and at one time, for a number of years, was a member of the Board of Investment of the South Boston Savings Bank.

Mr. Jenney's successful career shows him to be a man of good judgment, who keeps closely in touch with the varying conditions of business life, and who can be enterprising or conservative as he sees his course clear and open or temporarily obscured. In politics he is Independent. He belongs to Rabboni Lodge, F. & A. M., of Dorchester; St. Matthews,

R. A. Chapter; and St. Omer Commandery of K. T.

Mr. Jenney was married April 11, 1855, to Mary Frances, daughter of Jabez and Mary (Whiting) Coney, of Dedham, later of Boston, Mass. They have two children—Walter and Bernard, Jr. Walter married Elizabeth B. Hedge, of Boston. They have four children—Herbert H., Charles S., Walter H., and Malcolm. Bernard, Jr., married Mary Tufts, daughter of William F. and Matilda (Souther) Tufts, of Boston. They have four children: Mary Frances, born May 25, 1888; Bernard, third, born February 8, 1891; William Tufts, born May 2, 1896; and Reginald, born May 30, 1898. Mrs. Mary F. Jenney died August 12, 1884, at the age of fifty-two years. Mr. Jenney attends the Unitarian church. He is a member of the Unitarian Club and the Boston Yacht Club.

JULIUS STIMPSON CLARK, M.D., these twenty years and more a practising physician of Melrose, was born March 22, 1838, in Bristol, Me., being the eldest child of Dr. Albert S. Clark and Ann Herbert Clark.

Three generations of his Clark ancestors made their home in Connecticut, the first of them being John Clark, who came from England in 1636, and settled at Hartford. The line was continued from John,¹ through John,² Isaac,³ Nathan,⁴ and Elisha,⁵ to Albert S.,⁶ the father above named.

John Clark, second, lived at Norwich, Conn. His son Isaac, also of Norwich, married in 1707 Miriam, daughter of Jonathan Tracy, whose father, Lieutenant Thomas Tracey, emigrated to New England in 1636, and was in Salem, Mass., early in 1637, and afterward settled in Norwich, Conn. Thomas Tracy, it is said, was a lineal descendant of Egbert, the first Saxon king of all England, whose descent, in turn, is claimed from Woden, the Scandinavian king. (See Walworth's Hyde Genealogy.)

Nathan, son of Isaac, married Abigail Satterlee, and removed to Bennington, Vt., in 1762. He was for many years a Selectman of Bennington. He was prominent in the con-

troversy with New York, being the author of many political papers, and was designated as the "pen and ink man." He was chairman of the Bennington Committee of Safety, 1776, and was complimented by General Gates for efficient services in collecting and forwarding supplies to his army. He was also a member of the State Council of Safety, who held their meetings in the famous Catamount Tavern. He was a member and speaker of the first General Assembly of Vermont. He had five sons engaged in the battle of Bennington, the list including Nathan, Jr., who was killed; William, who was wounded; Sergeant Elisha, who was the first man to enter the enemy's works, and who for gallantry in the battle was promoted to the rank of Adjutant of Colonel Herriek's Rangers, and at the close of the war took up his residence at Tinmouth; and Isaac, who was one of the efficient scouts dressed as Indians. Isaac Clark was afterward General, and famous in history as "Old Rife." He married Modena, the daughter of Governor Thomas Chittenden.

Elisha Clark, of Tinmouth, Vt., mentioned above, was subsequently Commissary of Issues and Paymaster-general. He was in the Canadian campaign and at the scaling of the Heights of Abraham. In 1781 he was a member of the Board of War, and in 1786 and for nineteen successive years he was Judge of Probate for Rutland County. He was three times married, first in 1741 to Mary Stewart by whom he had one child, a daughter Polly. For his second wife he married Mrs. Spofford and had two children—Elisha and Harry. He married for his third wife, in 1791, Edna Mattocks, the niece of Judge Mattocks and the cousin of Governor Mattocks, of Vermont.

Dr. Albert Stevens Clark, son of General Elisha and father of Dr. Julius Stimpson Clark, was born in Tinmouth, Vt., January 4, 1802, and was graduated at Castleton (Vt.) Medical College in 1823. The following year he settled in Bristol, Me., where he continued in extensive practice (excepting the years 1840-45, when he was in Burlington, Otsego County, N.Y.) until 1862, when he entered the service of his country as Surgeon Major of the Eleventh Maine Infantry. From this he

resigned in 1863, and located in the practice of his profession at Waldoboro, Me., where he died June 6, 1864. He married in 1837 Ann Herbert, born in Acklam, England, May 20, 1818. The children of this union were: Julius S., Mary J., Emily M., and Edna A., all of whom are still living.

Educated in the public schools and Yarmouth and Lewiston (Me.) Academies, Julius Stimpson Clark entered Waterville College in 1857. At the breaking out of the Rebellion in 1861 he was one of the first to enlist from Lincoln County. He joined the Fourth Maine Infantry, and was at the battle of Bull Run and in some unimportant skirmishes in the following months. His regiment was one of the Third Corps, and participated under the gallant Phil Kearney in the siege of Yorktown, the battle of Williamsburg, and on the Chickahominy, at the battles of Fair Oaks and Seven Pines, and in the seven days' battles on the retreat to the James River. In August, 1862, his regiment was hurried to the Rappahannock to the relief of Pope, and was engaged in the two days' battles of the second Bull Run and the battle of Chantilly, and later at Fredericksburg.

In February, 1863, he was one of the first six commissioned in Ullman's Brigade, which was the first authorized organization of colored troops. He was sent to Louisiana, and was present at the siege, the assaults, and surrender of Port Hudson, and, after the surrender of General Lee, was in the expedition of General Sheridan up Red River. Upon the surrender of the Confederates of the trans-Mississippi he was appointed Provost Marshal and Superintendent of Freedmen for a large portion of West Louisiana, known as the Attakapas country, where for one year he was in command, protecting loyalists, organizing negro labor, establishing schools, and performing the anomalous functions pertaining to the government of a community of fifty thousand people, one-half of whom had been active supporters of secession and the other half former chattels. In the fall of 1866 he was assigned to the command of a battalion of the Ninth United States Cavalry, and upon the recommendation of General Sheridan was commissioned by the

President as Brevet Major; and in March, 1867, declining a Captaincy in the United States Army, he was mustered out, after nearly six years of continuous service.

In 1867 he resumed the study of medicine with Professor Thomas Antisel, of Washington, D.C.; and in 1869 he was graduated from Georgetown Medical College. In 1870, 1871, and 1872 he was one of the health officers of New Orleans, and in 1873 was City Physician of New Orleans and vice-president of New Orleans School Committee. In 1874 he was appointed resident physician of Louisiana quarantine station, where he remained until May, 1877, when he located in the practice of his profession in Melrose, Mass. Here for several years he was United States Pension Examiner and for three years a member of the School Committee, and in the last year chairman.

In 1874 he married Eliza Isabel, daughter of Judge H. T. Vennard, of New Orleans. Dr. and Mrs. Clark have had four children, three of whom — Anita B., Julius V., and Egbert Greely — are now living.

WILLIAM A. SOMERS, proprietor of the monumental works near the entrance to Cedar Grove Cemetery, Dorchester, was born in Boston, Mass., April 30, 1849, a son of George C. and Mary B. Somers.

George C. Somers, who was born in Germany, came to America when a young man, and engaged in plumbing and coppersmith's work, an occupation that his father had followed in Germany. He continued thus occupied until his death, which occurred in 1857. His wife had died five years previously, in 1852, leaving three children — John Louis, William Albert, and Matilda Louisa. The last named is now the widow of the late John D. Kennen, of Boston.

William Albert Somers completed his education at the Brimmer School in Boston, where he was graduated in 1864. His apprenticeship to the marble business began under Garrett Barry, Jr., with whom he remained till 1867. He then entered the employ of Joseph

E. Carew, under whom he worked for two years, receiving instruction in his trade. He subsequently worked for several firms as a regular journeyman till 1873, in which year he established a business for himself in Stoughton, Mass., remaining there three years. In 1876 he settled at his present location in Dorchester, where he has since done a successful business in high-grade stone and marble work. He is known among the trade as one of the most expert workers in marble to be found in Boston or the vicinity, and he commands a good share of the patronage of the best families.

In 1893 he was elected secretary and treasurer of the Retail and Wholesale Marble Dealers' Association of New England and the Provinces, a position that he still holds, having been re-elected each successive year. He belongs, also, to various social and fraternal organizations, being a member of the Brimmer School Association; Past Grand of Dorchester Lodge, No. 158, I. O. O. F.; Past Chief Patriarch of Shalom Encampment, No. 12, I. O. O. F.; a member of Crescent Rebekah Lodge, No. 35, I. O. O. F.; Past Dictator of the Knights of Honor; a member of Macedonian Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Milton, Mass.; and a member of Temple Lodge, A. O. U. W., No. 9, of Dorchester.

On June 19, 1875, Mr. Somers married Clara A. Estabrook, of Sherburne, Vt., a daughter of Richard and Dorcas (Colton) Estabrook. She died March 3, 1879; and Mr. Somers married for his second wife March 27, 1889, Emma S., daughter of Albert J. and Esther S. (Vose) Mosher, of Milton, Mass. Mrs. Emma S. Somers died July 1, 1897.

NATHAN PERKINS SANBORN, president of the Marblehead Savings Bank, the Marblehead Board of Trade, and other local organizations, was born in Henniker, N.H., June 25, 1825, son of Dr. Nathan and Seus (Lancaster) Sanborn. His parents were natives of New Hampshire, as were also his paternal grandfather and great-grandfather, each of whom bore the name of Ebenezer, the grandfather being a native of Sanbornton. He is descended from John Sanborn, an Eng-

lishman, who emigrated with his maternal grandfather, Stephen Batchelder, in 1632, landing at Boston. This early ancestor of Mr. Sanborn's settled in Lynn, Mass., whence he went in 1638 to Hampton, N.H. Dr. Nathan Sanborn practised medicine in Henniker from 1816 to 1858.

Nathan P. Sanborn was graduated at the Henniker Academy, and for a short time he taught school in his native town. In his nineteenth year he began the study of architecture with Keyes Brothers, of Gardner, Mass. About a year later he became a student under Hiram Bailey, then a prominent architect and builder in Manchester, N.H., with whom he remained some two years, during which time he acquired a good knowledge of architecture and practical building. He first engaged in business for himself at Melrose, Mass., but in 1848 removed to Marblehead, where he soon became permanently established as an architect and builder. For nearly thirty years he carried on building operations with success, but from 1877 to the present time he has given his attention chiefly to architecture.

Mr. Sanborn was formerly quite largely interested in real estate, and for many years he has been officially connected with the leading financial institutions of the town. He was one of the promoters and incorporators of the Marblehead Savings Bank, of which institution he was the first vice-president, has been a trustee for a number of years, and is now president; and for the past sixteen years he has served as director of the National Grand Bank. He has also been president of the Marblehead Board of Trade since its organization in 1886. He was elected first president of the Marblehead Historical Society, organized in 1898, and is still in office. He is chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Abbott Public Library, and for fifteen years has been president of the Board of Trustees of the Marblehead Academy. For a quarter of a century he was a member of the Marblehead School Committee, serving during the last few years of his incumbency as its chairman; and for two years he served with ability on the Board of Selectmen. He is one of the most prominent members of the First Congregational Church, having officiated as superintendent of the Sunday-school for thirty-

four years, as treasurer for over thirty years, and as chairman of the parish committee for more than twenty-five years. As a public-spirited citizen he is highly esteemed, and as a business man his native energy and progressive tendencies have been of much benefit to the town.

On November 20, 1847, Mr. Sanborn married Miss Mary Ann Sanders, a native of Sanbornton, N.H. Their children are: the Rev. Francis W. Sanborn, a Congregational minister; and Dr. Nathan Willard Sanborn, of Wellesley Hills, Mass.

ANSLEY M. JOHNSON, a successful business man and esteemed citizen of Dorchester, an extensive dealer in real estate, fire insurance agent, and Justice of the Peace, was born March 12, 1863, in Annapolis County, Nova Scotia, near the old home of Evangeline, in "the Acadian land," a son of Weston Johnson. His father also was a native of Nova Scotia. His grandmother on his father's side was the daughter of an Englishman named Hicks, who settled in New Jersey in the early part of the eighteenth century. During the Revolutionary War Mr. Hicks, being loyal to the Crown, went with the Loyalists to New Brunswick, and later removed to Nova Scotia, where he was engaged in general farming until his death.

Weston Johnson followed the carpenter's trade throughout his active life, and when obliged to give up work came to Boston to live with his son Ansley M., at whose home he died September 30, 1897. He married Mary E. Banks, who was born and reared in Nova Scotia, a daughter of John Banks. She survives her husband, and is living in Dorchester. The four children born of their union are as follows: Cereatha, wife of Edwin Banks, of Nova Scotia; Alburta, of Boston; Ansley M., the subject of this sketch; and Mary E., wife of Captain M. Apt, of Annapolis, N.S.

Ansley M. Johnson left the public schools of his native town when a boy of sixteen years, and under his father's instruction learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked five

years. On coming of age, he migrated to Boston, where he was employed as a journeyman for a year and a half. At the end of that time he engaged in business for himself as a contractor and builder, locating in South Boston, where he remained ten years. He then established himself as a real estate dealer in Dorchester, at the same time assuming the agencies of the Firemen's Fund Insurance Company and Glens Falls Insurance Company, and has since met with excellent success, having built up an extensive business. Politically, he affiliates with the Republican party. He belongs to several secret organizations, including the I. O. O. F., the K. of M., and the A. O. U. W.

Mr. Johnson was married in October, 1888, to Ethel L. Williams, who was born in St. John, N.B., a daughter of James and Frances (Barnes) Williams. Two children have been born of their union—Beatrice and Elmer. Both Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are members of the Baptist church at Neponset.

JONATHAN LOWELL PARKER, an enterprising farmer of Dorchester, was born on Salem Street, Boston, November 19, 1826, son of Jonathan and Susan Elenor (Smith) Parker. His father, born in Dedham, Mass., in 1796, was a son of Jonathan Parker, the latter being the fifth of that name in direct line of descent. Some resided in Needham, Mass., while others lived in Dedham. The great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch served with the minute-men, and was killed in the Concord fight.

Jonathan Parker, father of Jonathan Lowell, accompanied his widowed mother from Dedham to Boston when he was twelve years old. Entering mercantile business as a clerk in the hardware store of George Olden on Dock Square, he remained in that capacity for sixteen years, at the expiration of which time he purchased the business and continued it for a period of forty-two years. The last few years of his life were spent in retirement, and his death occurred in May, 1870. In his religious belief a Baptist, he took a deep interest in the church and Sunday school, contributing liber-

ally toward the support of both. He was a member of the Masonic order. His wife, Susan, who was born in the North End of Boston, is a sister of the late S. F. Smith, D.D., of Newton, author of the patriotic hymn, "America." She died in May, 1900, aged ninety-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Parker were residents of the North End when that locality was inhabited by the leading merchants, bankers, and professional men of Boston. They were the parents of three children—Jonathan L., Sarah Elizabeth, and George Francis. Sarah Elizabeth died at the age of sixteen years. George Francis Parker is a resident of Winchester, Mass.

Jonathan Lowell Parker began his education in the Eliot School, and completed his studies at the English High School, being the recipient of a Franklin medal. From early boyhood it had been his chief ambition to become a farmer, and a period of fifteen years as clerk in his father's store failed to overcome his desire in that direction. He accordingly relinquished his position and future mercantile prospects in order to engage in agricultural pursuits in Dorchester; and tilling the soil has not only been to him a pleasant occupation, but has, through his untiring energy and progressive tendencies, proved remunerative as well. In his younger days Mr. Parker was a Whig in politics, but ever since the dissolution of that party he has voted with the Republicans. He is a member of the Second Church, Dorchester.

On March 31, 1856, Mr. Parker was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Gleason Bass, a native of Dorchester and daughter of Seth Billings and Sarah (Gleason) Bass. Through her father, who was a native of Vermont, Mrs. Parker is related to the famous Adams family of Quincy, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Parker have one son, George Lowell Parker, who was born in the house in which he now resides, on March 20, 1857, was educated preliminarily in Dorchester, and graduated from the Massachusetts State Agricultural College with the class of 1876. For many years he has devoted his time and attention to horticulture; and his present greenhouse, which comprises ten thousand feet of glass enclosure, was constructed in

1874. On October 26, 1881, he married Miss Ida T. Spargo, daughter of William and Elizabeth Spargo. They have two children: Ida R., born October 4, 1882; and George Stephen Parker, born August 7, 1885.

NATHANIEL JACKSON, for many years identified with the leading business interests of Brighton, Mass., was born in Stillwater, N.J., April 14, 1817, son of Samuel and Mary (Kimber) Jackson. His original American ancestor was Deacon Edward Jackson, who with two brothers emigrated from London in 1640, settling in Newton, Mass. The Jackson descendants became widely distributed through New England; and during the Revolutionary War no less than thirty-five of that name enlisted in the Continental army from Newton, Mass., alone.

Samuel Jackson, father of the subject of this sketch, was a son of Samuel Jackson, second, who for years kept the hostelry in Brighton, then known as the Bull's Head Tavern. Samuel Jackson, third, was born in Brighton. In his mature life he spent some years in New Jersey, but returned to his old home, and died there in his seventy-ninth year. His wife, Mary Kimber Jackson, was a native of Goshen, N.Y. She died July 17, 1892, aged ninety-nine years and some months.

Nathaniel Jackson came with his parents from New Jersey to Brighton when eight years old, and attended the public schools until fourteen. From that time to his majority he was employed by James Dana, a well-known Brighton butcher of his day; and he was subsequently for a while engaged in business with John Gordon. In partnership with his brother Samuel, under the firm name of N. & S. Jackson, he then carried on for upward of thirty-five years a large and successful wholesale butchering business, with headquarters in Brighton. After the dissolution of that firm he engaged with J. A. Hathaway in the export cattle trade, and continued in that business until retiring some years ago. For nearly thirty years he was a director of the old National Bank of Brighton. His influence in be-



Nathaniel Jackson



half of the moral and religious welfare of the community has been far-reaching in its beneficial effects. He formerly held membership in the Allston Baptist Church, but later that society was reorganized under the name of the Brighton Avenue Baptist Church, of which society he is still a member. Politically, he is a Republican, but has never cared to accept public office, although frequently requested to become a candidate.

On January 10, 1847, Mr. Jackson married Elizabeth Griggs, daughter of Nathaniel Aspinwall and Nancy (Dearborn) Griggs, of Brighton. They have had five children: Harriet Frances, who married J. A. Hathaway; George Henry, born October 25, 1850; Arthur Eugene, born March 2, 1861; and Albert Griggs, born November 16, 1873 — all of whom reside in Brighton; and Charles Howard, who died December 18, 1887. Arthur Eugene married Lavinia B. Pike, June 7, 1893. They have three children — Constance, Philip Nathaniel, and Paul. Charles Howard in 1875 married Ida Jane Hastings, and had two children — Lilian Hastings and Harriet L., both living. Lilian Hastings Jackson was married December 7, 1897, to J. Prescott Gage, of Arlington. They have two children.

EDWARD FRANCIS GLEASON, of Dorchester, a member of the well-known business firm of R. & E. F. Gleason, was born in Dorchester, Mass., February 25, 1837, a son of Sarell and Mary Ann Gleason.

His paternal grandfather, Reuben Gleason, was a native of Vermont. He was twice married. By his first wife, Martha, he had four children — Roswell, Moses G., Sarell, and Sarah; and by his second wife, Hannah Sanborn, he had five — Reuben, Joseph, Hannah, Olive, and Dorothy. Hannah married James Tewksbury, Olive married Archibald Thompson, and Dorothy became the wife of Amos Hill.

Sarell Gleason was born in 1803 in Topsham, Orange County, Vt. In early manhood he followed farming in his native place, but while still a young man he came to Dorchester, where he learned the trade of tinsmith. He

subsequently followed that trade in South Boston for many years, being the proprietor of the first tinsmith's shop there established. He finally gave up the business on account of failing health, and became foreman for his brother Roswell, who was engaged in the manufacture of tin, Britannia, and silver-plated ware, and with whom he continued for a time; but, not being able to stand the confinement, he left his brother and engaged in teaming. His death occurred February 16, 1854. He was first married to Miss Sarah Bird, who died not long after their union. By his second wife, Mary Ann, a daughter of Joseph and Mehitabel Howe, and belonging to an old Dorchester family, he had eight children; namely, Sarell, Thomas Vose, Edward Francis, Mary Ann, Sarah Bird, Helen Maria, Reuben, Edna Louisa. Sarell, Jr., who was born in South Boston, learned the trade of silver-plating, which he followed till 1862. He then established the undertaking business now carried on by his two brothers, Edward F. and Reuben, which he conducted for a number of years. He was a very popular man. His death took place April 2, 1879. Mary Ann married William Becker, of Dorchester, Mass.; Sarah B. is the wife of John H. Hewitson, also of Dorchester; and Helen married Clarence A. Swan, of Dorchester. Mrs. Mary Ann Gleason died on November 19, 1889.

Edward F. Gleason was educated in the public schools of Dorchester. On completing his studies he learned the trade of chasing, which he followed till after the breaking out of the Civil War. In May, 1861, he enlisted in Company K, Eleventh Massachusetts Infantry, and, joining the Army of the Potomac, took part in various battles, among them Bull Run, Chancellorsville, Fredericksburg, Wilderness, Gettysburg, Williamsburg, and others. Wounded at Williamsburg and disabled from active service for six weeks, he was again wounded at Gettysburg, and a third time in the Wilderness campaign. He served in all three years, and was honorably discharged June 13, 1864, in Boston. After the war he resumed his trade, and followed it till 1871, in which year he engaged in the sewing-machine business. This he continued till 1879, when

he formed a partnership with his brother Reuben, and assumed the management of the undertaking business left without a head by the death of Sarell, Jr. The two brothers have since conducted it together very successfully, doing the largest business of the kind in Dorchester. Mr. Edward F. Gleason is a member of Norfolk Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Post No. 68, G. A. R.; and of the Knights of Honor. He is a member of the Harvard Church, and in politics is a Republican.

He was married September 7, 1865, to Miss Sophronia Bassett Richmond, a native of Taunton, Mass., and a daughter of Salmon and Levina (Hathaway) Richmond. Of this union there have been three children: Edward Francis, Jr., who was born June 17, 1866, and died August 22, 1876, at the age of ten years, two months, and five days; Sarell Everett, born January 24, 1881; and Frederick Richmond, born October 30, 1887.

GEORGE WELCOME WADSWORTH, a business man of Boston, residing in the Roxbury district, was born in Petersham, Mass., May 27, 1831, son of Welcome and Azubah (Ingersoll) Wadsworth. His father was a native of Grafton, Mass., born in 1794; and his grandfather, Ebenezer Wadsworth, was born in Milton, Mass., in 1723, son of David Wadsworth. David was a son of Recompense Wadsworth, born in 1688; Recompense a son of Ebenezer, born in 1660; and the latter a son of Samuel Wadsworth, who, with his brother Christopher, arrived in New England, September 16, 1623.

Establishing himself in mercantile business in Petersham, Welcome Wadsworth became extensively engaged in the cheese trade, and also operated a transportation line between that town and Brattleboro, Vt. He was commissioned a Captain by Governor Lincoln, and was subsequently promoted to the rank of Colonel. Politically, he was a Democrat, and he attended the Unitarian church. He belonged also to the Masonic order, in which he had advanced to the Commandery, and was a prominent figure in the business and military circles of his day. His wife, Azubah, was a native

of Tolland, Conn., and a descendant of one of the Ingersoll brothers, John H. and Richard, who in 1662 settled in Salem, Mass., where they erected the house made famous by Nathaniel Hawthorne, the "House of the Seven Gables." Colonel Wadsworth died at the age of seventy-five years, and his wife at that of seventy-six.

George W. Wadsworth came to Boston in 1853, possessed of a good elementary education, and entered the employ of a commercial house as clerk, remaining in that capacity for three years. He next obtained a position as book-keeper, which he retained for six years. In 1865 he engaged in the hay, grain, and malt business, with which he has ever since been identified. He is also extensively interested in the manufacture of wood pulp, and his business enterprises have been attended with satisfactory financial results.

In politics, Mr. Wadsworth acts with the Democratic party. He is a Scottish Rite Mason, and affiliates with St. John Lodge, Mount Vernon Chapter, Joseph Warren Commandery, and Boston Lafayette Lodge of Perfection. He is also a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and a charter member of the Roxbury Club. His religious affiliations are with the First Universalist Church, Roxbury.

In 1857 Mr. Wadsworth was united in marriage with Miss Louisa A. Doane, daughter of Captain Edmund N. and Almira Doane. Of this union there were two children, the first-born of whom died in infancy. The second, Edmund Doane, who was born in 1861, died in 1887 at the age of twenty-six years. Mr. Wadsworth's first wife died in December, 1878; and on January 8, 1880, he married Mrs. Mary C. Stanwood, a daughter of Edward and Fanny (Nutting) Emery, of Boston.

ALBERT B. PLIMPTON, for a half-century and more a resident of Lowell, Mass., in his later years the oldest Odd Fellow and the highest official of the I. O. O. F. in the city, was born in Worcester, Mass., May 12, 1821, and died in Lowell, December 19, 1899, in the seventy-ninth year of his age.

He belonged to an old Colonial family of English origin, being a descendant in the seventh generation of the immigrant progenitor, whose marriage at Dedham, Massachusetts Bay Colony, in 1644, is thus recorded: "John Plympton and Jane Dammin were married the 13 of 1 mo." From John¹ the line is traced, through his son Joseph,² born in 1653, who settled in Medfield, Jonathan,³ born in 1680, Captain Sylvanus,⁴ born in 1722, Jonathan,⁵ the grandfather, born in Medfield in 1752, and Simon,⁶ the father, a prosperous farmer, born in 1792, to Albert B., the subject of this sketch. (See Genealogy of the Plimpton, or Plympton, family by Levi B. Chase, also Tilden's History of Medfield.)

Albert B. Plimpton was educated in the schools of Worcester. He assisted his grandfather in farming during the summers until fourteen years of age, when he began to learn the carpenter's trade. After serving his apprenticeship he worked as a journeyman in Worcester until 1843, when he came to Lowell, Mass., and followed his trade for the next nine years. In 1852 he went to California, where he spent a year in the mining districts of Calaveras County, and then, returning to Lowell, resumed his trade. In 1855 he engaged in the manufacture of doors, sash, and blinds on his own account, and also did general jobbing. He had several men in his employ, and carried on a successful enterprise until 1863, when he sold the business and went South. After acting as superintendent of a cotton plantation for one year, he was located for a short time in Philadelphia. He once more returned to Lowell, and, resuming his connection with his former business, continued in it until his retirement, after occupying the same shop for about thirty years.

Mr. Plimpton married for his first wife Angeline Hudson, of Westboro, Mass. She died in 1893; and in May, 1898, he wedded for his second wife Theresa A. Wedgwood. He left no children.

Politically, Mr. Plimpton was originally a Whig, voting later with the Free Soil party and Republican. He was twice a candidate for Mayor of this city. He was Past Grand of Oberlin Lodge, No. 28, I. O. O. F., which he

joined in January, 1844; Past Chief Patriarch of Mo-ho-make Encampment; an honorary member of Patriarchs Militant; Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts; and Past Grand Representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the United States. He was senior member and one of the organizers of Columbia Council of the United Order of American Mechanics.

SAMUEL SMITH LEARNARD, a prominent and respected citizen of Brighton (Ward Twenty-five, Boston), was born in Brighton, January 14, 1815, the year marked in the history of the world by the battle of Waterloo. His parents were Henry H. and Lydia (Trask) Learnard. The father, Henry H. Learnard, was born in Brighton, where he resided all his life, the active years of which were devoted to agriculture. He died in February, 1878. He was quite prominent in town affairs, serving as Town Treasurer for more than thirty years, and was for one or more terms a Representative to the Legislature. His wife, Lydia Trask Learnard, who was a native of Boston, died in March, 1843.

Samuel S. Learnard was brought up on his father's farm, where he spent his youthful days; and his education was obtained in the public schools of the town. On reaching his majority he went into business for himself in Faneuil Hall Market as a retail dealer in provisions, for a short time having as partner Mr. Horace Brackett. Subsequently he became sole proprietor of the business, which he has carried on very successfully up to the present time. For many years he has done both a wholesale and retail trade. With the exception of a period of eight years from the time of his marriage, which he spent as a resident of Boston, Mr. Learnard has resided continuously in Brighton since his birth; and he takes a warm interest in everything pertaining to the improvement of that section of Boston and the advancement of the moral and material welfare of its citizens. He is president of the Butchers' Slaughtering and Melting Association, the headquarters of which are in Brighton. For a

number of years he has been a director of the Faneuil Hall National Bank, of Boston. His success in life is due solely to his own ability.

Mr. Learnard was married May 20, 1839, to Eunice Livermore, of Brighton, a daughter of Jonathan and Eunice (Claffin) Livermore. He and his wife have had three children, as follows: Mary Frances, born November 20, 1842, who married George W. Claffin, of New York City; Edward Henry, born August 13, 1844, who died April 9, 1897; and George Smith, born February 9, 1855, who died June 24, 1872. Edward H. Learnard married January 5, 1871, Susan Elizabeth Dearborn, of Brookline; and they had one child, Henry Heath, born November 13, 1871.

GILMAN LOEA PARKER, of Reading, comes of distinguished Revolutionary stock, and on his ancestral record may be found the names of several of the more prominent men and women of the early historical days of the town, among them being Bancroft, Temple, Goodwin, Nichols, and Pool. A son of Loea Parker, he is a descendant in the eighth generation from Deacon Thomas Parker, the emigrant ancestor, the line being thus traced: Deacon Thomas,¹ Sergeant John,² John,³ Benjamin,⁴ Asa,⁵ Lieutenant Loea,⁶ Loea,⁷ and Gilman L.⁸

Deacon Thomas Parker,¹ born in England in 1609, came to Massachusetts with his wife, Amy, in 1635, on the ship "Susan and Ellen." He was admitted a freeman at Lynn in 1637, and soon after settled in that part of the old town of Reading that is now Wakefield, where he died August 12, 1683. His wife died in 1690. Their children were: Thomas, born at Lynn in 1636, died in 1699; Hananiah, born in 1638, died in 1723 or 1724; John, born in 1640, died in 1698 or 1699; Joseph, died in 1644; Joseph, second, died in 1646; Mary, born in 1647; Martha, born in 1649; Nathaniel, born in 1651, settled in Reading, and died in 1737; Sarah, died in 1656; Jonathan, born in 1656, served in the Indian war, and died in 1680; and Sarah, second, born in 1658.

Sergeant John Parker² married for his first

wife November 13, 1667, Hannah Kendall, who was born January 29, 1649-50, and died July 8, 1689. She bore him the following named children: John, born December 16, 1668; Thomas, born November 9, 1670, died June 19, 1689; Hannah, born February 25, 1672, died June 17, 1689; Rebecca, born February 18, 1674, died June 19, 1689; Kendall, born March 15, 1677, died June 9, 1755; Abigail, born October 10, 1679, died in infancy; Jonathan, born July 18, 1681; David, born October 13, 1686; Abigail, second, born December 24, 1688. By his second wife, Thankful, he had four children—Hananiah, born June 28, 1690 or 1691; Rebecca; Thomas; and Elizabeth, born March 27, 1698.

John Parker,³ born December 16, 1668, died January 11, 1740. He married Elizabeth Goodwin, who died May 11, 1731. Their children, ten in number, were thus recorded: Elizabeth, born June 1, 1695, died March 31, 1703; John, born July 3, 1697; Abigail, born June 5, 1699; John, second, born March 27, 1701; Benjamin, born April 9, 1703; Elizabeth, who married John Boutelle; Joseph, born in 1707, died in 1708; Mary, born January 1, 1709-10; Joseph, second, born June 11, 1711; and Thomas, born April 1, 1716, who served in the Revolution, taking an active part at the battle of Bennington.

Benjamin Parker⁴ was born April 9, 1703. His first wife, Sarah Foster, died October 16, 1741, having borne him eight children, namely: Benjamin, Jr., born January 30, 1726-7; Sarah, December 19, 1728; Phoebe, May 7, 1730; Elizabeth, December 28, 1731; Reuben, May 4, 1733; William, February 19, 1734-5; Lydia; and Asa, born in 1740. Of his subsequent union with Sarah Parker there were three children: Elisha, born in 1746, died in infancy; Elisha, second, born July 21, 1749; and Simeon, born May 30, 1752.

Asa Parker,⁵ born in 1740, died August 23, 1809. He married May 20, 1762, Hephzibah Nichols. Their children were: Hephzibah; Elizabeth, born August 25, 1767; Asa, February 20, 1770; Rebecca, April 18, 1772; Joshua, May 15, 1774; Loea, who died in infancy; Lucy, born November 2, 1779; Loea, second, born April 11, 1782; Levi, April 20,

1784; and Lucinda, July 17, 1786. Asa Parker also served in the Revolution, responding on April 19, 1775, to the Lexington alarm, and being away six days in the company of Captain Thomas Eaton, with Colonel Green's regiment.

Lieutenant Loea Parker⁶ was a soldier in the War of 1812, and died at Fort Independence, November 14, 1814. His wife, Anna Bancroft, daughter of Lieutenant Joseph Bancroft, was born in Reading, November 25, 1778. Their children were as follows: Loea, the father of Gilman Loea; Asa, born in 1810; Harrison, born in 1812; and Gilman, born December 14, 1814.

The founder of the Bancroft family of New England was Lieutenant Thomas Bancroft, who was born in England in 1622, son of John and Jane Bancroft. He married as his second wife Elizabeth Metcalf, and settled in Reading. Their son, Deacon Thomas Bancroft, born in 1649, married Sarah Pool. The line was continued through their son Thomas, who was born in 1673, married Mary Webster, and died in 1731; Ensign Thomas Bancroft, born in 1696; Lieutenant Joseph Bancroft, Mr. Gilman L. Parker's great-grandfather, who was born November 10, 1735, and died February 18, 1825. Joseph Bancroft's name was on the Lexington alarm list, and he served in the battles of Lexington and Concord as Sergeant of Captain Thomas Eaton's company, in Colonel Green's regiment. On May 6, 1776, he was commissioned by the Council as Second Lieutenant of Company Four, Second Middlesex Regiment, under Captain James Bancroft, and on August 20, 1777, was made First Lieutenant of the same company, under Captain Abraham Foster. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Lieutenant John and Rebecca (Parker) Temple.

Loea Parker,⁷ a lifelong resident of Reading, was born May 14, 1809, and died June 12, 1857. He was for many years a dealer in mahogany and hard woods in Boston, and at the same time owned a mill property in Reading, where he manufactured veneerings of various kinds, carrying on an extensive business. He was quite prominent in town affairs, holding various offices of importance, and was an active

member of the Congregational church. He married Eliza P., daughter of James and Betsey (Pierce) Steel, of Stoneham, Mass. Five children blessed their union, as follows: Eliza Ann, born May 18, 1834, died February 6, 1850; Maria, born March 9, 1836; Clara, born January 21, 1838, died May 28, 1839; Julia, born July 13, 1842; Gilman L., the special subject of this sketch. For his second wife Mr. Parker married Adeline B. Emerson, of Reading, and they had two children, as follows: Elmore, born July 26, 1852; and Annie Bancroft, born August 14, 1855. Maria was married June 12, 1856, to Joel M. Howard, of Greenwich, Conn., and has four children: Loea Parker, born May 28, 1857; Mary Waring, born June 12, 1859; Remsen Fletcher, deceased, born March 5, 1861; and Althea Maria, born September 28, 1863. Julia was married October 25, 1887, to Daniel C. Sanborn, of Reading. Elmore married November 24, 1876, Emma Armstrong, and they have four children: Adaline Elizabeth, born March 8, 1878; Roy, October 13, 1879; Percy, October 31, 1881; and Marion, September 25, 1883. A well-educated, accomplished woman, Annie Bancroft Parker has been engaged in teaching several years, and is now supervisor of drawing in the schools of Reading and Wakefield.

Gilman Loea Parker was born in Reading, August 20, 1847. In 1865 he was graduated from the Reading High School, and three years later received his diploma from Dartmouth College. In 1869 he began business in Boston as junior member of the firm of Briggs & Parker, wholesale dealers in tea and coffee, on Broad Street. Purchasing the interest of his partner after a few years, he has since conducted the business himself under the name of Gilman L. Parker, and is now located at 8 Central Wharf, Boston, where he has built up an extensive trade. Although his business claims the larger part of his time and attention, Mr. Parker takes great interest in his native town. For many years he has been a member of the School Committee, serving as secretary of the board since his first election; and at the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of Reading he rendered excellent service as

one of the Executive Committee. An active member of the Congregational church, he is one of the Board of Assessors, and has served as assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school. He has never married.

REV. EDWARD GRIFFIN PORTER, A.M., Congregational minister, author, antiquary, at the time of his death, February 5, 1900, president of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, was a native of Boston and a dweller in this city in his early and in his later years. Born January 24, 1837, he was the second son of Royal Loomis and Sarah A. (Pratt) Porter, whose home was at 20 McLean Street. He had two brothers: Royal F., who died in 1850; and William R., Lieutenant in the Eleventh Massachusetts Infantry, who was killed at the second battle of Bull Run, August 29, 1862.

Mr. Porter was of the ninth generation in descent from John Porter, who is said to have come from Essex, England, with wife and nine children in 1638, and who was one of the early settlers of Windsor, Conn. The line was: John,¹ Samuel,² Hezekiah,³ James,⁴ James,⁵ James,⁶ Daniel,⁷ Royal,⁸ Edward Griffin.⁹

Samuel Porter, son of John, married Hannah, daughter of Thomas Stanley, of Hadley, and settled in that town. His grandson, James,⁴ son of Hezekiah³ and Hannah (Cowles) Porter, of East Hartford, Conn., married in 1720 Mabel Pitkin, daughter of Roger and grand-daughter of William Pitkin (Treasurer and Attorney-General of the Hartford Colony), by his wife, Hannah Goodwin, daughter of Ozias. James⁴ married in 1745 Eunice Taylor, and was the father of James,⁶ of East Hartford, Conn., who married in 1769 Sarah, daughter of David and Thankful (Eggleston) Porter. Their son, Daniel⁷ Porter, who married Polly Badger, resided in Salem, Conn., and later in Williamstown, Mass. Royal Loomis Porter, son of Daniel and father of Edward Griffin, was born at Williamstown, February 24, 1801, and died in Charleston, S.C., whither he had gone on account of fail-

ing health, June 9, 1844. He was a graduate of Williams College, class of 1823. With Willard Badger, a kinsman, he began on July 5, 1825, the publication in Boston of the *American Traveller*, of which for a number of years he was the editor.

Mr. Porter's mother, with whom he made his home after leaving Lexington, was born in Charlestown, Mass., in 1813. Some time after the death of her first husband, Royal L. Porter, she married Nathan Carruth. Surviving him also, she is now a widow, living with her children, Herbert S. and Ellen Carruth, in Dorchester.

Edward Griffin Porter was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, and was graduated at Harvard in the class of 1858. He then went abroad, and spent two or three years in study at Heidelberg, Berlin, and Athens, after which he entered the Andover Theological School, where he was graduated in 1864, having a short time previously been licensed to preach by the Norfolk Association at Braintree. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Harvard in 1861. Going South in the employ of the United States Sanitary Commission, he contracted a fever, from the effects of which he did not soon recover. Residing with his mother in Dorchester, he preached there and in other places till 1866, when he went abroad. He visited England, Switzerland, Italy, Syria, and Palestine, and aided in distributing the supplies sent from America to the Cretan refugees. Returning to his native land with renewed health and vigor, he was ordained October 1, 1868, as pastor of the Hancock Congregational Church at Lexington. This was his only settlement. He resigned his charge in 1891, though still, it has been said, retaining his citizenship in Lexington. A local historian, writing in 1890 of Hancock Church and its pastor, said: "He has faithfully ministered to its people now for nearly a quarter of a century, and has been the leader in all its enterprises, and not only in the work of the church, but also in all matters pertaining to the welfare and progress of the town — the schools, the public library, the historical society, and other organizations for the improvement of society. In other ways he has



Edward Griffin Porter



proved a patriotic and valued citizen. His relations with Hancock Church have always been harmonious, and his ministry successful."

He was a corporate member of the American Board of Foreign Missions; and in 1887-88, in company with Dr. March, of Woburn, he visited the missionary stations of the board in Turkey, India, China, and Japan. An assiduous student of history, particularly of New England history, he was an active and valued member of various organizations devoted to gathering and preserving records of the past, among them the Massachusetts Historical Society, the American Antiquarian Society, the American Historical Association, the Bostonian Society, the Colonial Society of Massachusetts, the Prince Society, of which he was a vice-president, the Winthrop Club, of which he was secretary, and the New England Historic Genealogical Society, which he joined in 1870, being elected president January, 1899, and re-elected the present year, January 10, 1900. A stanch friend and promoter of education, he was a trustee of Abbot Academy, Andover, and of Lawrence Academy, Groton, a member of the Board of Visitors of Wellesley College and Bradford Academy, and was president of the Board of Trustees of the American College at Aintab, Asia Minor.

Of his literary productions probably the best known is the enticing illustrated volume entitled "Rambles in Old Boston, New England," an invaluable guide to the architectural antiquities of the North End as they appeared in 1886. His biographical sketch of Samuel Johnson, founder of the Congregational Club of Boston, appeared in the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register* for January, 1900, and his address as president, January 10, 1900, in the supplementary number for this year. To the third volume of the Memorial History of Boston he contributed a chapter on "The Beginning of the Revolution." He was the author of numerous occasional papers and addresses. Among those that have appeared in print may be named the following: "The Aborigines of Australia," a paper read before the American Antiquarian Society, April 30, 1890; address at the Lexington Historical Society, November 5, 1889, on the

hundredth anniversary of Washington's visit to Lexington; address on "The Life and Character of Samuel Adams," delivered in the Old South Church, Boston, October 26, 1884; "An Ancient Document of the House of Washington" (in American Antiquarian Society's Proceedings); "The Cabot Quadri-centenary Celebration at Bristol, Halifax, and St. John," June, 1897 (reprint from the *New England Magazine*, February, 1898); "Concerning President Garfield's Ancestry"; "An Historical Sketch of the Town of Bedford, England" (reprint from a chapter contributed to the History of Bedford, Mass.); sermon commemorative of one hundred and fifty years of the First Church in Lincoln, Mass., September 4, 1898, with biographical sketches.

Intimate friends and associates of Mr. Porter testify to his uprightness of character, his sweetness of temper, the extraordinary activity and usefulness of his life, and the exceptional quality and extent of his work.

The New England Historic Genealogical Society, at a stated meeting, February 14, 1900, recognizing its great loss in the death of Mr. Porter, adopted the following minute of respect: "For thirty years an active member of the society, he was chosen, but little over a year ago, to the office of president, to which he brought the wise judgment, the clear discrimination, and the firm yet kindly manner which always marked him. Distinguished in many lines—pastor, teacher, administrator, historian—he was ever the cheerful worker, the graceful writer, the careful student, the earnest searcher after truth; but what most impressed those who came in closer contact with him was his even, sunny disposition and his hearty good will."

SOLOMON HALL, for many years an esteemed citizen of Dorchester, Mass., was born in East Machias, Me., April 29, 1827, and died at his residence, the old Hall homestead in Dorchester, February 7, 1899. He was a son of Elijah and Johanna (Seavey) Hall and grandson of Solomon and Rachel (Holmes) Hall.

Elijah Hall was born in 1792 at the Dor-

chester homestead, and there spent the days of his boyhood and youth. When twenty years old he and his twin brother Luther embarked in the lumber business in the Maine woods, becoming fairly successful in their venture. On retiring from lumbering, Luther Hall engaged in mercantile pursuits, while his brother Elijah became a ship joiner, a trade that he followed much of the time until his death, in 1872. Elijah Hall married Johanna Seavey, who was born in East Machias, Me., a daughter of John Seavey, the representative of a prominent family of that State. The children born of their union were as follows: Lucinda, who married Sewell Seavey; Solomon; Stephen; Oliver; Joshua A. Lowell; Sylvanus S.; and Elijah Glover. The mother attained the advanced age of seventy-eight years.

Solomon Hall was employed in a saw-mill during his early life, an occupation with which he was not satisfied, the pecuniary remuneration for his labors being too insignificant. In 1850, attracted by the wondrous tales of the golden treasures discovered on the Pacific coast, he joined the throng of energetic men that were hastening westward, and by the way of the Isthmus reached California. For twenty years thereafter he was profitably engaged in beach mining, being especially fortunate in his labors and investments. Returning then to Maine, he remained in New England two years or more, and during the time took one of the most important steps of his life.

In January, 1872, Mr. Hall married Miss Laura Hall, daughter of Oliver and Laura (Richards) Hall, of Dorchester, Mass., of whom a more extended biographical notice may be found on another page of this volume, in connection with the sketch of Henry Hall. Directly after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hall spent about two years in California, and again in 1878 they made another journey to the Pacific coast, and at that time Mr. Hall disposed of his property there. Returning East, Mr. and Mrs. Hall made their home in Dorchester, but spent much of their time in travelling, enjoying the fortune that he had accumulated by industry and good management. He belonged to the Unitarian church, of which Mrs. Hall is still a valued member. Politi-

cally, he was a Democrat, and, fraternally, a member of the A. F. & A. M. Mr. Hall was a conservative man, honest and upright in his dealings, and was highly respected by all who knew him.

ALVIN LEWIS WILEY, Town Clerk, Treasurer, and Collector of Wellfleet, Barnstable County, was born in this town, August 6, 1866, son of James and Olive M. (Kemp) Wiley. His paternal grandfather, James Wiley, Sr., who was a son of Moses Wiley, followed the sea for many years as captain of the schooner "Sophia Wiley," doing a general freighting business between Wellfleet and Boston. He, the grandfather, died at the age of fifty-one years. His wife, in maidenhood Sophia Rich, survived him many years, dying June 7, 1898, at the age of eighty-six. She was the mother of two children who attained adult age, one being James, Jr., the father of the subject of this sketch. She also brought up a boy, named Lorenzo W. Carle, who had been left an orphan, and who now resides in Portland, Me.

James Wiley, Jr., early in youth began to follow the sea. Subsequently becoming a master mariner, he commanded different vessels, and continued in a seafaring life for about forty years. He then retired, and now resides in Wellfleet. His wife, Olive M., a daughter of William and Nancy (Ryder) Kemp, was born in Wellfleet. She reared three children—Lillie, Alvin L., and James Lawrence. The last named resides in Roxbury, Mass. Lillie married Abbott H. Walker, of Orleans.

Alvin Lewis Wiley was graduated at the Wellfleet High School at the age of fifteen years. He then engaged as clerk with the firm of Newcomb & Gordan, with whom he remained two years. Afterward he was employed in the same capacity by the Mercantile Wharf Company, when nineteen years old being placed in full charge of their store, which he has managed up to the present time, March, 1899. On April 28, 1897, he was united in marriage with Miss Nettie Wiley Higgins, a native of Eastham and daughter of Alonzo K. and Lizzie (Rogers) Higgins. Mr.

and Mrs. Wiley have one child, Maurice Waterman, born August 22, 1898.

Mr. Wiley cast his first Presidential vote in 1888 for Benjamin Harrison. He is prominent in local politics, serving as secretary of the Republican Town Committee, and has been a delegate to different Republican conventions, State and Congressional. In 1894 Mr. Wiley was appointed Town Clerk and Treasurer to fill a vacancy, and in 1895 was elected by his townsmen to those offices, which he still holds. He also is Collector of Taxes for the town. He belongs to Adams Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Wellfleet. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church, and has been secretary and treasurer of the Sunday-school for a number of years.

CAPTAIN JARED FISHER, a retired whaling-master, residing in Edgartown, was born in this place on October 12, 1818, son of Jared and Sally (Pease) Fisher. His ancestors were among the early settlers of Martha's Vineyard; and his grandfather, Jonathan Pease, was born here, and here spent his last years, dying at a good old age. He was a mariner. The maiden name of his wife was Eunice Holley.

Jared Fisher, Sr., son of Jonathan, began when young to follow the sea. He rose in time to the position of captain, and commanded vessels in both the whaling and merchant service. He lived to the age of seventy-eight. His wife, Sally, was a native of Nantucket and a daughter of Captain Valentine and Louise (Daggett) Pease. She attained the age of eighty-two. They reared five children—Lorenzo, Jared, Sarah, Mary, and Beulah.

In 1835, at the age of sixteen, the subject of this sketch began a seafaring life on the ship "Gratitude," of New Bedford. He gradually worked his way upward until he became a captain, the first vessel that he commanded being the "Minerva Smith," which was engaged in whaling. In that service he continued until 1861. He then retired, and has since resided in his comfortable home on North Water Street.

Captain Fisher was married in January,

1840, to Desire A. Osborn, a daughter of Captain John and Desire Osborn. She was born in Edgartown, April 26, 1819, and died on August 12, 1896. Captain Fisher has one child living, Eliza C., who is the wife of Leonard C. Bliss, a shoe manufacturer of Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Bliss have four children—Bertha, Alma J., Fannie Agnes, and Grace F. Captain Fisher has been a Republican in politics ever since the formation of that party.

WILLIAM ANDREWS BROWN, ex-Postmaster of Marblehead, was born in that town July 21, 1860, son of Calvin K. and Mary E. (Bailey) Brown. His father was born in New Hampshire in 1826, son of David Brown, of Francestown, that State, and his paternal ancestry came originally from England. His mother was a native of Marblehead. Calvin K. Brown settled in Marblehead when a young man, and was engaged in the shoe-manufacturing industry for a number of years. He is still residing here, and was formerly quite actively interested in public affairs, having served as an Overseer of the Poor and also as a Fire Warden. He is a member of the Masonic order and a comrade of John Goodwin, Jr., Post, No. 82, G. A. R., and of the Fourth Massachusetts Heavy Artillery.

William A. Brown was educated in the public schools of Marblehead. At the age of about twenty years he was admitted to partnership with his father under the firm name of C. K. Brown & Son; and he continued in the shoe-manufacturing business some nine years, or until his appointment as Postmaster. After the expiration of his official term he engaged in the hardware business, which he is still carrying on, and is one of the most enterprising among the younger merchants of this town. Politically, he is a Republican. In 1889 he was appointed by the Harrison administration to the Postmastership, and during his four years of service he transacted the affairs of the office in a thoroughly business-like manner. His interest in the prosperity and development of his native town is of a kind which, when called into action, is sure to prove beneficial to the

community. He is a member of the Order of American Mechanics.

In 1890, December 23, Mr. Brown married Miss Mary Elizabeth Florence, of Marblehead, daughter of Charles and Mary (Fowler) Florence.

HENRY LYNDE, of Melrose, son of Warren and Nancy (Scarlett) Lynde, was born April 6, 1849, on the farm where he now resides. This homestead was the birthplace of his father and also of his paternal grandfather, Benjamin Lynde. The first progenitor of the Lynde family in Massachusetts came from England to Charlestown in 1630, and his descendants were among the first settlers in Melrose. Members of the family served in the French and Indian wars and later in the Revolution and War of 1812.

Warren Lynde, like his father, made agriculture his life occupation. In the War of 1812 with Great Britain he shouldered a musket and went to join in the defence of Boston. He died in 1888, at the age of eighty-nine years. His wife, Nancy, was born in Tewksbury, Mass., a daughter of William Scarlett. They had three children—Henry, Winfield, and Herbert, of whom the two latter are now deceased.

Henry Lynde received his education in the schools of Melrose, and at the age of sixteen years he went to work in the Charlestown navy-yard to learn the trade of machinist. Having remained there four years, he returned home and worked on the farm for his father one year. He then took the farm on shares, and thus conducted it till 1880, after which he rented it until his father's death in 1888. His principal products were milk, hay, and vegetables. Becoming the owner of the farm by inheritance on the death of his father, Mr. Lynde continued to carry it on, making a specialty of market-gardening, and selling his produce in Melrose and Malden. He now has about fifteen acres chiefly devoted to that business. In 1883 he suffered a severe sunstroke, and has since confined his labors to a general supervision of his business. Mr. Lynde is a Democrat, politi-

cally, but has never sought public office. He attends the Universalist church.

He was married in 1870 to Sarah A., adopted daughter of Dominicus Hanson, of Lebanon, Me. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lynde, namely: Frank W., who was educated in Melrose, and is now employed on his father's farm; Alta Ethel, Bessie M., and Harold A., who reside at home with their parents; and Olivia, who died in infancy.

JAMES MONROE DALY, a prominent member of the dental profession of the city of Boston, and a resident of the Dorchester District, was born in Salisbury, Vt., December 23, 1829, son of James W. and Sarah (Owen) Daly. He is a grandson of James Daly, a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, who when a young man emigrated to Canada, and there engaged in the lumber business. James Daly married Debora McKellup, who was born in Connecticut, and who previous to her marriage resided in Henniker, N. H. After the death of Mr. Daly she married a Mr. Stephen Barber. By her first husband she had six children, of whom the eldest was James; and of her second union she reared five children. She lived to the advanced age of ninety-six years. James Daly died at the age of sixty. He was a thirty-third degree Mason.

James Washington Daly was born in Cornwall, Addison County, Vt., in the month of August 26, 1806. He became a miller, and was engaged in that business during the entire active period of his life, owning a large flouring-mill in Bristol, Vt. He married Sarah Owen, daughter of Abner and Lucretia Owen, of Middlebury, Vt., and of Scotch ancestry on the paternal side. Her mother, whose maiden name was Lucretia Severy, was of Dutch descent, it is said, and of old Colonial stock, some of her ancestors having taken an active part in the Revolutionary War. Mr. and Mrs. James W. Daly were the parents of three children: Sarah Lucretia, who married Almon Thomas, and died at the age of thirty-two years; James Monroe, the subject of this sketch; and Martin H., who was killed at the



JAMES M. DALY.



age of twenty-one years by the falling of a tree in the Adirondacks. James W. Daly died in 1888, at the age of eighty-two years. His wife died a year later at the same age. Her father, Abner Owen, died at the age of one hundred years.

James M. Daly was educated in Boston, of which city he became a resident at the age of sixteen years, his studies being pursued mostly at an evening school. In 1846 he began the study of dentistry under Dr. John Sabine on Franklin Street, then a residential street, and six years later, in 1852, began the active practice of his profession, in which he has since been constantly engaged. He was graduated at the Boston Dental College in 1870 with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. Dr. Daly has kept full pace with all the marvellous progress of dental science in the last half century, and his reputation for careful and skilful work brings him a large and lucrative practice.

He was married in 1852 to Miss Amelia S. Churchill, a daughter of Thomas and Sally (Sprague) Churchill, of Hingham. Of this union were born two children: James Harlow Daly, D.D.S., a resident of Milton Lower Mills, and a professor in the Boston Dental College; and Grace Amelia, who died at the age of eight months. Mrs. Amelia Daly died in 1860; and Dr. Daly married for his second wife, in 1864, Miss Elizabeth Tolman Bispham, a daughter of Eleazer J. and Mary E. (Tolman) Bispham, of Dorchester, and a representative of an old Colonial family. Of this second union there is one child, Dr. M. Ordway Daly, who is associated with his father as a partner in the practice of dentistry.

Dr. Daly attends the Unitarian church. Politically, he was in early years a member of the Whig party, but has been a Republican since the organization of that party. He belongs to the Royal Arcanum.

MORRIS BAILEY HALL, a prosperous real estate dealer of Everett, was born at Gates, N. Y., June 25, 1843, son of Stephen and Elizabeth (Bailey) Hall. He traces his ancestry back eight generations to John Hall, a native

of Kent, England, who came to the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1633, lived for a short time at Cambridge and at Roxbury, was made a freeman in Boston in 1635, and, removing with his family to Connecticut in 1639, became proprietor of a house lot at Hartford, whence in 1650 he removed to Middletown, where he died in 1673, in his eighty-ninth year. He left four children — John, Richard, Sarah, and Samuel. He was a man of influence in the new settlement, holding various public offices, including that of Recorder.

Daniel Hall, Sr., of Middletown, said to have been a descendant of John through his son Richard, was the father of Daniel, Jr., who married Rachel Blake, and was the father of Seth, who married Hepzibah Savage. Seth Hall, Morris B. Hall's grandfather, a farmer by occupation, died in Middletown, Conn., at the age of eighty-four years.

Stephen Hall, son of Seth, was brought up in Middletown on the home farm, to the ownership of which he subsequently succeeded. After his marriage he settled in Gates, N. Y., but subsequently, when his son Morris was a young man, returned to Middletown, where he died November 15, 1851, at the age of thirty years. His first wife, Elizabeth, died March 9, 1844. She was a daughter of Captain Morris Bailey, and a direct descendant of old Mother Bailey, who acquired fame as a heroine at the burning of New London, Conn. By his second wife, Adeline Haling, Stephen Hall had four children; namely, Charles C., Elizabeth A., Thomas L., and Stephen.

Morris B. Hall was educated in the public schools of Middletown and at the Middletown Institute. Subsequently, having learned the trade of jeweller, he established himself in business at Essex, Conn., and was thus engaged for twenty years. In 1888 he came to Everett, and engaged in the real estate business, which he has since followed successfully here. In 1895, 1896, 1897, and 1898 he served on the Board of Aldermen of Everett. He is a Past Master of Mount Olive Lodge, F. & A. M., and a member of Burning Bush Chapter, R. A. M., both in Essex, Conn.

Mr. Hall was married on October 26, 1864, to Miss Carrie Delia House, daughter of

Edwin and Mary House, of Hartford, Conn. He has one son, Edwin Morris, born March 24, 1867, who married November 7, 1888, Annie Elizabeth Pierce, a native of Hartford, Conn., born July 17, 1866, a daughter of Elijah and Elizabeth (Main) Pierce.

Mrs. Edwin Hall is a descendant of John Pierce, of Norwich, Norfolk County, England, who emigrated to America in 1637, and was one of the early proprietors of Watertown, Mass. He died in 1666, leaving a son John, who was born in England in 1609, and who accompanied him to America. John Pierce, second, was father of John, third, born in 1644, who married Ann Huthwitt, described in the records as "of gentle blood." They were the parents of Sergeant John Pierce, who served in the Colonial Army. He was the father of Joseph, born in 1725, whose son Joel was born in 1755. Joel's son, Joel Pierce, second, who was born in 1794 and died in 1846, married Nancy Sherman; and they were the parents of Elijah Sherman Pierce, Mrs. Edwin Hall's father. Mr. Edwin Hall is associated in business with his father. He has two children living—Edwin Sherman, born in November, 1896, and Norman Pierce, born August 3, 1898.

ASHTON HOMAN THAYER, a well-known citizen of Wakefield and an active business man, was born in South Boston, Mass., July 19, 1849, a son of Charles E. Thayer. He comes of English ancestry, and represents one of the earlier families to settle in Norfolk County, Massachusetts, being a descendant in the eighth generation of Richard Thayer. The line is traced in the Thayer Family Memorial thus: Richard,¹ Richard,² Richard,³ Richard,⁴ Richard,⁵ Richard,⁶ Charles E.,⁷ and Ashton H.⁸

Richard Thayer, first, emigrated from England with his family of eight children, including three sons, Richard, Zachariah, and Nathaniel. He was admitted a freeman of the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1640, and settled permanently in Braintree, where his death occurred on August 27, 1695. Richard Thayer, second, who came to New England

with his parents, married in 1651 Dorothy Pray. Their eldest son, Lieutenant Richard Thayer, born in 1655, was a lifelong resident of Braintree, where he married in 1679 Rebecca Mycall. Richard Thayer, fourth, was born in Braintree, January 26, 1685. His first wife, Mary, daughter of Samuel and Anna White, died in early womanhood, leaving seven children. His second wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Ford, bore him four children, one being a son, Richard, fifth of the name in direct line. Richard Thayer, fifth, born March 18, 1731, married Esther, daughter of Moses and Esther French, and was the father of eleven children. The sixth son was Richard Thayer, sixth, born March 21, 1769, who settled in Boston. He married in 1798 Martha Appleton, daughter of Thomas and Martha (Barnard) Appleton, of this city, and had seven children.

Charles E. Thayer, son of Richard and Martha, was born in Boston, Mass., May 28, 1812, and died April 9, 1875. A brush-maker by trade, he worked successively in the employ of John J. Adams and of John L. Whiting, both prominent brush-makers of Boston. Prior to the late Civil War, Charles E. Thayer was a staunch Democrat in his political affiliations, but he was afterward identified with the Republican party. He married Nancy, daughter of Joseph and Nancy (Verte) Homan, of Marblehead. Her father, it is supposed, was lost at sea, as the ship on which he set sail from Charleston, S.C., was never again heard from. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Thayer, the record being as follows: Susan S. married Edwin Pratt, and died in 1864; Mary H., the widow of the late Joseph A. Pratt, resides in Lakeville; Charles E. died in 1869; Samuel died in early life; Ashton H. is the special subject of this sketch, his personal history being outlined below; and Nancy H. is a resident of Wakefield.

Ashton H. Thayer was educated in the common schools of Boston, Reading, and Wakefield. At the age of fifteen he found employment with Degen & Estes, who were engaged in the book trade on Cornhill, Boston. He had been there but a short time when he had the misfortune to lose his leg by an accident which befell in this wise: jumping from a moving

train at the Greenwood station on the Boston & Maine Railroad, he slipped upon the icy platform, and fell under the wheels of the car. For four years he was unable to work, but in 1869-74 he learned the trade of a sign painter under W. F. Halsall, now a well-known marine artist, at the same time having charge of the books. He subsequently accepted a position with Barlow & Bancroft, insurance surveyors, in New York City, and remained in their employ twenty-three years. In May, 1896, he purchased the news-stand, periodical, and stationery store of C. A. Cheney, on Main Street, Wakefield, and has since conducted it successfully, his patronage being large and lucrative. He is also doing a good fire insurance business, having bought the interests of Dr. J. D. Mansfield, and being the representative of a number of prominent fire insurance companies. With the exception of three years in New York, he has resided in Wakefield since 1857.

Mr. Thayer is a public-spirited man, never shirking his duties as a faithful citizen, and, in addition to having served on various town committees, has been a member of the local School Board fifteen consecutive years, eight years of the time being its chairman. He has also served several years on the Board of Trustees of the Public Library. Politically, he is a sound Republican. He attends the Congregational church.

WINGATE PAYNE SARGENT, who was at the head of one of the largest wholesale houses of Boston, is a prominent and highly esteemed citizen of Melrose, which has been his home for more than forty years. He was born March 22, 1822, in West Amesbury, now Merrimac, Mass., which was likewise the birthplace of his father, Robert Sargent, and the home of his ancestors for several generations. He is of the seventh generation in descent from William Sargent, of Salisbury and Amesbury, the founder of this branch of the family in New England, the line being: William,¹ Thomas,² Thomas, Jr.,³ Stephen,⁴ Amasa,⁵ Robert,⁶ Wingate Payne.⁷

William Sargent, who came from England,

is said to have been an inhabitant of Agawam, now Ipswich, Mass., as early as 1633, afterward living successively in Newbury, in Hampton, Salisbury, and in Amesbury, where he was one of the original settlers. After the death of his wife, Elizabeth Perkins, who was the mother of several of his seven children, if not of all of them (some authorities saying that he had a former wife, Judith Perkins), he married in 1670 Joanna Pindor, widow of Valentine Rowell. No children were born of this union.

Thomas Sargent, his eldest son, born in Salisbury, June 11, 1643, took the oath of allegiance and fidelity before Magistrate Robert Pike in 1677, and afterward became one of the town officers and a man of prominence in the community. He married Rachel, daughter of William Barnes. Thomas Sargent, Jr., born in Amesbury, November 15, 1676, was a well-to-do farmer, and often served in public offices. On December 17, 1702, he married Mary Stevens, also of Amesbury, who bore him six children. Stephen Sargent, born in Amesbury, September 14, 1710, was a Captain in the French and Indian War. He was a Deacon of the church; and it is said that he prayed with his company while stationed at Crown Point, a proceeding not approved by the higher officers. He married September 26, 1730, Judith Ordway, of Newbury. Amasa Sargent, born in Amesbury, December 11, 1744, married in 1770 Mary Webster. She died very young, and on October 18, 1774, he married Sarah Sargent, daughter of Robert Sargent, of Amesbury.

Robert Sargent, father of Wingate P. Sargent, was born January 8, 1788, and died May 15, 1851. He was a lifelong resident of Amesbury, where he carried on a prosperous business as a carriage manufacturer. He was twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Martha Nichols, died in 1812, leaving one daughter, Martha. He subsequently married his first wife's sister Eunice, who was born April 8, 1796, and died October 19, 1861. Of his second marriage five children were born, namely: Amasa, of Melrose, who is in the wholesale grocery business in Boston; Frederick W., living retired at Newton; Wingate P., the special subject of this biography;

Sidney, of New York City, who is connected with the Gilbert Manufacturing Company; and Mary Parker, wife of E. K. Knight, of Melrose.

Wingate P. Sargent obtained a practical education in the public schools of Amesbury, which he attended regularly until he was sixteen years old. Going then to the neighboring town of Haverhill, he was a clerk in the dry-goods store of Warren Whittier for two years. In 1839 he accepted a similar position in the general store of Anderson & Nichols, in Merrimac, N.H., where he remained two and one-half years. He was subsequently engaged in teaching for a time, having charge of a school for general studies in the daytime, and in the evenings teaching penmanship. Subsequently, retiring from his educational labors, he went to Bangor, Me., where he was employed for a while as a clerk; and then, in company with his brother Amasa, he established himself in business in Ellsworth, Me., as a dry-goods merchant. In 1846 Mr. Sargent entered the dry-goods store of Anderson & Sargent in Boston, a firm of which his brother was a member; and he was afterward himself admitted to partnership, the firm name being changed to Anderson, Sargent & Co., with W. P. Sargent as junior member. When the firm dissolved, Mr. Sargent formed a partnership with his brother Sidney, and established on Winthrop Square a wholesale jobbing house under the firm name of Sargent Brothers, continuing the same until the fire of 1872. This firm had begun operations on a modest scale, and had gradually increased its trade until it did an eight-million-dollar business per annum, the largest ever done by any jobbing house either before or since the fire. The business was closed up a few years later, and in 1877 Mr. Sargent went to California for his health, remaining there three years. Returning to Boston, he began business again as a dealer in linings and findings, establishing a wholesale store on Bedford Street, under the firm name of W. P. Sargent & Co., and working up a trade that placed him at the head of one of the leading business houses of Boston in that line.

On January 2, 1852, Mr. Sargent married Harriet Newell Taylor, who was born in Hartford, Conn., September 17, 1827, a daughter

of William and Ellen F. (Earl) Taylor. She died March 3, 1891, in Melrose, leaving three children: Florence Nichols, who was born November 19, 1855, was educated in Melrose and New York City, and is now at home; William Earl, born April 19, 1858, who died December 20, 1870; and Mary Gilbert, born May 6, 1865, who married William S. Kent, of Melrose, and died April 5, 1900. On June 30, 1893, Mr. Sargent married Mary G. Lamson, who was born April 1, 1838, and died January 1, 1894. On December 5, 1894, he married for his third wife, Elizabeth H. Boyd, who was born in Greenfield, N.H., March 6, 1834.

Since 1857 Mr. Sargent has been a resident of Melrose, and has done his full share in promoting the interests of the town. From 1865 until 1869 he was chairman of the local Board of Selectmen. He has been frequently elected as Water Commissioner, and for ten years served as chairman of the board. In 1874 he was one of the organizers of the Melrose Savings Bank, and, being elected its president, served until 1878. In 1885 and 1886 he was a Representative to the General Court, in which he was during the first year a member of the Mercantile Committee, and the second year served on the Committee on Railroads. He attends the Congregational church. Politically, he is a Republican, and, fraternally, is a member and a trustee of Wyoming Lodge, F. & A. M., of Melrose.

HON. GEORGE FEARING HOLLIS, of Malden, formerly United States Consul at Cape Town, South Africa, and Minister Plenipotentiary for the Orange Free State, was born in Cambridge, Mass., February 13, 1838, son of William Owen and Harriet Swett (Pratt) Hollis. He comes of an old English family that came to this country early in the seventeenth century; the first settler of whom there is any record being John Hollis, who lived in Weymouth, Mass., and married Elizabeth Priest, about the year 1650. Their son John married Mary Yardley, and removed to

Braintree, where the family resided through several generations. Thomas Hollis, the next descendant in line, married Rachel McKurett; and his son Daniel married Esther Owen, and had two sons, Daniel and William Owen, the latter father of the subject of this sketch.

William O. Hollis was born on Washington Street, Boston (opposite the Old South Church), about 1798 or 1799. He learned and followed the trade of whip-maker, for forty years being an employee of the firm of Shelton & Cheever on Brattle Street. He served as private in the War of 1812. During the latter part of his life he resided in Chelsea. His wife, Hannah S., was born in Boston in 1803 or 1804. They were the parents of eight children, of whom five are now living; namely, William Harrison, Joseph Owen, Charles Frederick, George F., and Eben Harrison.

George F. Hollis was educated in the public schools of Chelsea. At the age of sixteen years he went to sea, shipping before the mast on a fishing-vessel. Later he made two voyages to Mediterranean ports, continuing a seafaring life for about two years in all. At the age of eighteen, in company with Mr. W. A. Haskell and with a cash capital of fifteen dollars, he established the paper known as the *Chelsea Herald*, which they conducted together for about six months. At the end of that time Mr. Hollis went to Fayal with the Rev. Henry J. Hudson in the capacity of companion. Returning in 1860, on the death of Mr. Haskell, which occurred about that time, he again took charge of the *Chelsea Herald*, and conducted it until July, 1861. During this second journalistic period he established a private school in Chelsea. In the month above mentioned, giving up at once his school and his paper, he went to Washington, D.C., with the intention of enlisting in the army, but was offered an officer's commission in the navy, and, while waiting for his papers to be made out, went as a volunteer with the Federal army to the first battle of Bull Run. On July 24, 1861, he entered the United States Navy as master's mate on the United States steamship "Louisiana," on which he per-

formed blockade duty on the eastern shores of Virginia, and later participated with the Burnside expedition in the battles of Roanoke Island and Newbern, N.C., and in other engagements along the coast. On September 20, 1862, he was appointed Ensign, and joining the United States steamship "Octorara," which was attached to the Wilkes squadron, went in search of the rebel privateers "Florida" and "Alabama," cruising in West India waters, and then joined the squadron of Admiral Farragut in the Mobile campaign. In 1864 he was promoted to the rank of Acting Master and assigned to the United States steamship "Fernandina," which he commanded up to the close of the war. While in command of the "Fernandina," Captain Hollis, with twenty men, made a landing at Killkenny Bluffs, forty miles below Savannah, and, after scouting all night, fell in with General Kilpatrick's division of Sherman's army, thus being the first to open up communication with that army on its famous march from Atlanta to the sea.

Retiring from the service in 1865, he then returned to Boston, and in company with his brother, Charles F., engaged in the manufacture of tin cans, under the firm name of C. & G. Hollis. This business they carried on together up to 1878, in which year he entered the custom-house service at Boston as clerk. Appointed United States Consul at Cape Town, South Africa, in 1888, he arrived at his destination in August of that year, and soon visited the Transvaal. This was just after the discovery of gold there. He reported the richness of the country to the United States government, and, establishing official relations between the United States government and the Orange Free State and Transvaal, he was invested by the former with the office and title of Minister Plenipotentiary for the Orange Free State, being the first diplomat of that rank in South Africa. He remained in that country till 1893, when he returned to Boston, and re-entered the custom-house service as storekeeper.

Captain Hollis was married in 1862 to Eliza Augusta, a daughter of Captain Charles A. Simmons, of Augusta, Me. Of this union

there are three children — William Stanley, Lucy Gilman, and George Simmons Hollis.

W. Stanley Hollis, who was born in Chelsea in 1866, went to Africa with his father in 1888 as his clerk, in which position he continued for two years. He was then appointed Consular Agent at Durban and afterward Consul at Lorenzo Marquez, Delagoa Bay, the Portuguese port of entry which is now (January, 1900) under discussion as a port of entry for alleged contraband supplies. He is at the present time Acting United States Consul at Pretoria, the Boer capital, pending the arrival of Consul Hay. The recent refusal of President Kruger to permit the United States Consul at Pretoria to act officially for British subjects has attracted a good deal of interest as establishing an altogether new international precedent in such cases. Young Mr. Hollis married Lena Cogswell, a niece of the late General William G. Cogswell, of Salem, Essex County, Mass.

Lucy G. Hollis is the wife of W. F. Buck, of Melrose, and has three children — Margaret, Phyllis, and Hollis. Mrs. Eliza A. Hollis died at the age of twenty-four years; and Captain Hollis married for his second wife, in 1876, Miss Louise M. Carney, daughter of Mark Carney, of Dresden, Me.

Captain Hollis is a member of the Kearsarge Veteran Association and of Robert S. Bell Post, G. A. R., No. 40, of Malden. He was one of the original members of the G. A. R. with General Schenk. A man of education and possessed of powers of close observation, he has gained some fame as a lecturer and writer upon various topics. He is a very interested observer of the present struggle in South Africa, and few, if any, men in this country are better informed in regard to the causes of the war and the leading characteristics of the Boers and the nature of the country in which it is being carried on. The following extracts from a recent interview with him upon this subject, published in the *Boston Globe*, will doubtless be interesting to many, though the conflict should have terminated before this meets the eye of the reader of this volume: —

"In 1888 I was appointed United States

Consul at Cape Town by President Cleveland. I went by the way of London, and while there I got my first idea of the feeling of the British toward the Transvaal. They had given up that country by a previous treaty, and as gold had been found in Johannesburg they felt sore because they had given it up. This was very evident to me while I stayed in England, and I found the same spirit manifest almost everywhere that I met Englishmen who knew the conditions in South Africa. When I got to Cape Town I began to hear a great deal about the gold being discovered near Johannesburg. There was a great rush there from the Colony, and every one thought it was going to be a 'poor man's diggings,' — in other words, alluvial and placer mining. But when they got there they found that it was all quartz mining, and they began to make money, not out of legitimate mining, but out of the floating and manipulation of shares and paper stocks.

"The rush from Cape Town had been of the character which similar rushes have always been — adventurers and men of no responsibility, men who thought that when they got to Johannesburg their 'luck' would turn, and they would get rich all of a sudden.

"In a few months this speculation in shares, of which the actual value did not anywhere exist, had made things very bad in Johannesburg. Men like Barney Barnato went in there worth hardly a cent, and made money in fabulous sums. Then the crash came, and the banks in Cape Town, which had underwritten the schemes and financed them, went under one by one, and there were gloomy times there.

"All this time Rhodes had not done much about the gold scare, and had stayed quietly at Kimberley, where he was the head of the great diamond company; but after that he began to take interest in the great country north of Cape Colony, which included the wonderful tract of land between the Vaal and Zambesi Rivers.

"Mr. Hoffmeyer, who was the leader of the Dutch party at Cape Town, had let go the election for premier, which he might have had easily, and it was evidently on the representations of Rhodes that he did it. Then

Rhodes was elected premier, and began that wonderful series of operations which has precipitated all the trouble since and now. Up to this time he had said nothing. He had been as inscrutable as the sphinx, and no one could tell what he had in mind. But then it became evident shortly that he had in mind the securing of the whole tract between the Vaal and the Zambesi for the use and ownership of England. He had organized the British South African Company, and you remember that he went to the foot of the throne itself to organize it. There were some dukes in it and a lot of the nobility. They had a charter which was almost as broad as the charter of the British East India Company. They could do practically anything they wanted to. They immediately began to buy up mineral rights from those who had procured them from Lobengula and the other black chiefs. A friend of mine, a sportsman, had gotten from Lobengula some mineral rights, probably for a handful of shot or something of that sort, mineral rights which he sold to this new company for two millions and a quarter.

"Rhodes made one bad mistake. He agreed to give Lobengula stands of arms, which was against the express and definite law of the colony, which forbade any one giving the natives arms. But Rhodes did this because he had ends of his own to further, and he wished to show them that he did not mean to interfere in the least with the native life there.

"Meanwhile things in Johannesburg had been getting bad. The English with their national arrogance went up there and wanted all the rights and privileges of citizenship without any of the duties and responsibilities, among which was the defence of the country of which they were citizens, if the occasion demanded. This they did not want. They wanted a dual citizenship. They wanted to be citizens of the Transvaal and get all the gold they could; but, when they were needed for the defence of the country, they wanted to be citizens of England. They became very arrogant and almost unbearable in the town; and nights in the saloons and on the streets

one heard nothing but the declaration that England was a great nation, the national songs of England, and such speeches as 'Down with the Boers,' 'Down with the Dutch,' and all that sort of thing.

"I drew up for the Boer government a statement of what citizenship meant in this country, and laid it before them. But the English would have none of it. At that time the Boers said, 'All right, we will wait: they will perhaps come to it in time.' But they had no thought of going to war over it, or that England was really trying to get back what she relinquished in 1884 by the treaty, till the Jameson raid.

"Now this Jameson's raid was nothing but a move in a great game, and Rhodes was the head and front of the game. The men who went on that raid took their orders from him, and Jameson was simply his lieutenant and right-hand man. And when the Boers defeated that raid Kruger did a great thing.

"He knew that England was noted for the justice with which she treated offenders. So he let these men go—these buccaneers of land, for they were nothing else. They made an attempt to take the Transvaal by force, and, when they were sent back to England and everywhere lionized, that settled things with the Boers. Then they knew that they must defend their own country. They began immediately to prepare for this war. They got in French and German and Russian army officers, and began to get in arms and stores, and to-day they are in a position that is nearly impregnable. They know what strategy is, and they have been proving it.

"It is a capitalistic war and one for gain. The burghers, on the other hand, have been fighting for their homes, and they will make the finest Republican stock the world ever saw. They are the mixture of the old French Huguenots, the English, and the Dutch, and it makes a finer stock than we have in some parts of this country.

"I expect to see a United States of South Africa if the Boers win, and I'll tell you that England is going to have a very hard time defeating them. They are trained men, marksmen from their youth, every one of them;

they are fearless horsemen, making a mobile army; they can endure when the Englishman will die; they can subsist on little or nothing in comparison with the English; they are not hampered with baggage trains, as each man is his own commissariat; and they know the country, which in some places which they hold is impassable. It is a queer country, something like our Western prairie lands, with great kopjes, or hills and mounds of stone, not in irregular shapes, but blocks piled up as regular and even as if they had been quarried from some great quarry. It is in these kopjes that the fighting goes on at times, and the side that holds them has a tremendous advantage. There can be no doubt but that supplies and ammunition are going constantly to the Boers through Delagoa Bay. I think the Boers have a good chance to win."

EDWARD FRANCIS PARKER, a well-known and much-respected citizen of Reading, is a lineal descendant of Deacon Thomas Parker, one of the earliest settlers of this ancient town, and a typical representative of the Parker, Bancroft, Richardson, and other families of prominence in the early history of this part of Middlesex County. He was born March 14, 1827, in Reading, on what is now the "Town Farm," but which estate, it is said, was for two hundred years in possession of the Parker family.

The emigrant ancestor, Thomas Parker, came from England in 1635, was made a freeman in Lynn in 1637, and in 1638 removed to what was then Lynn Village, the plantation in 1644 being incorporated as the town of Reading. His homestead was in what is now Wakefield.

Mr. Parker's great-grandfather, Daniel Parker, Sr., born in 1752, was a son of Jonathan Parker, a grandson of Sergeant John Parker, and great-grandson of Deacon Thomas, above named. Daniel Parker, Jr., son of Daniel, Sr., succeeded to the ownership of the farm on which his grandfather Jonathan had lived, and was there engaged in tilling the soil during his entire life. His wife, whose

maiden name was Sally Richardson, bore him four sons and two daughters, namely: Jonathan; Samuel; Daniel; Charles; Sally, who married Joseph Spokesfield; and Sarah, who died when four years old.

Samuel Parker, father of Edward Francis, was born on the old home farm, July 30, 1789, and died December 27, 1852. He devoted himself to farming with the exception of one year, when he was engaged in the hotel business in Dover, N.H. Honest and upright, he lived respected by all. He was not a public man, and never sought official honors. He was twice married.

His first wife, Susan Bancroft, born 1797, was a daughter of Nehemiah and Susanna (Beard) Bancroft, her paternal ancestors being among the early inhabitants of Reading. Lieutenant Thomas Bancroft, born in England about 1622, came to America prior to 1647, resided for a short time in Dedham, and thence came to Reading, where he bought land in the west part of the town. He was here in 1648, and one of the first church members. He removed, subsequently, to that part of Lynn now known as Lynnfield. His wife was Elizabeth Metcalf. His son, Thomas, otherwise known as Captain Thomas Bancroft, served in King Philip's War. He married Sarah Pool, and settled in Reading. Deacon Thomas Bancroft, son of Captain Thomas, married Mary Webster; and their son, Ensign Thomas Bancroft, married Lydia Emory. Lieutenant Joseph Bancroft, son of Ensign Thomas and Lydia Bancroft, responded to the Lexington alarm, and served several years in the American army during the Revolutionary War. His wife was Elizabeth Temple, and they were the parents of Nehemiah Bancroft, father of Mrs. Susan Bancroft Parker.

Samuel and Susan B. Parker were the parents of three children — — — Susan, Edward Francis, and — — — . The mother died June 21, 1827, at the early age of thirty years; and Mr. Parker married for his second wife Harriet Bradbury Allen, of Billerica, Mass.

Edward F. Parker attended first the district schools of Reading, and completed his early education at Batchelder's Academy. He





Thomas V. Hart

spent a year in Dover, N.H., with his parents, returning when seventeen years old to the farm, on which he subsequently worked two years. In 1846 he entered the employ of Sylvester Harnden, a well-known manufacturer of furniture, who had an extensive trade with the South, going into the finishing department as a workman. He afterward became foreman of that department, and retained his connection with the factory for very nearly thirty years. In 1881, after a year or two of leisure, Mr. Parker engaged in the real estate business, in which he is still interested to some extent, although his public duties absorb much of his time and attention. For seventeen years, from 1881 till 1898, he was a member of the Reading School Committee; in 1883 he was elected Town Treasurer, an office that he has since filled most acceptably; and for ten years he has served as Assessor. He has now the care of several estates on his hands, having charge of the renting or sale of them. He is a trustee, and one of the investing committee, of the Mechanics' Savings Bank; a director and the treasurer of the Masonic Temple corporation of Reading; and a director of the Samuel Pierce Organ Pipe Company, also of Reading. In politics he was formerly associated with the Whigs, but is now a staunch Republican.

Mr. Parker married, November 11, 1852, Sarah Jane, daughter of Daniel Spaulding, of New Ipswich, N.H. She died August 19, 1867, leaving no children. Mr. Parker subsequently married, September 2, 1869, Anna Frances, daughter of David A. Kendall, of New Boston, N.H., who died September 6, 1897. Four sons were the fruit of this union, namely: Arno H., born in June, 1870, who died at the age of fourteen years; Albin K., born in 1872; Frank, born in 1878, who lived but three years; and Edward Francis, Jr., born in 1882, who was graduated from the Reading High School with the class of 1900. Albin K. Parker, the second son, was educated in the Reading schools, and is now a salesman in Boston, being with the firm of Bigelow & Douse, wholesale dealers in hardware. He married Hattie S. Temple, of Reading, and they have three children: Hubert, born Janu-

ary 8, 1896; Evelyn, born December 26, 1896; and Anna Frances, October 7, 1898.

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FLON. THOMAS NORTON HART, three times elected Mayor of Boston, now serving his third term in that office, has been a resident of the city considerably more than half a century, having come here a country lad of thirteen in 1842 for the same reason that Richard Whittington went to London — to seek his fortune.

Born in North Reading, January 20, 1829, son of Daniel and Margaret (Norton) Hart, he inherits the blood and traditions of long lines of Colonial ancestry, his remote progenitors including a number of early settlers of Essex and Middlesex Counties. His descent from Isaac Hart, who was an inhabitant of Lynn on the shore of Massachusetts Bay in 1640, and in 1688 was of Lynn End (now Lynnfield), is thus traced by a local genealogist: Isaac,¹ Samuel,² John,³ John, Jr.,⁴ Daniel,⁵ Daniel,⁶ Thomas Norton⁷.

Isaac Hart emigrated about 1637 in company with one Richard Carver from Scratby, near Yarmouth, England. He became a large landholder in Lynn, buying in 1660 two hundred acres, and in 1673 five hundred. In 1647 he removed to Reading, making his home at first in the south part of the town (now Wakefield) and at a later period in the North Parish. In 1688, he, then a resident of Lynn End, subscribed ten pounds toward the building of a new meeting-house in the First Parish of Reading, now Wakefield. His wife was Elizabeth Hutchinson. They had six children — Thomas, John, Samuel, Adam, Elizabeth, and Deborah. Samuel, who is spoken of as a sea captain, married, tradition says, a niece of Governor Endicott. His son John, born in 1703, married Mehitable Endicott, daughter of Zerubbabel and Grace (Symonds) Endicott, and grand-daughter of Dr. Zerubbabel Endicott, who was a son of Governor Endicott.

John Hart, Jr., born in 1733 in Lynnfield, Mass., where his father had settled, married, April 19, 1757, Lydia Curtis. Their son Daniel married December 13, 1792, Polly

Tapley, of Lynnfield, and was the father of Daniel, Jr., who married Margaret Norton, these two being named above as the parents of Mayor Hart.

Margaret Norton was the daughter of Major John and Margaret (Bacheller) Norton, of Royalston, Mass. Major Norton was a soldier of the Revolution, and is said to have fought at Bunker Hill. He was of the Ipswich, Mass., family of Norton, and removed to Royalston from Reading. His wife was a daughter of Major and Deacon John⁶ Bacheller, who was born in Haverhill, son of the Rev. Samuel⁵ Bacheller, the latter a native of Reading, of the fifth generation in descent from Joshua¹ Bacheller, who emigrated from Kent, England, and was an early settler at Ipswich. John,² born in England, son of Joshua,¹ was the first of that name and race in Reading, where some of his descendants now live. Major John Bacheller, son of the Rev. Samuel, and father of the wife of Major Norton, married in 1766 Margaret Swain, daughter of Dr. Thomas and Hannah (Appleton) Swain, of Reading. Dr. Thomas Swain was the son of Dr. Lieutenant Benjamin Swain, and grandson of Jeremiah Swain, Jr. (Doctor and Major), whose father, Jeremiah¹ Swain, was an inhabitant of Charlestown, Mass., in 1638. Hannah Appleton, wife of Dr. Thomas Swain, was a daughter of Oliver Appleton, of Ipswich, Mass. (See Batchelder-Bacheller Genealogy and Eaton's History of Reading.)

Major John Norton and his wife Margaret had seven children, six daughters and one son, among them being Margaret who married Daniel Hart; Clarissa, who married Dr. George Stone, of Lowell; Thomas Norton, of Portland, Me.; and Mary, who married Oliver Swain, of North Reading. Daniel Hart died in 1855, his wife Margaret in 1867. They had three children: Thomas Norton; Eliza, now deceased, who married Captain J. W. Coburn, of Reading; and Daniel Augustus, who died.

Circumstances rendering it necessary that Thomas N. Hart should make his own way in the world, rise by his own exertions if he were to rise at all, and his native energy and his ambition prompting him to take an early start

in life, he came to Boston at the youthful age above noted, equipped with a district school education, and found employment in the dry-goods store of Wheelock, Pratt & Co. Two years later, in 1844, he became clerk in a hat store. Diligent in business, he rose step by step, in 1855 becoming a partner of the firm of Philip A. Locke & Co., and in 1860 founding the firm of Hart, Taylor & Co., dealers in hats, caps, and furs. His partner was Frederick B. Taylor; and theirs was the largest house in its line of trade in New England. In 1878, having acquired a competency, Mr. Hart retired from mercantile business, and accepted the presidency of the Mount Vernon National Bank of Boston. His public life began in 1879, when he served his first term as a member of the common council of the city of Boston. He served two additional terms as Councilman, 1880 and 1881, and three terms, 1882, 1885, and 1886, as Alderman. He was candidate for the office of Mayor in 1886, 1887, and 1888; elected Mayor in 1888 and 1889, and again for a term of two years in 1899. In 1888 he received the largest vote ever cast in the city for a Republican for that office, and in 1899 the largest vote ever cast for a Mayor of Boston. Appointed by President Harrison Postmaster of Boston in 1891, he held that office, efficiently discharging its duties till June 30, 1893, three months after the inauguration of President Cleveland.

His third election as Mayor of Boston is brave evidence of the fulfilment during two previous terms of service of his pledge to "administer its affairs faithfully, honestly, according to law and for the benefit of the whole people, without discrimination on account of creed or color, nativity or party," and convincing proof of the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens, especially of those who respect the old-fashioned virtues of honesty and judicious economy, and favor a pay-as-you-go policy for municipal cities as well as for individuals.

Mr. Hart and Miss Elizabeth Snow, of Bowdoinham, Me., daughter of John and Elizabeth (Ridley) Snow, were married in 1850. They have one child, a daughter, Abbie Snow Hart, wife of C. W. Ernst.

Mayor Hart is a Unitarian, and has served as treasurer of the American Unitarian Association, of which he is a life member. During the pastorate of the Rev. Minot J. Savage, he was connected with the Church of the Unity in this city, and was one of its officials. Since then he has joined the Arlington Street Church. He is a member of the Unitarian and the Algonquin Clubs of Boston and of the Hull Yacht Club. His city house is on Commonwealth Avenue, and his summer home in Swampscott.

CHARLES EDWIN MILES, M.D., the oldest physician in Roxbury in point of service, was born in Stow, Mass., December 31, 1830, son of Charles and Sophia J. (Brown) Miles. His father was born in Gardner, Mass., September 28, 1801, and his mother was born in Marlboro, March 14, 1808. His grandfather, Oliver Miles, was born September 14, 1772, in Concord, Mass.; and his great-grandfather, also named Oliver, was born in the same town, September 11, 1738.

Dr. Miles is a lineal descendant, in the seventh generation, of John Miles, an Englishman by birth, who was residing in Concord as early as 1637, was made a freeman December 13, 1638, and his descendants have continuously resided in that town until the present time. His death occurred in 1693. This pioneer ancestor was a blacksmith and a farmer. He was one of the largest landed proprietors of Concord at that time, owning four hundred and fifty-nine acres; and his estate was appraised at sixteen hundred pounds sterling. His homestead was located three-quarters of a mile west of the Concord meeting-house on the road to Groton. John Miles married for his second wife Susanna, widow of John Rediat, Jr., April 10, 1679. They had three children—John, Samuel, and Sarah. John Miles, Jr., who was born in Concord, May 20, 1680, occupied the homestead, and at his death left an estate valued at seventeen hundred and eight pounds, showing him to have been a wealthy man for those days. He

married Mary Prescott, of Concord, and was the father of six children.

His son, John, third, who was born December 24, 1702, married Elizabeth Brooks, of Concord, and settled on a farm in the southern part of the town of Concord, known as Nine Acre Corner. Another son, Jonathan Miles, was graduated from Harvard in 1727. Charles Miles, who was born June 28, 1727, and was a son of Samuel, above named, commanded a company at the Concord fight, to which, he said, he "went with the same seriousness as if he were going to the house of God." He died November 2, 1790. John Miles, fourth, who was born in Concord, in 1727, eldest son of the third John and his wife Elizabeth, and who settled in Westminster, Mass., also commanded a company which responded to the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775, and afterward served under Washington at Dorchester Heights. He died April 30, 1808; and his wife, formerly the Widow Warren, whose maiden name was Martha Russell, died November 26 of the same year. Abel Miles, third son of John and Elizabeth, was born in Concord in 1733, and lived in that town.

Oliver Miles, Sr., the great-grandfather above named, fourth son of John and Elizabeth (Brooks) Miles, was captured by the Indians at Fort William Henry during the French War, but made his escape, and served in the struggle for American Independence. He lived to be ninety years old, his death occurring November 23, 1828. His wife, Martha Stone, of Framingham, died February 14, 1813. Their children were: Joseph, Oliver, John, Martha, and Lydia.

Oliver Miles, Jr., grandfather of Dr. Miles, learned the cabinet-maker's trade, and, settling in Gardner, Mass., resided there until 1805, when he moved to Stow, where he followed his trade in connection with farming. He owned the only chaise in the town of Gardner, and is said to have been the first man in America to construct a French bedstead. He was an intelligent, worthy, and useful citizen. He died December 12, 1855. His wife, Sallie Joslin, of Leominster, Mass., who was born March 3, 1775, died December 24, 1858. She was the mother of eleven children; namely, Orinda,

John, Charles, Luke, Lewis, Walter, Cyrus, Harriet, and Oliver, and two who died in infancy.

Asa Miles, a cousin of Oliver, second, was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1787, and practised medicine at Westminster, Mass., until his death, which occurred in 1804. The Rev. John Miles, also a cousin of Oliver, second, was a graduate of Brown University, class of 1794. He presided over a church in Grafton, Mass.

Henry A. Miles, son of the Rev. John and Mary (Denny) Miles, was born May 30, 1802; was graduated from Brown in 1829; was ordained to the ministry in Hallowell, Me., December 19, 1832; installed over a church in Lowell, Mass., December 14, 1836; and was subsequently called to the pastorate of the old church (Unitarian) in Hingham, Mass. He died in June, 1895. The Rev. Henry A. Miles was a prolific contributor to religious literature; and he compiled the genealogy of the Miles family. He also found time to closely identify himself with the general interests of Hingham. On May 28, 1833, he married Mary Moore, of Cambridge, Mass.

Charles Miles, Dr. Miles's father, went with his parents from Gardner to Stow, when four years old. In 1836 he settled upon a farm in Marlboro, Mass., where he resided for forty-two years. He died September 19, 1878. His wife, Sophia J., whom he married April 18, 1830, died August 28, 1894, aged eighty-six years. She was a daughter of Isaac Brown, second, and a grand-daughter of Isaac Brown, first. Her father enlisted in the Continental army two months prior to his sixteenth birthday, and served two years in the Revolutionary War. Charles and Sophia J. Miles were active members of the Methodist church. They were the parents of seven children, but two of whom are living: Charles Edwin, the subject of this sketch; and Adelaide Elisabeth, who married George W. Clark. The others died in infancy.

Charles Edwin Miles's early education was completed at Providence Conference Seminary in Rhode Island; and, after studying medicine for four years, the latter part of the time under the tutorship of Dr. Frank H. Kelley, of

Worcester, Mass.; he attended the Worcester Medical College, at which he was graduated February 16, 1859. Locating at Roxbury in the following June, he inaugurated a practice which rapidly increased, and which he has ever since maintained, his labors having been both professionally and financially successful.

Dr. Miles has served as president of the Massachusetts Eclectic Medical Society, and has twice been elected to the presidential chair of the National Eclectic Medical Association. He is one of the original members of the Massachusetts Board of Registration in Medicine, and has been its chairman continuously since its organization. He is assistant editor of the *Massachusetts Medical Journal*, and is the author of numerous valuable contributions to medical literature. Among his principal published papers are: "Glimpses at the Medical Art and Profession of the Present Day," the annual address before the Massachusetts Medical Eclectic Society, June 6, 1883; "Reminiscences and Conclusions drawn from an Obstetric Practice of Twenty-two Years," read before the Boston Eclectic Gynecological and Obstetrical Society; "Chlorosis," read before the National Eclectic Medical Association, June, 1883; "Résumé of Typhoid Fever," read before the Boston District Eclectic Medical Society, September 13, 1892; and "La Grippe and its Treatment," read before the Massachusetts Eclectic Medical Society, June, 1893.

He was made a Mason in Washington Lodge, and is a charter member of La Fayette Lodge. He belongs to the Sons of the Revolution. Politically, he is a Republican. He has served with ability upon the Boston School Board, and is a member of the Municipal League. He also takes an active interest in church work, maintaining an inherited allegiance to the Methodist Episcopal denomination, and has been president of the Methodist Social Union.

On May 3, 1866, Dr. Miles married Miss Eunice Pierce Dyer, daughter of Freeman M. and Polly Bradford (Jacobs) Dyer, of Boston. The only child of this union, Caroline Cook Miles, died at the age of three years and six months.

ROSWELL GLEASON, who introduced the art of silver-plating in America, was born in Putney, Vt., April 6, 1799, son of Reuben and Sally (Fuller) Gleason. Settling in Dorchester, Mass., in 1818, he associated himself with a Mr. Wilcox in the tinware trade; and on the death of his partner in 1830 he became sole proprietor of the business. His attention was subsequently diverted to the manufacture of Britannia ware and brass lamp fixtures, which soon became one of the chief industries of Dorchester; and at one time he employed a force of one hundred and twenty-five men. In 1849 he still further increased his business by introducing to the American people the art of silver-plating, thereby placing upon the market a new article of commerce known as plated ware, which immediately sprang into favor among those of moderate means; and he was therefore the pioneer in a business that now constitutes an important branch of the silverware trade. His two sons, on attaining their majority, were each admitted to partnership; and the business was continued until 1871, when, both sons having died, he closed up his affairs and retired. For many years he was one of the most prominent as well as popular residents of Dorchester, serving as Captain of the Dorchester Rifle Company. Politically, he was a Democrat. His death occurred January 27, 1887.

In 1822 Mr. Gleason married Miss Rebecca T. Vose, daughter of Reuben and Polly (Willis) Vose, of Milton, Mass. She died June 22, 1891, aged eighty-six years. They were the parents of four children, of whom three — Mary Frances, Roswell, and Edward — lived to maturity. Roswell, who was born in 1826, died unmarried in July, 1866. Edward, whose birth took place in 1829, married Augusta M. Depew, of Peekskill, N. Y., and at his death left a daughter, Edwardina Augusta Gleason. Mary Frances Gleason, who was born in 1825, married in 1848 one of the founders of Tonawanda, N. Y., William Vandervoort, Sr. He was a son of Michel Vandervoort, and the descendant of an early Dutch settler who arrived in the colony of New Amsterdam about the year 1640, and took up a

large tract of land at Paulus Hook (now Jersey City). In 1825 William Vandervoort removed to Western New York, and with others founded the town of Tonawanda. Mr. and Mrs. Vandervoort had four children: William; Rebecca; Roswell Gleason, who died in infancy, in 1838; and Mary F. Rebecca married for her first husband George H. Tripp, by whom she had three children — William V., Rebecca Vose, and George H., Jr. Mr. Tripp died in 1880; and later she married Erasmus D. Miller, who died in 1889. Mary F. married Charles A. Hall, and became the mother of four children — Mary F., Roswell G., Rachel, and Charles A. Hall, Jr., all living.

William Vandervoort, only living son of William, Sr., and Mary Frances (Gleason) Vandervoort, was born in Dorchester, March 11, 1850, and is still a resident of that district. He acquired his general education in the public schools of Dorchester and in the school of William H. Brooks, of Boston, and was graduated from the Harvard Law School in 1872. In 1875 he married Miss Josephine Davenport, daughter of Charles and Joan F. (Hagar) Davenport, of Newton, Mass. Mr. Davenport was the first builder of railway cars in the State of Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Vandervoort have one daughter — Florence Josephine, born July 23, 1876. She received her education at the school of Mrs. Hayes and at Radcliffe College.

COLONEL JAMES FISK MANSFIELD, a veteran of the Civil War, is numbered among the prosperous business men of Wakefield, where he is actively engaged in the coal and wood trade. He is a representative of one of the early families of prominence to settle in Eastern Massachusetts, being lineally descended, in the ninth generation, from Robert Mansfield and his wife Elizabeth, who in 1640 settled in Lynn, at the corner of Boston and Moulton Streets, as the thoroughfares now crossing the land on which they then located are known. Robert Mansfield died December 16, 1666.

Andrew Mansfield, second, son of Robert,

was born in England, and emigrated to this country when a young man. He became an influential citizen of Lynn, serving as the first Town Clerk (1666-1672), and as a representative to the General Court in Boston, where his death occurred, while he was attending the same, in 1683. He was three times married, his first wife being Bethiah; his second wife, Mrs. Mary Neal, daughter of Francis Lowes, of Salem; and his third wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Conant, daughter of Rev. William and Elizabeth Walton, of Marblehead, and widow of Lot Conant, of Beverly. Deacon Daniel Mansfield, third, was born in Lynn, June 9, 1669, and died there June 11, 1728. His first wife was Hannah; and his second wife, Mrs. Margaret Burrell, of Lynn. Andrew Mansfield, fourth, born in Lynn, April 24, 1692, settled in Lynnfield, where his death occurred August 28, 1730. He married Sarah, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Farrington) Breed.

Deacon Daniel Mansfield, fifth, born in Lynn, November 24, 1717, died April 2, 1797. He was a member of the Lynn Committee of Safety at the time of the Revolution; and he fought in the battle of Lexington. In 1738 he married for his first wife Lydia, daughter of Captain Elisha and Jane (Breed) Newhall, of Lynnfield; and after her death he married Mrs. Ruth Bancroft Newhall, daughter of John and Ruth Bancroft, of Lynnfield, and widow of Joseph Newhall. William Mansfield, sixth, born in Lynnfield, May 30, 1749, died September 29, 1809. On May 31, 1770, he married Betty, daughter of Deacon Daniel and Lydia Townsend, of Lynnfield; and they became the parents of eleven children. William Mansfield, seventh, born May 4, 1773, in Lynnfield, died there February 21, 1859. He married first Eunice Johnson, daughter of James and Sarah (Hawkes) Johnson; and, after her death, he married for his second wife Mrs. Nancy Mansfield, of Salem, the widow of his cousin. By his two marriages he had a large family of children, fourteen in all.

James Johnson Mansfield, eighth, Colonel Mansfield's father, was born and brought up in Lynnfield, Mass. Settling in South Reading, now Wakefield, for many years he carried

on a thriving business as a dealer in wood and coal, continuing thus employed until his death, April 19, 1882. He married Martha Fisk, daughter of John Fisk, of New Hampshire. Seven children were born of their union, namely: James Fisk, the subject of this sketch; Matilda, wife of Hoyt B. Parker; Mary Elizabeth, who died in early childhood; Joseph, who enlisted in Company E, Sixteenth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, to serve in the Civil War, and died at a New York hospital from typhoid fever September 14, 1862; Albert A., a dealer in coal and wood in Wakefield; Mary E., wife of Cyrus E. Marshall, of Brighton, Mass.; and Austin L., who is engaged in business. Mrs. Martha B. Mansfield is now living with her daughter, Mrs. Hoyt B. Parker, in Wakefield. (A more complete ancestral history appears elsewhere in this work, in connection with the sketch of C. F. Mansfield.)

James Fisk Mansfield, ninth, was born in South Reading, now Wakefield, October 20, 1835, and was educated in its public schools, including the high school. At the age of ten years he began to work at the shoemaker's trade with his father, remaining thus employed ten years. The following two years he was engaged in butchering, after which he worked another year at shoemaking. He then opened a grocery store in Wakefield near the upper depot, where he continued until after the breaking out of the Rebellion. On July 8, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company E (Captain John Wiley) Sixteenth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and during the years that followed won for himself, by brave and faithful services in camp and conflict, an honorable record and successive promotions. Under command of Powell T. Wyman the Sixteenth Regiment went first into Camp Cameron at Cambridge, going a month later to Baltimore, thence to Fortress Monroe, near where, at Camp Hamilton, it remained until the spring of 1862. In March of that year he witnessed the famous naval duel between the two iron-clads, the "Monitor" and the "Merrimac"; and subsequently, when doing guard duty near Norfolk, Va., at the navy yard, he saw the blowing up of the "Merrimac" in the har-

bor. Going from there to Suffolk, Va., he was employed three weeks in guarding bridges in that vicinity, and was then ordered to Portsmouth, Va., to assist in taking transports up the James River. Subsequently, joining Hooker's Brigade, which was the Third Division of the Army of the Potomac, the regiment saw its first fight, taking part in the engagement at the front of Richmond, and losing sixty-five men. During the remaining years of the war, having re-enlisted at the expiration of his first term of service in the same regiment and company, Colonel Mansfield actively participated in all the principal battles and skirmishes of the Peninsular campaign, among them being the following: Fair Oaks; Glendale; Chantilly; Chancellorsville; Malvern Hill; Kettle Run; Gettysburg, where he was wounded in the leg; Kelley's Ford; Locust Grove; the Wilderness; Spottsylvania; Tolopotomy; Cold Harbor; Petersburg; Strawberry Plains; Poplar Springs Church; Boynton Road; and was present at the surrender of Lee at Appomattox Court-house, April 9, 1865. Private Mansfield was made Sergeant on the organization of his company; was appointed First Sergeant May 11, 1863; made First Lieutenant February 14, 1864; on July 11, 1864, was transferred to the Eleventh Battalion, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry; promoted to the rank of Captain on October 9, 1864; made Major June 16, 1865; and on July 11, 1865, commissioned as Lieutenant Colonel of his regiment. On July 25, 1865, he was mustered out for service.

On returning to his home in Wakefield, Colonel Mansfield decided to embark in the shoe business, and, going to Lynn, had charge of a department in a shoe factory for a year. Then, in company with his father and brother, he engaged in business in Wakefield as a dealer in wood, coal, and lumber, becoming one of the firm of Mansfield & Sons. In 1874 the partnership was dissolved, and the Colonel was employed by Cutter Brothers for the next five years as a salesman. Subsequently he was again occupied in the coal and wood business in Wakefield.

Politically a stanch Republican, Colonel Mansfield takes an active interest in town

affairs. In 1866 and 1867 he served on the Board of Selectmen. During the latter year he was elected as a Representative to the State Legislature, in which he served two years, being one of the Military Committee both terms. In 1896 he was again elected as Selectman, an office which he has since held. He is a member, and now Commander, of the H. M. Warren Post, No. 12, G. A. R. He is liberal in his religious belief, and an active member of the Universalist church.

Colonel Mansfield married on June 6, 1858, Frances O., daughter of Oliver and Sarah (Smith) Walton, of Wakefield. Mr. Walton, a son of Oliver Walton, Sr., was born in South Reading in 1798, and here spent his entire life, dying in 1878. He was well known as a breeder of fine horses, in which he dealt extensively for many years. Colonel and Mrs. Mansfield are the parents of two children: Cora Frances, who was born February 13, 1860, and died August 1, 1862; and Etta Frances, born July 22, 1868. Etta Frances Mansfield was educated in the grammar and high schools of Wakefield, and was married in 1890 to Frederick C. Bloodgood, who has charge of the electric light plant at Geneva, N.Y., where they reside. They have two children: Cyrus Mansfield, born in April, 1894; and Harold Franklin, born June 9, 1895.

GEORGE FULLINGTON LORING, of Somerville, is at the head of the well-known and enterprising firm of Loring & Phipps, architects, who have designed many of the more beautiful and artistic residences and public buildings of Boston and its suburbs, and have filled large contracts in other parts of New England and in the Middle Atlantic States. Born in Boston, Mass., March 26, 1851, son of George Loring, he is a descendant in the ninth generation of Thomas Loring, of Axminster, Devonshire, England. The line is: Thomas,¹ Thomas,² David,³ David,⁴ Otis,⁵ David,⁶ David,⁷ George,⁸ George Fullington.⁹

Thomas¹ Loring, founder of the family in America, arrived in Boston, December 23,

1634. After living for a short time in Dorchester he removed to Hingham, Mass., where he was made a freeman March 3, 1635-6, and was a Deacon in the church for a number of years. He subsequently removed to Hull, where his death occurred, April 4, 1661. He married, in England, Jane Newton, who died at Hull, August 25, 1672.

Thomas² Loring, born in England about 1629, died at Hull, Mass., in 1679. He married in Hingham, December 16, 1657, Hannah, daughter of Nicholas and Mary Jacob. She died October 20, 1720.

David³ Loring was born in Hingham, September 15, 1671, and died there July 27, 1752. He lived for several years in Barnstable, where he married January 16, 1698-9, Mrs. Elizabeth Otis Allyne, widow of Thomas Allyne and a great aunt of James Otis, the patriot. She was born in Scituate, and died June 17, 1748, at Barnstable.

David⁴ Loring was born in Barnstable in 1704. He married in 1729 Sarah, daughter of Joshua and Susanna (Nichols) Beal.

Otis⁵ Loring, a lifelong resident of Barnstable, was born June 14, 1732, and died in 1799. In 1755 he married Sarah, daughter of George and Sarah (Thatcher) Lewis. She was born in Barnstable in 1737, and died in 1785.

David⁶ Loring was born in Barnstable, May 1, 1756. He married in 1782 Mrs. Mary Crosby Gray, who was, without doubt, the widow of Elisha Gray, Jr., of Barnstable.

David⁷ Loring, the grandfather of George F., was born at Barnstable, Mass., April 13, 1792, and died in that town in 1875. In 1812 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Eleazer and Sarah Kelley and a descendant of Jeremiah Kelley, of Yarmouth, Mass. She was born in South Dennis, Mass., in 1793, and died at Barnstable in 1865.

George⁸ Loring, son of David,⁷ is the only survivor of a family of six children. He was born in 1824 in Barnstable, and there received his early education. He afterward followed fishing on the Cape for a number of seasons, and then ran the Barnstable packet to Boston. He was subsequently master of a fishing-schooner until the city of Boston established a quarantine station at Deer Island and at

Rainsford Island for all cases of contagious diseases, when he assumed charge of the sloop called "Betsey Ramsay." The two captains who preceded him had both died from coming in contact with persons infected with contagious diseases; but he was prevailed upon to accept the position, and held it seven years. The city of Boston then put a steamer on the route, the "Henry Morrison," which he commanded seventeen years. At the breaking out of the Civil War he was employed by the United States government as captain of a vessel that was used in the fortification of Boston Harbor, and he has continued in the government service until the present day. On January 3, 1900, in the narrow channel of the harbor, the night being dark, his vessel collided with another; and he and his engineer went to the bottom, the latter losing his life. Captain Loring was picked up, but he received injuries from which he is now but slowly recovering at his home in South Boston.

He married in Boston, in 1845, Harriet Abba Stoodley, a native of Portsmouth, N. H., where her birth occurred in 1825. They became the parents of five children, namely: Harriet, who was born in Boston in 1846, is the wife of Albert E. Bennett, of Springfield, Mass., and has one child, Chauncey E.; Caroline A., who was born at Barnstable in 1849, is the wife of Edward A. Lawley, of South Boston, and has one child, Arthur Crosby; George F., the subject of this sketch; Adelaide M., who was born in Boston in 1853, is the wife of W. L. Wade, of Woburn, and has three children — Eleanor, Hattie, and Roswell; and Willie Roswell, who was born in Boston in 1861, and who married Hannah Gibbons, of Melrose, by whom he has two children — Hazel and Robert.

George F. Loring was educated in Boston, and after leaving school was engaged for a while in mercantile business as a clerk, but did not find the occupation congenial to his tastes. Having in the meantime attended the Lowell Art School and other evening schools, he began in 1868 an apprenticeship in the city engineer department of Boston, with which he was connected the next fifteen years, working his way up in that time from an apprentice to





GEORGE A. SHACKFORD.

chief draughtsman. He spent his leisure time in preparing himself for the profession of architecture, for which he had a decided talent and liking; and in 1882 he entered the office of a private architect to perfect himself in his studies and to prove his ability in that direction. In 1883 he opened an office in the Hemmeway Building, and embarked in the profession on his own account, continuing alone until 1889, when he formed a partnership with Sanford Phipps, under their present firm name of Loring & Phipps. They have since carried on a successful business, with the office now located in Exchange Building, on State Street.

The popularity of this firm will be understood when the character and importance of the buildings it has designed is recognized. Among the more prominent of them may be mentioned the new Masonic Building of Boston; two schoolhouses on Harvard Street, Brookline; the Everett High School building; the elegant school building given to the town of Greenwich, Conn., by H. O. Havermeyer, of New York City; the high school building of Montclair, N.J.; the high school buildings of Athol and Ware, Mass., and of Winsted, Conn.; and many other schoolhouses and churches, besides handsome residences in Brookline, Newton, and Wellesley. Many of the fine residences of Somerville, also the Somerville Public Library building, the Odd Fellows and Masonic buildings, and the Glines and Pope School buildings are made from plans drawn and executed by the firm of Loring & Phipps. Fraternally, Mr. Loring is a member of the John Abbott Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; St. Andrew's Chapter and the De Molay Commandery, K. T. He likewise belongs to the A. O. U. W., to the L. A. W., to the Central Club, and the Board of Trade of Somerville.

On July 16, 1873, Mr. Loring married Sarah Frances Johnson, of Somerville, a daughter of John B. and Sarah A. (Poor) Johnson. Her father was a son of Jotham Johnson and a lineal descendant of Captain Edward Johnson, who emigrated to this country from Kent, England, and died in Woburn, Mass., in 1699. Her grandfather, Jotham Johnson, was chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Charles-

town at the time of the nunnery riot. He married Susanna Tufts, of Charlestown, daughter of Samuel Tufts. John B. Johnson married Sarah Ann Poor, daughter of Samuel and Lydia (Sprague) Poor, the former of whom was born in Woburn, and the latter in Malden. Mr. and Mrs. Loring are living on land that was originally included in the farm belonging to one of their ancestors. They have four children, namely: Ernest Johnson, who married Elsie S. Lake, of Somerville; Ralph Stoodley; Gladys; and Marjorie.

GEORGE ALONZO SHACKFORD, the president and a director of the Samuel Pierce Organ Pipe Company, of Reading, is a man of superior business capacity and an active citizen of the town. He was born June 7, 1854, in East Boston, a son of George and Rutha E. (Crosby) Shackford.

Several generations of Mr. Shackford's paternal ancestors lived and died in New Hampshire. The History of Chester, N.H., mentions Samuel Shackford, of Portsmouth, N.H., son of William Shackford, of that town, as among the original grantees of Chester. Samuel's son John settled in Chester "on his father's additional lot, No. 92"; and John Shackford, Jr., grandson of Samuel, first, married Sarah, daughter of Lieutenant Ebenezer Dearborn, and lived on the homestead.

Samuel Shackford, second, son of John, Jr., and his wife Sarah, and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Chester, N.H., November 19, 1767, and died there January 12, 1842. He was a well-to-do farmer and miller, and was also interested in various lines of business, being a man of prominence in his day. He married Hannah, daughter of Captain Benjamin and Abigail (Prescott) Currier. She bore him nine children. A brief record of the family is as follows: Abigail, who was born October 6, 1806, and died February 5, 1885, was the wife of John Currier; John, born June 17, 1808, died May 29, 1868; Jonathan, born March 14, 1810, died in August, 1895; Richard, born October 3, 1812, died in Winthrop, Mass., April 6, 1895, and was buried at Wells, Me.; Sarah, born

March 27, 1814, married William Rice, and died June 14, 1880; Rufus, born December 16, 1816, who for fifty-two years has been a prominent physician in Portland, Me.; George, the father of George A., was born in Chester, N.H., August 6, 1818, and died in Boston, Mass., December 30, 1888; Samuel, born September 25, 1822, died in 1851; and Luther, born January 29, 1825, died in California.

George Shackford removed to Boston when a young man, and, working at his trade as a bridge and wharf builder, continued there throughout his remaining years. He married Rutha E., daughter of Alonzo Crosby. She was born and educated in Boston, her birth occurring in 1829, but has lived in Reading since the death of her husband. Two children were born of their union, namely: George Alonzo, the subject of this sketch; and Hanna E., wife of W. G. Grady, of Reading.

Alonzo Crosby, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Shackford, was born in Billerica, Mass., March 22, 1803, a son of Jeremiah Crosby, and descendant of Simon and Ann Crosby, who, with their infant son Thomas, sailed from London early in 1635, in the ship "Susan and Ellen," and on their arrival in New England settled in Cambridge. Their son, Simon, Jr., was born in 1637, settled at Billerica, and was the first innholder in that town. He married Rachel Bracket, and was the father of Joseph, born in 1669, who married Sarah French. William, son of Joseph, born in 1698, married Hannah Ross, and had a son Hezekiah, born in 1723, who was the fifth in the ancestral line now being traced. Jeremiah Crosby, above named, father of Alonzo, was the son of Hezekiah and his first wife, Anna Whiting. He was born March 20, 1760, and died October 19, 1821, having been a lifelong farmer of Billerica. He first married Abigail Jaquith, who bore him nine children; namely, Jeremiah, Jr., Abigail, Hannah, Zoa, Lucy, Hannah, second, Sumner, Alonzo, and Lucy, second. Of his subsequent union with Lucy Winship, there were no children.

Alonzo Crosby settled permanently in business in Boston, where he was prosperously en-

gaged as a dealer in wood and coal until his death, January 17, 1860. His first wife, Rutha Bemis, a native of Weston, Mass., died May 3, 1834, leaving three children, namely: Rutha, now Mrs. Shackford, of Reading; Adelaide, who died May 28, 1899; and Mary Frances, wife of Henry M. Soule, of Wellington, Mass. On February 1, 1835, Mr. Alonzo Crosby married for his second wife Hannah Mordough, by whom he had three children, namely: Clarissa M., wife of Renslow Crosby, of Duxbury, Mass.; Lucy Submit (deceased), who married Silas Holbrook, of Bedford, N.H.; and Alonzo, Jr., born June 13, 1840, who died August 25, 1841.

George A. Shackford was educated in Boston, receiving his diploma from the high school in 1871. He worked with his father in bridge and wharf building until January, 1872, when he entered the wholesale boot and shoe house of J. & D. W. Hitchcock on Pearl Street, where he remained until the firm was burned out in the disastrous fire of 1872. He was afterward engaged for three years in the retail grocery business in East Boston, with Lewis Burnham, and another three years with Wadley, Andrews & Co., now the John A. Andrews Company, on Broad Street, Boston. The ensuing six years he was engaged in the retail grocery business in East Boston, but gave that up to read law, and as a law student was in the office of Charles Steere two years, and with Baker & Curry, of Boston, two years. Subsequently, becoming connected with the carpet store of John Pray, Sons & Co. on Washington Street, he had charge of the collection department two years. Resigning his position with that firm, he removed in 1890 to Reading, where he has since resided. He has become interested in various lines of business, including the Samuel Pierce Organ Pipe Company, with which he is officially identified. He is also a director in the Middlesex East Agricultural Association.

Politically a strong Republican, in 1898 he was elected to the Board of Selectmen, of which he was chairman in 1899, and in 1900 was re-elected to the board. He attends the Congregational church. He is a member of Good Samaritan Lodge, F. & A. M., of Read-

ing, of which he is now Senior Warden; is Past High Priest of Reading Chapter, R. A. M.; belongs to Melrose Council, Royal and Select Masters; to the Hugh DePayen Commandery, K. T., of Melrose; to the Massachusetts Consistory, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rites, Boston; and to Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine, Boston; also a member of Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston. He is also a member, and Worthy Patron, of Eastern Star Chapter, of Reading. He is Past Noble Grand of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 78, I. O. O. F., of Charlestown; Past Master of Central Lodge, A. O. U. W., of East Boston, and now affiliates with Advance Lodge, of Reading.

Mr. Shackford was married October 31, 1876, to Mary, daughter of Robert and Eliza (Collins) Pinkham, of Gloucester, Mass. She died January 24, 1894, leaving two children, namely: Alonzo C., born in East Boston, November 1, 1879, who married Effie Knight, and now resides in Melrose Highlands; and Rutha, born February 6, 1887. On September 26, 1894, Mr. Shackford was married to Miss Alice B. Pote, daughter of Increase S. and Sarah E. (Collyer) Pote, of East Boston.

CHARLES WILLIAM SAWYER, a leading real estate man of Charlestown and vicinity, who has figured largely in the public affairs of Somerville, was born in Charlestown, on Winthrop Street, February 28, 1833, a son of Seth and Susan P. (Frost) Sawyer. His paternal grandfather was Uriah Sawyer, a native of Bolton, Mass., whose wife, in maidenhood Lydia Pollard, came from Harvard, Mass. Mr. Sawyer remembers that his grandmother used to tell about hearing the guns fired at Concord in the Revolutionary War. Uriah and Lydia Sawyer had three children, all sons; namely, Uriah, Jr., Seth, and Henry. The first of these, Uriah, Jr., settled in Piqua, Ohio, where he became a prominent business man.

In 1793 Seth Sawyer was born in Portland, Me. When a young man he became proprietor

of a restaurant in Charlestown Square, which he conducted for over forty years, doing a large business. His success, due primarily to his own business ability, was in some measure assured by the fortunate location he had chosen, as in those days the farmers from all parts of the State, and also from Vermont and New Hampshire, who used to drive to Boston with their products, made Charlestown Square their general rendezvous; and the manner in which Mr. Sawyer conducted his establishment and catered to their wants both met with their approbation and secured their patronage. Mr. Seth Sawyer died in Charlestown some eight years after his retirement from business. His wife, Susan, who was born in Charlestown, was a daughter of William and Prudence (Blood) Frost. Her father was an Englishman, who settled in Charlestown and engaged in the morocco leather trade. He was drowned in Boston Harbor, off Governor's Island, while trying to rescue others. Mr. and Mrs. Seth Sawyer were the parents of ten children, of whom six are now living — Charles W., Jefferson, George, Albert, Alice, and William F. Alice is the wife of Thomas C. Brown, and resides in Ohio. Mr. Sawyer's elder brother (deceased) was United States Consul at Surinam, South America, and did valiant service in the Civil War, being complimented by President Lincoln in highest terms. George and Albert were both soldiers in the Civil War.

Charles W. Sawyer's early education was obtained in the Training Field School in Charlestown, and his elementary studies were supplemented by attendance at a private school and a course in a commercial college. In 1853 he was appointed a clerk in the Charlestown post-office, in which capacity he served for sixteen years, during most of that time acting as Assistant Postmaster. In 1869 he resigned that position, and engaged in the auction and real estate business in City Square, Charlestown, with an office also in Boston; and he has continued thus engaged up to the present time with marked success. Mr. Sawyer took up his residence in Somerville in 1873. Two years later he became a member of the Common Council, and in 1876 served on the Board of Aldermen. For two years also he was chair-

man of the Board of Health. He has continued to take an interest in the municipal affairs of Somerville, and in many ways has proved himself to be a useful and public-spirited citizen. He is at the present time one of the trustees of the public library. Mr. Sawyer is a member of Soley Lodge, F. & A. M.; a charter member of Signet Chapter, R. A. M.; and was a charter member of Cœur de Lion Commandery, K. T., of Charlestown, of which he was also for two years Eminent Commander. He belongs also to Soley Lodge, of Somerville; to Somerville Chapter, R. A. M.; Orient Council, R. S. M.; and to the Boston Real Estate Exchange. In politics he is Republican.

Mr. Sawyer was married October 31, 1856, to Julia Ann Heal, a daughter of William S. Heal, of Belmont, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer became the parents of one child, Edward Keyes. He was graduated at Harvard Medical School in the class of 1898, and is now a physician and a well-known specialist in diseases of the ear. Mrs. Sawyer died September 27, 1894, at the age of sixty-one.

JOHAN ADAMS DAVIES, who for the last thirty-two years has been engaged, both in a public and private capacity, as superintendent of building operations in the city of Boston, was born in East Cambridge, Mass., May 31, 1825, a son of Amasa and Lucy (Hayward) Davies. His paternal grandfather, Captain Daniel Davies, married Rebecca White, September 27, 1774, and died December 7, 1817. He came of an old New England family, of which the first progenitors in this country took passage on the "Elizabeth," William Stagg, master, on April 17, 1635.

Amasa Davies, father of the subject of this sketch, was born June 10, 1783. He was for some time a resident of Acton, and also kept a public house in Watertown. He followed at different times the occupations of builder and of school-teacher, and was captain of the old veteran engine of the fire department of Cambridge. While a resident of that city, he carried on building operations quite extensively, erecting a church at Randolph and one

at Brewster, and also the old Baptist church at East Cambridge. His death occurred April 30, 1856. His wife, Lucy Hayward Davies, was born September 20, 1785 and died June 8, 1828. Her father, Benjamin Hayward, son of Deacon Samuel Hayward, was in the battle at Lexington, April 19, 1775.

Mr. and Mrs. Amasa Davies were the parents of a family of eleven children; namely, Amasa, Lucy, Daniel, Lucy H., George H., George H. (second), Benjamin F., Emily, William B., John A., and Emily (second), of whom John A. is the only survivor. Amasa, born in 1808, died in 1837, unmarried. He was a builder. Daniel, also a builder, born December 11, 1809, took an active part in the city government of Boston, being a member of the Board of Aldermen. He was chairman of the Building Committee appointed to take charge of the erection of the city hall. He died June 10, 1878. His wife before her marriage was a Miss Hastings, of Cambridge. They had two children, Charles and Susan, the latter now the wife of G. T. W. Braman. Lucy H., born October 24, 1812, married William Gayety. They had one child, a son; and all three members of the family died within a year, the date of Mrs. Gayety's death being September 23, 1828. George H., born February 25, 1814, died in infancy. George H. Davies, second, who was born December 19, 1815, was a builder. With the assistance of his brothers, Benjamin F. and John A., he built the naval hospitals at Norfolk, Va., for use in the Civil War. He died August 19, 1885. By his wife, in maidenhood Abigail Badger, of Cambridge, he had two sons, of whom one, Frank H., is now living. Benjamin F., who was born in 1820, and died in 1889, married a Miss Hill, and had four children, of whom three are now living. Emily, born in 1818, died in infancy. William B., born May 4, 1822, was a book-keeper. He died August 18, 1891. His wife, Mary Ann Wheeler, bore him three children—Edward, Celia, and Harry. Emily, second, born in 1827, married Charles Slocumb, and had one son, who died in infancy. She died November 24, 1850.

John Adams Davies received his education in the schools of Cambridge. When a boy, he

began to learn the carpenter's trade with his father, and subsequently continued his apprenticeship under his brother Daniel. Afterward he engaged in building operations on his own account, first, however, being employed by Jonathan Preston to work on the first school building of the Boston Institute of Technology on Boylston Street. Later, while in the employ of Mr. Preston, he built the bridge in the public garden and several houses at Longwood. For several years he was supervisor for his brother Daniel, and at different times he held the same position for Mr. Amos Cotting. After the great fire he was with Mr. N. J. Bradlee, in whose employ he remained for twenty-three years, as superintendent of construction on private work. He was appointed Architectural Supervisor for the city of Boston in 1891, which office he held for four years. Afterward, until May, 1900, he was superintendent of City Hospital work. Among many other important public works, he superintended the building of the Roxbury High School. During the Civil War Mr. Davies was recruiting officer for old Ward 6; and he was a close personal acquaintance of Massachusetts' great war governor, John A. Andrew.

MYRICK COOK ATWOOD, Deputy Collector of Customs at Provincetown, was born at Long Point in the town of Provincetown on August 16, 1852, a son of Nathaniel Ellis and Louisa M. (Russell) Blake Atwood. He is a descendant in the fifth generation of Joshua Atwood, who came to Provincetown at an early date in the history of the place, and taught school here for a number of years. Joshua's son Samuel, born in Provincetown, August 24, 1735, served as Town Clerk from 1773 to 1796, and was Town Treasurer from 1782 to 1786. He was a lifelong resident here, and died when upwards of ninety years of age. He and his wife, Bathsheba, reared eight children—Joshua, Henry, Sarah, Mary, Samuel, Elizabeth, Bathsheba, and John.

John Atwood, the youngest son of Samuel and Bathsheba Atwood, and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born September 11,

1784. Adopting a sailor's life, he became a master-mariner, and followed the sea for a number of years. He died on June 10, 1871. His wife, in maidenhood Polly Butler, was born in Harwich, Mass., April 27, 1784, and died August 19, 1855. She reared nine children. Their names, with dates of birth, were as follows: Nathaniel Ellis, September 13, 1807; Polly, September 19, 1809; John, December 20, 1811; Mercy Knowles, October 31, 1814; Samuel, July 29, 1817; Lydia Small and Jeremiah, twins, May 23, 1820; Sally, July 16, 1822; and Mehitabel Butler, May 1, 1826.

Nathaniel Ellis Atwood was first married to Maria Smith, of Provincetown, by whom he had five children: John E., who died in infancy; Lydia Freeman; Nathaniel; Mary M.; and Daniel Webster. He married, as his second wife, Mrs. Louisa M. Russell Blake, and she also bore him five children, namely: Myrick Cook, the subject of this sketch; Marie Louisa, born December 20, 1854; Priscilla Smith; Charles S. and Lizzie S. (twins), who died in infancy.

Myrick Cook Atwood went to sea with his father when eight years old, and continued to do so during the summers, attending school in the winters until his father retired from maritime life. He then attended the public schools until his graduation from the high school of Provincetown in 1870, directly after which he joined his father in the manufacture of oil, principally medicinal cod liver oil. This business he has since continued to conduct. A Republican in politics, he cast his first Presidential vote for Rutherford B. Hayes. He was appointed Deputy Collector on November 19, 1889, continued to hold the position till after the change of administration in 1895, and, having been reappointed April 4, 1898, fills the position now.

On April 15, 1880, Mr. Atwood was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie Paine Chapman, who was born in Provincetown, September 23, 1853, a daughter of Captain Lewis Lombard and Anastasia (Cummings) Chapman. Her paternal grandfather was Captain Abraham Chapman, a native of Cape Hood, N.S. Her great-grandfather, Samuel Chapman, was born

in Philadelphia of English parentage. Sent to Cambridge, England, to be educated, he attended a military school there, and then entered the English army. He was commissioned Lieutenant, and joined the army in America during the Revolutionary War. After the war he married, in Nova Scotia, Elizabeth Lombard, daughter of Lewis Lombard, a native of Truro, Barnstable County, Mass. Lewis Lombard, being loyal to the British crown, removed at the close of the war to Nova Scotia, where he resided a few years, subsequently, however, returning to Truro. Lieutenant Chapman also went to Truro, and resided there for a time. Afterward he removed to Provincetown, where he died. His son Abraham, grandfather of Mrs. Atwood, was a seafaring man for a number of years, and while on a voyage during the War of 1812 was captured by the British and confined in Dartmoor Prison. He was prominent in the affairs of his town, and served for some time as a member of the Board of Selectmen. His wife, Mercy Hopkins Chapman, was a daughter of Constant Hopkins, and is said to have been a lineal descendant of Giles, son of Stephen Hopkins, "Mayflower" Pilgrim. Captain Lewis Lombard Chapman, born in Provincetown, was a master-mariner, and commanded different vessels in the merchant and whaling services. After retiring from the sea in 1879, he removed to Minnesota, and resided there with his son, Abraham Amos Chapman, till September, 1896, when he returned to Provincetown, where he remained until his death on May 10, 1898. His wife, Anastasia Cummings Chapman, was born in Ireland of Scotch ancestry, and is still living in this town, being a member of the Centre Methodist Episcopal Church. She reared four children — Elizabeth Paine and Mercy Hopkins (twins), Emma Lewis, and Abraham Amos.

Mr. Atwood is a member of Marine Lodge, No. 96, I. O. O. F. He has filled the various official positions in this lodge, and January, 1898, was elected Noble Grand. He is a member of Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church, for eighteen years was treasurer of the society, and for thirty years librarian of the Sunday-school.

ALFRID SIGOURNEY HALL, a thriving market gardener of Revere, Suffolk County, was born in North Chelsea, now Revere, Mass., August 27, 1861, son of Stephen A. and Evelina Amanda (Newhall) Hall. His first progenitor in this country was John Hall, a son of Widow Mary Hall, who had lands given her at Cambridge, Mass., where she united with the church in 1662. John Hall was born in England in 1627, and died at Medford, Mass., in 1701. He married in 1656 Elizabeth, daughter of Percival and Ellen Green. Stephen³ Hall, son of John,¹ born in 1670, married Elizabeth, daughter of Timothy Fowle; and their son, the Hon. Stephen³ Hall, called Tertius, was born in Medford in 1721, and died in 1796. He married Mary Keisar, of Haverhill. Next came Stephen,⁴ born in Medford in January, 1745-6, who died in Chelsea in 1817. This Stephen married in 1770 Mary Hill, whose brother John was grandfather to Governor Hill, of New Hampshire. William Hall, son of the third Stephen here named, and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Medford, October 4, 1789, and died in Revere, Mass., February 18, 1874. He married Susannah Sigourney Oliver, from whom her grandson, Alfred S. Hall, derives his middle name, she herself being proud of the name as an indication of Huguenot ancestry.

Stephen A. Hall was born in Chelsea, Mass., in 1825. He engaged in farming in that town, and became known as a prosperous and public-spirited citizen. His wife, Evelina A., was a daughter of General Josiah Newhall, who served in the War of 1812 against Great Britain, and who held the title of Brigadier-general of State Militia under seven governors of Massachusetts. Stephen and Evelina were the parents of four children; namely, Eva Bancroft, Josiah Newhall, Alfred Sigourney, and Susan Sigourney Oliver.

Alfred S. Hall was educated in the public schools of North Chelsea (now Revere), graduating from the high school and from the State Agricultural College in the class of 1880. Subsequently, leasing his father's farm in Revere, he began operations there on his own

account, giving his attention to market gardening. He has since been very successful, and has added to the farm until it now contains sixty acres under cultivation. He was a member and chairman of the Board of Selectmen in 1895, 1897, and 1899. For the last six years he has been a trustee of the Public Library of Revere, and is a trustee of the old Chelsea Savings Bank. In filling the first-named office, he followed in the footsteps of his father and grandfather, who also served the town as Selectmen. He is a member of Star of Bethlehem Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Chelsea; Shekinah Chapter, R. A. M.; and Palestine Commandery, K. T. His religious affiliations are with the Unitarian church. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Hall was married on January 9, 1889, to Abbie E. Symmes, daughter of Marshall and Abbie (Stowell) Symmes, of Worcester, Mass. Her father's family, descendants of the Rev. Zechariah Symmes, an early minister of the church in Charlestown, have been residents of Symmes Corner, now in the town of Winchester, though formerly in Medford for many generations. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have four children—Eleanor, Gertrude, Alfred S., Jr., and Stephen Otis.

GEORGE ARTHUR HIGGINS, proprietor of the leading bookstore of Andover, was born in this town, October 3, 1866, a son of Henry Clinton and Eliza Augusta (Abbott) Higgins, and a descendant in the ninth generation of George Abbot, one of the original householders of Andover. His paternal grandfather, Timothy Higgins, a carpenter by trade, was born in East Randolph, Vt. He was twice married.

Henry Clinton Higgins, son of Timothy by his second wife, whose maiden name was Annie Follansbee, was born at Tunbridge, Vt., September 24, 1827. During his earlier manhood years he was employed as a clerk. Resigning his position in 1864, he enlisted as a private in Company B, Eleventh Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, under Captain J. H. Davis. He participated in the battle at Poplar Grove Church, Virginia, at the siege of Peters-

burg, and in the fight at Boydton, Va., October 27, 1864, after which he went with the expedition sent to destroy the Weldon Railroad. Later in the year, his regiment being attached to the Third Brigade, Third Division, Second Army Corps, he took part, on February 5, 6, and 7, 1865, in the movements at Hatcher's Run, Va., afterward remaining there until the commencement of final operations, March 26, 1865. From that time until the surrender of Lee, April 9, 1865, he was seemingly under continuous fire, the skirmishes being so frequent and fierce. Subsequently returning to Washington, he was there engaged in camp duty until receiving his honorable discharge, May 3, 1865. While in the army, he contracted a disease from which he never recovered, remaining an invalid until his death, January 27, 1897. He was a member of the Andover Free Church; and he belonged to the General William F. Bartlett Post, No. 99, G. A. R.

On October 15, 1853, he married Eliza Augusta Abbott, who was born November 13, 1834, daughter of Noah and Eliza Augusta (Manning) Abbott, of Andover. Ten children were the fruit of this union, namely: Hattie A.; Annie A., who was born in March, 1859, and died the same year; Abbott H., born in August, 1858, who died in 1860; Fred Warren; William Herbert; George Arthur; Frank Partridge; Charles Albert; Bertha Osgood; and Grace Abbott. Hattie A., born June 16, 1855, is the wife of Peter Dushame, of Randolph, Mass., and has nine children. Fred W., born July 10, 1861, is foreman of the Park Street Stables, which are owned by his brother. He married Minnie Merrill, of Haverhill, Mass. William Herbert, born March 3, 1864, is proprietor of the Park Street Stables. He married Helen Isabelle Barnett, of Andover, and has two children—William Barnett and Loring Abbott. Frank P., born February 15, 1870, is engaged in the bakery business in Andover. Charles A., born January 23, 1873, works in the bakery. Bertha A., born July 21, 1875, is with her brother George in the bookstore. Grace A., born April 28, 1877, is in the bakery with her brother Frank.

George Abbot,¹ prominent in the early annals of Andover, as many of his numerous descendants have been in its later history, emigrated from Yorkshire, England, about 1640, and in 1643 settled at Andover, remaining here until his death, December 24, 1681. The house that he built was used as a garrison, the neighbors seeking its shelter when harassed by the Indians. In April, 1676, says a recent writer in the *New England Magazine*, two of his sons, while working in the field, were attacked by the savages, who tomahawked Joseph, the elder, and carried Timothy away captive. In 1647 George Abbot married Hannah, daughter of William and Annis Chandler. They became the parents of fourteen children, namely: John; Joseph; Hannah; Joseph, second, who was born March 30, 1652, and died April 8, 1676, being the first Andover victim of Indian warfare; George; William; Sarah; Benjamin; Timothy; Thomas; Edward, who died young; Nathaniel; Elizabeth; and Nathan, born October 1, 1675. The mother of these children, after the death of her first husband, became the wife of the Rev. Francis Dane.

John² Abbot, born March 2, 1648, married in 1673 Sarah Barker, daughter of Richard Barker. He became prominent in town matters, often serving as Selectman, and on the organization of the South Parish Church in 1711 was chosen Deacon. His children were: John, Joseph, Stephen, Sarah, Ephraim, Joshua, Mary, Ebenezer, and Priscilla.

Deacon John³ A. Abbott, born November 2, 1674, served as Selectman of Andover a number of years, and for thirty-four years as a Deacon in the church. He married Elizabeth Harnden, of Wilmington, who bore him six children, five of whom attained adult age, namely: John; Barachias; Elizabeth; Abiel, who was graduated from Harvard College in 1737, and died in 1739; and Joseph.

Barachias⁴ Abbott, born May 14, 1707, married in 1733 Hannah Holt. Their children were: Barachias; Captain Moses; Hannah; Barachias, second; Elizabeth; Rhoda; Priscilla; Lydia; Timothy and Rhoda, second (twins); Phebe; and Abigail.

Captain Moses⁵ Abbott, born August 20, 1735, lived to the age of ninety years. In

1761 he married Elizabeth Holt. They had a large family of children; namely, Rebecca, Moses, Elizabeth, Noah, Hannah, Enoch, Rhoda and Anna (twins), Henry, Jacob, Abigail, and Phœbe.

Noah⁶ Abbott, born May 11, 1770, married in 1806 Hannah Holt, and was the father of Noah, Jr., who was born January 2, 1810, being the seventh in this ancestral line, and died in September, 1840. Noah Abbott, Jr., married January 1, 1834, Eliza Augusta Manning, daughter of Samuel and Nancy (Simonds) Manning, and had three children, namely: Eliza Augusta, who married Henry C. Higgins; Hannah H., who died in infancy; and Noah B., who married Hattie Harnden, and now resides in New York City.

George Arthur Higgins was graduated from Phillips Academy, Andover, in the class of 1884. The ensuing two years he was local editor of the *Lawrence American* and the *Andover Advertiser*, both printed in Lawrence; and he was subsequently connected in a similar capacity with the *Andover Townsman* for five years. In May, 1896, desiring to become permanently established in business, he opened his present store, and has since conducted it successfully. He carries a general line of books and stationery, and supplies Phillips Academy, Abbot Academy, and the Pynchard High School with text-books. He is quite active in town affairs, having been Town Auditor two years, Warden of election officers three years, and for a number of terms has served on election boards. He belongs to the Free Congregational Church, and is clerk of the parish. Fraternally, he is a member and the treasurer of St. Matthew's Lodge, F. & A. M., of Andover, and a member of Lincoln Lodge, No. 78, A. O. U. W.

Mr. Higgins was married October 20, 1894, to Agnes Christina, daughter of Alexander and Christina (Walker) Morrison. They have two children: Gladys Abbott Walker Higgins, born November 7, 1895; and Helen Christina, born June 23, 1900. Alexander Morrison was born in Hawick, Scotland, whence he came to Massachusetts in 1841, settling first in Ballardvale, and removing to Andover in 1853. His first wife, whose maiden name was Jane Wilson,

died in early life, leaving no children. He subsequently married Christina Maxwell Walker, daughter of McNeil and Elizabeth (Wheeler) Walker. Of this union were six children, namely: Helen Elizabeth, born October 25, 1854; Alexander W., born in 1856, who died young; Mary, born December 31, 1860, now living in Andover; William H., born November 4, 1862, who married Elizabeth Phillips, and lives in Merrimac; John L., born June 17, 1866, who resides in Andover; and Agnes Christina (Mrs. Higgins), born February 27, 1870. Helen Elizabeth is the wife of John W. Bell, of Andover, and mother of two children: Alice Morrison, born April 19, 1879; and Howard Withy, born August 22, 1885. Mrs. Higgins's grandfather, Alexander Morrison, Sr., spent the larger part of his life in Scotland, where he married Nellie Bigger, and where their twelve children were born. He finally emigrated to this country, bringing with him his entire family. Christina M. Walker, the maternal grandmother of Mrs. Higgins, was born in Scotland, a daughter of McNeil Walker, who spent his entire life in Scotland, dying in Edinburgh. After his death his widow came to this country with her family, Christina, then eighteen years old, being the youngest child.

WILLIAM ALBERT CUTTER, who is carrying on an extensive and lucrative grocery business in the town of Wakefield, Mass., was born in Boston, December 8, 1849. He was educated in the public schools of Charlestown, whither the family removed in 1850; and at the age of thirteen years he went to West Acton, Mass., where he was employed for four years by W. H. Teel, a farmer. The ensuing year he worked in the machine shop of Cutler & Hastings in West Acton, and afterward he there served an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade with Delette H. Hall.

Going then to Waltham, Mr. Cutter worked for Anderson Brothers, carriage builders, six months, being subsequently employed at the same trade in Malden for six months, working successively for William Keen and for David

Putnam. From Malden he went to Reading and entered the employ of Lucius Turner, remaining as a clerk in his grocery store two years. Mr. Turner then sold out to Nelson Stone, of Auburndale, for whom Mr. Cutter worked the following year and a half. In the spring of 1873, having gained a thorough insight into the business, he formed a partnership with Edgar Holbrook, of Winchester; and, having purchased a grocery store in Wakefield from its former owner, W. K. Perkins, he established himself in business as senior member of the firm of Cutter & Holbrook. Three months later he bought out the interest of his partner, and has since carried on a thriving business in his own name, remaining at his first location until January, 1898, when he removed to the old post-office building, on the corner of Albion and Main Streets. Having conveniently repaired and fitted up his store, he is now doing a heavy business in staple and fancy groceries, of which he carries a complete stock.

In politics Mr. Cutter affiliates with the Republican party. For a number of years he has been a member of the town board of Overseers of the Poor, of which he is now chairman, a position to which he was chosen in 1899. He occupies a place of prominence in fraternal and religious circles. At the quarter-centennial of Wakefield he served as chief marshal, and was chairman of the Committee on General Affairs. At the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the ancient town of Reading he was a member of the General Committee, of the Executive Committee, and of various subcommittees, and was also commander of the third division in the parade.

Fraternally, Mr. Cutter is a member of Golden Rule Lodge, F. & A. M., of Wakefield; is a member of Souhegan Lodge, No. 38, I. O. O. F., of Wakefield, to which he was transferred from Columbian Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Stoneham; of Columbian Encampment, I. O. O. F., of Stoneham, of which order Mr. Cutter has completed his thirtieth year; of Quannapowitt Council, R. A., of Wakefield, in which he has served as District Deputy; is a charter member of Crystal Lodge, A. O. U. W., of Wakefield, and has there acted as District

Deputy; and has also been District Deputy of the Royal Society of Good Fellows. For twenty-two years he has belonged to the Good Will Lodge, Daughters of Rebecca, at Wakefield. Mr. Cutter is now president of the Wakefield Veteran Association, and is foreman of the Old Yale, No. 1; a contributory member of the H. M. Warren Post, G. A. R.; an honorary member of the First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery Association; a member of the Massachusetts Relief Association of Overseers of the Poor and of the Boston Retail Grocers' Association, in which he has been particularly prominent; and a charter member of the Wakefield Mutual Relief Association. He is likewise an honorary member of the Volunteer Hose Company of Wakefield and of the Richardson Light Guards, and one of the Red Jacket Veteran Firemen, of Cambridge; a member of Crystal Chapter, of the order of O. E. S., of Malden; and associate member of the Army Nurses' Association.

On August 27, 1872, Mr. Cutter was married to Clara, daughter of Bradley Stone, of West Acton, Mass. Mr. Stone was prominently identified with the Masonic party for sixty-five years, and was one of the best known and most influential men of his town. He was very active in local affairs, and took an important part in the building of the Fitchburg Railroad. He was a "forty-niner," following the tide of emigration to California in that year. Mrs. Cutter died in 1894, leaving two children, of whom the following is the record: Frederick Bertram, born May 27, 1873, received his early education in the Wakefield public schools, was graduated from the Institute of Technology in 1898, and is now with the Thompson-Houston Company, formerly in Lynn, Mass. In 1899 he was promoted and sent to their works in Schenectady, N. Y. Marion, born in August, 1879, partly completed the course of study in the Wakefield schools, and is now attending a private school in Waltham, Mass. Mr. Cutter is a member of the Baptist church, in the management of which he takes a prominent part, having served for several years on both the Music and the Finance Committees. He was for ten years a teacher in the mission Sunday-school at Mont-

rose (a part of the town of Wakefield), then superintendent of the school six years, and afterward he started a mission school at Woodville, where he served as superintendent two years. Mr. Cutter has been a close observer of men and events. He is to-day a firm specimen of the self-made man, and holds the respect and esteem of the citizens of Wakefield and of all who know him.

ROYAL WHITON, a retired railway official, residing in the Dorchester District, Boston, was born July 28, 1846, in Hingham, Mass., the birthplace of six generations of his ancestors, son of Royal and Rebecca Allen (Lothrop) Whiton. He is eighth in descent from James Whiton¹ or Whiting, who was an inhabitant of Hingham as early as 1647. The line is James,¹ Matthew,² Isaac,³ Stephen,⁴ Israel,⁵ Royal,⁶ Royal,⁷ Royal.⁸

James Whiton was a farmer by occupation, was made a freeman in 1660, and resided at "Liberty Plain," South Hingham. In 1657 he received a grant of land from the town, and at subsequent dates other lots of meadow and upland. At his death, April 26, 1710, he possessed much landed property in the neighboring towns of Scituate, Abington, and Hanover, as well as in Hingham. On April 20, 1676, his house, with several others, was burned by the Indians. He married on December 30, 1647, Mary Beal, daughter of John and Nazareth (Hobart) Beal. She was born in Hingham, England, in 1622, and died in Hingham, Mass., at the age of seventy-four years.

He writes his name James Whiton, but some of his descendants wrote the family name Witon and Wyton, and it has also been written Whiting. He had nine children. (See History of Hingham, vol. iii, 1893.)

Matthew Whiton,² born in Hingham, October 30, 1653, the third of a family of nine children, died intestate, July 22, 1725. He was a cooper by trade, and in 1701 held the office of Constable. He married, December 27, 1677, Mrs. Deborah Pitts Howard, widow of Daniel Howard, and daughter of Edmund



and Ann Pitts. She was born in Hingham in 1651, and died September 19, 1729. He had nine children, all born in Hingham.

Isaac Whiton,³ by occupation a weaver, born in Hingham, March 25, 1695, married March 17, 1720, Lydia Garnett, or Gardner, who was born in Hingham, January 22, 1694-95, daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Warren) Gardner. He also had nine children, all born in Hingham.

Stephen Whiton,⁴ a cooper, born in Hingham, October 13, 1722, died January 14, 1812. By his first wife, Mercy, daughter of Caleb Campbell, he had three children; and by his second wife, Sarah, daughter of Jeremiah and Sarah (Macvarlo) Stodder, he had two. Mrs. Sarah S. Whiton was born in Hingham, June 25, 1739, and died September 30, 1823.

Israel Whiton,⁵ born in Hingham, September 20, 1758, son of Stephen and Mercy, married January 14, 1781, Hannah Stowell, daughter of Adam and Deborah (Cowen) Stowell. She was born in Hingham, January 9, 1761, and died August 12, 1827. He died August 2, 1840, at the age of eighty-two. He was a cooper by trade and a soldier of the Revolution. He had seven children, all born in Hingham.

Royal Whiton,⁶ son of Israel and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Hingham, February 22, 1792, and married, July 3, 1811, Esther Cleverly, of Quincy. She died in Hingham, April 19, 1867, at the age of eighty years. He died August 18, 1877, at the age of eighty-five. A trader, he was also interested in shipping. His residence was on South Street near Thaxter's bridge, Hingham, Mass.: whereas his father, grandfather, and great-grandfather had resided on Main Street, nearly opposite Hersey. He was a Mason and Knight Templar. His children, all born in Hingham, were as follows: Elizabeth Devina, who married Dr. T. Larkin Turner, of Boston, and died December 20, 1879; Hannah Stowell, who married Captain Jairus Beal, and died March 24, 1878; Catherine Cushing Andrews, who died in infancy; Catherine Cushing Andrews, second, who died in 1838, at the age of nineteen years; Royal,

of whom a more detailed record is given below; Hiram, whose first wife, Lydia Loring, died in 1847, he himself dying in 1857, survived by his second wife, Abigail Hyland, who died in 1882; James, who died in infancy; Henry Jackson, born in 1826, who was killed on the railroad at Dorchester, October 24, 1848; and Rebecca Cleverly, born 1830, who died in 1832.

Royal Whiton, second of the name and father of the present Royal, was born in Hingham, July 26, 1820. He completed his school education at the Derby Academy in his native town, and for a short time subsequently was a clerk in his father's store. Then coming to Boston, he was employed for some time by Dr. T. Larkin Turner, his uncle by marriage, who kept an apothecary's store. He next became a member of the firm of Chapin, Whiton & Co., dealers in drugs, paints, and oils, in which business he continued until his retirement in 1872. He belonged to the Masonic order, and was a member of the Unitarian church. His wife, Rebecca Allen, was a daughter of Peter Lothrop, of Cohasset, Mass., of the well-known Massachusetts family of that name. In 1847 Mr. and Mrs. Whiton removed to Dorchester. He died there on August 20, 1889, having survived his wife ten years, the date of her death being August 6, 1879. They were the parents of five children—Esther Cleverly, Royal, Thomas Larkin Turner, Esther Rebecca, and Henry Jackson Whiton. Esther C. and Thomas L. T. Whiton are no longer living. Henry J. Whiton was married on February 20, 1895, to Miss Charlotte A. Dodge, of Jamaica Plain, Mass. He was a member of the Congregationalist church.

Royal Whiton, third, was reared and educated in Dorchester. After leaving school, he took the position of shipping clerk for Messrs. Stone, Wood and Company, Franklin Street, Boston, where he remained three years; and he was subsequently in the employ of Messrs. C. E. Folsom & Company, dealers in paints and oils. In the spring of 1876 he entered the service of the Ogdensburg Transit Company, operating between Boston and western points. Two years later he ac-

cepted a position in the general freight office of the Atchison, Topeka, & Santa Fé Railway at Topeka, Kan., where he remained two years; and on May 17, 1880, he was appointed general eastern agent of the Ogdensburg Transit Company, office, Boston, Mass., in which capacity he continued until August 15, 1899.

Mr. Whiton resides on Melville Avenue, Dorchester. He was made a Mason in 1885, in Revere Lodge, Boston, of which he is a Past Master. He has advanced through St. Andrew's Chapter, R. A. M., Boston Council, R. S. M., De Molay Commandery, Knights Templar, Boston Lafayette Lodge of Perfection; Giles F. Yates Council, Mount Olivet Chapter of the Rose Croix, and the Massachusetts Consistory, thirty-second degree, of all of which orders he is a life-member. He belongs to the Old Dorchester Club and Railroad and Steamboat Agents Association.

On March 9, 1887, Mr. Whiton was united in marriage with Miss Ella C. Rice, who was born March 9, 1857, a daughter of Alvin Augustus and Mary (Woodbury) Rice. Mrs. Whiton's father was born April 17, 1818, and died December 11, 1865. Her mother, who was born October 26, 1821, is still living.

Mrs. Whiton has been for a number of years actively engaged in club work. She has been very efficient in securing the building of the beautiful club-house of the Dorchester Woman's Club House Association — of which association she is now president. She is also a charter member of the Dorchester Woman's Club and filled the position of treasurer for the Club for five years.

GEORGE HERBERT DUNHAM, a widely known and respected citizen of Chelsea, Suffolk County, prominent in local affairs, was born in Paris, Me., September 30, 1858, son of Henry Butler and Ruth Chase (Curtis) Dunham. He comes of good old New England stock, being a representative of the ninth generation of the family founded by John Dunham, of Plymouth, 1633. The line of descent is through Joseph Dunham, who married in 1657, at Plymouth, Mercy,

daughter of Nathaniel Morton; Eleazer, whose wife's Christian name was Bathsheba; Israel, of Plymouth, born 1689, who married Joanna Rickard; Sylvanus, born 1714, who married Rebecca Crocker, daughter of Abel, and resided in Carver, Mass.; Asa, born 1759; Samuel, born 1794; and Henry B., Mr. Dunham's father.

Asa Dunham, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, removed from Carver, Mass., to Norway, Me. He married Lydia Cobb, an aunt of the Rev. Sylvanus Cobb, of Norway, Me. Asa Dunham enlisted in Captain Bailey Bodwell's company during the War of 1812, and died of disease at Burlington, Vt., while performing military service on the frontier. His family afterward lived in Paris, Me., and in Woodstock.

Samuel Dunham, a farmer, son of Asa, was born in 1794, probably in Norway, Me. The maiden name of his wife was Maria Conant. Henry B. Dunham, son of Samuel and Maria, was born in 1833 in Sumner, Me., to which place his parents had removed from Paris, that State. He came to Chelsea, Mass., about 1855, and entered the produce business, and is still carrying it on in Boston.

His wife, Ruth, was a daughter of Daniel Curtis, of Woodstock, Me., born 1798, who resided in the southern part of that town. Daniel Curtis was a son of Noah Curtis, born 1750 in Plymouth, Mass., who, according to the History of Woodstock, Me., married Deborah Luce, of Cape Cod. (Davis's "Ancient Landmarks of Plymouth" has it Noah, of Pembroke, married Deborah Lucas, 1781.) Noah Curtis enlisted from the town of Pembroke in the Continental army as a private in Captain Thomas Turner's company, Colonel Anthony Thomas's regiment, and marched on April 20, 1775, on the Lexington alarm. He also served in Colonel John Cushing's regiment, re-enlisted September 21, 1776, and marched to take part in the Rhode Island campaign. Subsequently he enlisted again for service in Rhode Island, September 28, 1777.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Dunham were the parents of four children — George Herbert, Henry Ellsworth, Frank Edmund, and Flora Edith. Henry, who is an insurance agent, re-

siding in Revere, married for his first wife Elvira C. Fifield, of Deer Isle, Me.; and for his second wife he married Edith L. Morrison, of Chelsea. Frank Edmund, who is in the insurance business, married Myrtle I. Shepley, of Chelsea. Flora Edith, who is unmarried, resides in Chelsea.

In December, 1858, at the age of three months, George H. Dunham came to Chelsea, Mass. In his boyhood he attended the public schools of Chelsea, and, after leaving school, obtained employment with Cobb, Bates & Yerxa of Boston, where he has been continuously employed. He is now manager of the Chelsea store of Cobb, Bates & Yerxa, wholesale and retail grocers.

Mr. Dunham was a member of the City Council of Chelsea in 1885, 1886, and 1887; and at the present time (1900) he is serving as a member of the School Committee. He is also a member of the Republican State Central Committee from the First Suffolk District, and was elected an alternate delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1896. In these different public capacities he had performed efficient service both for his party and for the city of his adoption. He is a member of several fraternal associations, belonging to Star of Bethlehem Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Winnisimmet Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which he is a trustee; and to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the New England Order of Protection, the Royal Arcanum, and the Improved Order of Red Men.

Mr. Dunham was married August 28, 1883, to Augusta Winchester Dowling, daughter of Richard and Adeline (Pike) Dowling, of Cambridge. They have one child, Edith Winchester, born June 3, 1884, who is attending high school in Chelsea.

FREDERICK WALTER FARWELL, Representative in the Legislature from the Sixteenth Suffolk District, 1898 and 1899, was born in Boston, Mass., November 29, 1854, a son of George Washington and Almira Marther (Simpson) Farwell. His paternal grandfather was Foster Farwell, of Nelson, N.H. The family to which he belongs

was represented in New England at an early date in the period of settlement, the records showing that Henry Farwell, the immigrant progenitor of a numerous posterity, was one of the first planters of Concord, Mass.

George W. Farwell was born in Nelson, N.H., and came to Boston when a young man. He engaged in the coal and wood business on what was later known as Ward's Wharf, on C Street, and continued it at that location for a period of forty years. In 1870 he removed to Dorchester Street, and established the business now carried on by his sons, George R., Frank F., and Frederick W., they succeeding to it at his death, which took place January 11, 1871. He married Almira M. Simpson, a daughter of Captain Benjamin Simpson, formerly of Winslow, Me., but later a resident of Boston. They had three children, all sons, as above mentioned; and all were educated in the public schools of Boston. Mrs. Farwell died in 1884, at the age of seventy-two years.

George R. Farwell was born in 1843. After completing his studies he entered industrial life as clerk in a mercantile house, and was thus occupied for fifteen years. He then became associated with his father, and eventually, as noted above, succeeded to the business with his brothers. He was married in 1880 to Miss Harriet C. Copeland, a daughter of Joseph Copeland, of South Easton, Mass., and has one child—Richmond C., born in 1883. Mr. Farwell is a member of the Masonic order and a resident of Dorchester.

Frank F. Farwell was born in 1849. For some time he was associated with his father in the coal business, in which he is now engaged with his brothers. He married Miss Ella Chase, of Medford, Mass., a daughter of Alonzo Chase, of that town. He has four children—Lorenzo Chase, George Henry, Frank Foster, and Gladys Williams. From 1880 to 1884 he was a member of the city government of Boston. As a Mason he belongs to Raboni Lodge, F. & A. M.

The business career of Frederick W. Farwell, whose name begins this sketch, has been similar to that of his brother Frank. The business has now been carried on in the family for sixty-four years, it having been established in

1836. As already indicated, Mr. Frederick W. Farwell has taken an active part in public life. He served in the city government of Boston in 1897 and 1898. He was elected on the Republican ticket to the House of Representatives from the Sixteenth Suffolk District in 1898, and was re-elected in 1899. While in the House he served during both terms on the Committees on Harbors and Public Lands.

He was married January 1, 1879, to Miss Emma M. Lovering, who was born in Sudbury, Mass., a daughter of George Lovering. Of this union there are three children—Howard Lovering, Helen Elizabeth, and Harris Frederick. Mr. Frederick W. Farwell is a member of Massachusetts Lodge, F. & A. M., of Boston. He belongs also to the Dorchester Club. He may safely be classed among the successful and progressive young business men of Dorchester. The sound judgment and administrative capacity that he has shown in the positions which he has held in the city government have been exhibited in a more public sphere, and will doubtless open to him the door of further opportunities for advancement.

ANDREW F. SHERMAN, Register of Deeds for Barnstable County, was born in South Dartmouth, Bristol County, Mass., February 22, 1836, son of James and Nancy (Soule) Sherman. He is a representative of an old New England family, the founders of which came to this country from Dedham, England, about the year 1634. From the same source have sprung several men of national reputation, including General William T. Sherman, the Hon. John Sherman, former Secretary of State, and Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts.

The great-grandparents of the subject of this sketch were Daniel and Lydia Sherman; and his grandparents were Uriel and Susannah Sherman, who resided in Dartmouth. His father, James Sherman, was born in that town, February 20, 1794; and, being eligible to service at the breaking out of the War of 1812, he participated in that struggle. Learning the carpenter's trade, he followed it as a journeyman builder and contractor, both in South

Dartmouth and Brockton (then North Bridgewater); but the greater part of his active life was spent in his native town, where he died April 10, 1861. His wife, Nancy, whom he married July 2, 1814, was born in Plymouth, Mass., January 20, 1794, and died June 8, 1882. They were the parents of eight children, namely: Ledora A., born January 11, 1818; Jane C., born April 9, 1820; Uriel F., born January 16, 1822; Thomas C., born April 2, 1824; Daniel F., born December 20, 1825; James S., born April 12, 1828; Andrew P., born September 26, 1831; and Andrew F., the Register above named. Mr. Sherman has one sister and two brothers living, namely: Ledora A., who is now Mrs. Ricketson; Thomas C.; and James S. Jane C., who became Mrs. Wheldon, died March 20, 1895. Uriel F. died November 2, 1889. Daniel F. was killed in 1862 at Elder Gap, while serving in the Civil War; and Andrew P. died October 31, 1832.

Andrew F. Sherman spent his boyhood in South Dartmouth and North Bridgewater, now Brockton. At the age of fourteen he went from the last-named place to Lynn, Mass., where for the succeeding seven years he was a store clerk for George B. Tolman; and he subsequently held a similar position in Sandwich, Mass. Entering the dry-goods business, he continued in trade until 1886, when he was elected to his present office; and in the following year he removed from Sandwich to Barnstable, where he now resides.

Mr. Sherman was joined in marriage January 2, 1859, with Maria E. Freeman, who was born in Sandwich, August 30, 1838, daughter of Charles and Tylia W. (Small) Freeman. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman have two children living: Andrew F., Jr., born November 10, 1859; and Florence L., born November 20, 1875. Both were born in Sandwich.

Politically, Mr. Sherman acts with the Republican party. He is a Master Mason, and belongs to De Witt Clinton Lodge, Sandwich. His long continuance in office amply attests his ability and popularity, and his uniform courtesy to all who have business relations with the registry of deeds has gained for him a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman are attendants of the Unitarian church.

CAPTAIN EDWARD BUNKER COFFIN, an old whaling skipper, now residing on his native island of Nantucket, was born May 26, 1825, son of Edward Clark and Elizabeth (Bunker) Coffin. He is a lineal descendant of Tristram Coffin, who came from England in 1642, and in 1660 was one of the first settlers of Nantucket. His grandfather, Captain Edward Coffin, was lost at sea, the vessel in which he last sailed being never heard from after leaving port.

Edward Clark Coffin, father of the subject of this sketch, followed the sea for many years in the whaling service, and, subsequently retiring, died in Nantucket, in his eighty-sixth year. His wife, Elizabeth, was born on the island, and was a daughter of Thomas and Polly Bunker. She died at the age of sixty-eight, having reared four children — Susan, Anna B., Edward B., and Thomas.

Edward B. Coffin began a sailor's life in 1843, making his first trip on the "Peru," Captain Edwin Barnard commander, the vessel being engaged in the sperm whale fishery. Having previously learned the trade of cooper ashore, he followed it on shipboard during that trip, which lasted forty-three months. Applying himself with diligence to acquire a thorough knowledge of seamanship and navigation, he arose through the different grades of service until he was made captain of the bark "Sappho." In August, 1871, he retired from the sea, and has since resided in his island home, where he is widely known and respected. Captain Coffin was married in 1855, on September 6, to Delia Maria Hussey, a native of Nantucket, born January 28, 1832, daughter of Peter and Eliza (Whippey) Hussey. Her paternal grandparents were Christopher and Anna Hussey, and her maternal grandparents Joseph and Mary Whippey. Captain Coffin's only child, Marietta, who was educated at the Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin Lancasterian School, and resided with her parents, died at the age of twenty-five years.

GEORGE ALBERT JONES, a resident of Dorchester, is connected with the well-known firm of L. P. Hollander & Co. as credit clerk, a position of responsibility, which he has ably and satisfactorily filled for many years. Son of Woodman Jones, he was born in Dorchester, Mass., April 17, 1846. His immediate paternal ancestors lived in Maine, where his great-grandfather, Thomas Jones, cleared and improved a farm in what is now a part of the town of Kennebunk. He married a daughter of Captain Nathan Woodman, who in his early manhood was engaged in seafaring as commander of a vessel sailing from Beverly, Mass., but who in later life settled in Lyman, Me., where he lived to a ripe old age.

Thatcher Jones, the grandfather of George A., was the youngest of a large family of children. He was a lifelong resident of Maine, and carried on general farming throughout his years of activity. He married Louisa Raymond, daughter of Captain Nathan Raymond, of Beverly, Mass., who made many ocean voyages as commander of a vessel. Of their union ten children were born, Woodman being the eldest child. Both grandparents lived beyond the allotted threescore and ten years of man's life, she attaining the age of eighty years, and he seventy-five.

Woodman Jones was born August 10, 1821, in Lyman, Me., and was there reared and educated. At the age of eighteen years he left the parental homestead to come to Dorchester, where he learned the trade of a cabinet-maker with George Haines. After working as a journeyman for a short time, he located in Mattapan, which has been his home for more than half a century. He at first followed his trade, but subsequently opened a grocery store, which he conducted successfully until he was burned out, when he became a contractor and jobber, a business in which he was engaged until his retirement from active pursuits. He was married in 1845 to Caroline E. Bowen, who was born in Dorchester, Mass., a daughter of Isaac Bowen, formerly of Swansea, Mass. She passed to the higher life in 1892, at the age of sixty-six years. Of their union five children were born; namely, George A., Caro-

line L., Ellen M., Harriet Elizabeth, and Charles Woodman.

George A. Jones was educated in the schools of Dorchester, while yet young working during his leisure hours on the home farm and in his father's grocery store. In 1862 he entered the bakery of Thomas Russell, remaining there a year, when he became a clerk in the grocery of Ira Foster. At the end of eight years' service he purchased his employer's entire business, which he managed for ten years. In 1881 Mr. Jones accepted the position that he now holds with L. P. Hollander & Co. He is greatly interested in Masonry, and in the years with which he has been identified with the fraternity he has done much to promote its interests. He is a member of Union Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which he was secretary from 1869 to 1873; of St. Stephen's Chapter, R. A. M.; and of Boston Commandery, K. T. Politically, he is a staunch Republican.

On November 17, 1875, Mr. Jones married Mary K. Bacon, daughter of James and Ann Bacon, of Dorchester, but formerly of Woburn, Mass., where Mrs. Jones was born. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have two children—Alice Sherman and Arthur Bacon.

GEORGE DANIEL EMERY, mahogany merchant, Chelsea, easily leads the world in his line of business, being the proprietor of the mammoth establishment known as the Emery Mahogany and Cedar Mills, situated on the Chelsea side of the Mystic River, the largest mahogany and cedar lumber manufacturing plant anywhere in existence and operation. Mr. Emery was born September 10, 1833, at Fall River, Mass. His father, Daniel F. Emery, a native of Jaffrey, N.H., born in 1808, was of the eighth generation in descent from Anthony Emery, who came from England in the "James" in 1635, settled at Dover, N.H., about 1640, and later removed to Kittery, Me. This is the ancestral line as given in the Emery genealogy: Anthony,¹ James,² Zachariah,³ Zachariah,⁴ Deacon Daniel,⁵ Captain Daniel,⁶ Lieutenant Daniel,⁷ Daniel F.⁸

James Emery came in the ship with his father, Anthony. He served as a Deputy to

the General Court, 1693-95. In 1700 he was living in Dedham, Mass., and in 1713 in Berwick, Me. His son Zachariah, who married Elizabeth Goodwin, and lived in Chelmsford, enlisted in 1745, and served in the expedition against Cape Breton.

Deacon Daniel Emery at one period was a resident of Townsend, Mass., but removed thence to Jaffrey, N.H., where he served as Selectman and in other offices. Captain Daniel Emery, born in 1756, married in 1780 Elizabeth Farnsworth, who died in 1783. Their son, Lieutenant Daniel, born in Jaffrey in 1782, married Polly Felt and had nine children—the third, Daniel F., father of the subject of this sketch; the sixth, Harriet, born in 1819, who married in 1847 the Rev. George Faber Clark, Unitarian minister, recently deceased.

Daniel F. Emery married Catherine B. Brown, daughter of Jeremiah Brown, of Swansea, Mass. In 1840 he removed with his family to Buffalo, N.Y., where he engaged in the grocery business. In later years he was in the lumber business successively in Indiana and Michigan. He died in Michigan July 12, 1876.

From the age of twelve years to that of sixteen George D. Emery, being needed as a clerk in his father's store, attended school only during the winter terms. He gained his first knowledge of the lumber business in 1850, when he was employed as tally boy at the lumber yard of Oliver Bugbee in Buffalo. That he was ambitious and energetic and made good use of his time and opportunities is evident from the fact that at the end of a year he was promoted, being given full charge of the yard with its force of from forty to eighty men. In 1853 Mr. Emery went West to take the place of Mr. Bugbee's former purchasing agent in Indiana, Ohio, and Michigan, and till 1859 was employed in inspecting, purchasing, and shipping hard woods, mostly black walnut, to Eastern cities. In 1859 he built for himself a small saw-mill in Jefferson township, Noble County, Ind. For two years in the sixties of the century he was engaged as buyer and inspector of hard woods for Skillings, Whitney Bros. & Barnes. In 1868, starting anew on his own account, he built a portable mill for sawing black walnut in southwestern Illinois, nearly opposite Cape Girardeau



on the Mississippi; and in 1869 he built one on Island No. 5, near Cairo. Placing his lumber on flatboats, he ran it down the river to New Orleans, to be carried thence to Northern ports. In the winter of 1871-72 he built a large mill at Indianapolis, which place he made the headquarters of his lumbering operations for the next ten years, dealing extensively in domestic hard woods, reaching out for a log supply into Kentucky, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, and Nebraska, and sending rafts from Omaha down the Missouri River to East St. Louis, whence they were taken by rail to Indianapolis. As standing walnut timber became scarce in the regions named above, he sought fresh woods along the Yazoo, Red, and Lower Mississippi; but, failing to find it in paying quantities, he ceased to deal in walnut, and turned his attention to tropical woods, principally Spanish cedar and mahogany. Logging operations in Mexico, Nicaragua, Honduras, and Colombia have been conducted by Mr. Emery for the past nineteen years. His son, Herbert C. Emery, went South to the Caribbean shores to attend to that part of the business. Timber concessions are bought by Mr. Emery from different governments. He has built thirty miles of standard gauge railroad and many tramways. Over a thousand men and five hundred oxen and mules are employed in getting out the logs, which are transported to Boston on a steamer built for the purpose, carrying one million, one hundred thousand feet of logs, and making the round trip in from thirty-five to forty-five days.

A visit to the works at Chelsea, covering an area of nine acres, is full of interest. The superintendent of the mill, Mr. J. H. Graham, has been in Mr. Emery's employ since 1872; the yard foreman, Mr. A. T. Fuller, since 1879—indication of faithful and justly appreciated service. The product of the mill formerly consisted entirely of plank and boards. It now includes a variety of high-class veneers, as mahogany, rosewood, satin-wood, figured walnut and birch, curly ash, bird's-eye maple, also marquetry woods, and so forth.

Mr. Emery married in 1859 Sarah Emeline Gowing, of Batavia, N.Y. She was born May 20, 1838, and died at Cambridge, Mass., December 24, 1889. She was the mother of four

children, namely: Herbert Clark, born July 30, 1860, at Kendallville, Ind., who for the past ten years has been in partnership with his father; Mary Gowing, born August 22, 1865, now deceased; Dan George, born November 22, 1872, at Indianapolis; and Sarah Lotta, born there January 18, 1878. Mr. Emery married in 1892 Helen L. Bliss, of Batavia, N.Y., his present wife.

Mr. Emery is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the Congregational church of Allston, Mass., and belongs to the Joseph Warren Lodge, F. & A. M., of Boston. Energetic and self-reliant from his youth up, Mr. Emery has met with difficulties, annoyances, and losses in business, especially in his operations within the tropics, but, undiscouraged thereby, has pushed on to success. Perseverance seems to be his motto. To quote his own remark, "When a man gets knocked down, I never could understand why he shouldn't get up again."

GENERAL DOUGLAS FRAZAR, business man, traveller, author, and lecturer, was born in Duxbury, Mass., August 19, 1836, son of Amherst Alden and Sarah Drew (Bradford) Frazar. His great grandfather was Captain Thomas Frazar, who died in 1787, in his forty-eighth year.

Information relative to the parentage and ancestry of Captain Thomas is not available; but it is known that one John Frazer was living in Duxbury in 1733, and records of the same year contain the marriage of Daniel Frazer or Frazier. On November 27, 1760, Captain Thomas Frazar married Rebecca Alden, who was born January 4, 1730, and died in 1818. She was a daughter of Captain Samuel and Sarah (Sprague) Alden, and grand-daughter of Deacon David and Mary (Southworth) Alden. Deacon David Alden was a son of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden. His wife was a daughter of Constant Southworth, who came to America in 1623, settling in Duxbury. Captain Thomas and Rebecca (Alden) Frazer had two children: Samuel Alden, who was born in 1766 and died in 1838; and Rebecca, born in 1769, who

died in 1840, and left to the Pilgrim Society a legacy of five hundred dollars.

Samuel Alden Frazar was one of the most prominent citizens of Duxbury in his day. In 1791 he married Abigail Drew. They had ten children, namely: Thomas, born in 1793, who died at the age of one year; John, who married Betsey Drew; Abigail, who was the wife of Nathaniel Weston; Mercy C., who never married; Samuel A., who married Maria Winsor; George, who married Ann Little; Amherst Alden, who was born in 1804; Rebecca Alden, who was the wife of the Rev. William A. Stearns; Sarah D., who married a Mr. Mansfield; and Thomas, who married Frances Bradford.

Amherst Alden Frazar, General Frazar's father, was a prominent Boston merchant, extensively engaged in the East India trade. His wife, Sarah, was a daughter of Captain Daniel and Sarah (Drew) Bradford, and descendant in the seventh generation of Governor William Bradford, through William,² Samuel,³ the Hon. Gamaliel,⁴ Colonel Gamaliel,⁵ and Captain Daniel.⁶ William Bradford, second, who served as Deputy-Governor of the Plymouth Colony, was a son of the governor by his second wife, Alice Carpenter Southworth, widow of Edmund Southworth, and mother of Constant Southworth, above mentioned. Samuel, the Hon. Gamaliel, and Colonel Gamaliel Bradford were all of Duxbury, which was also the birthplace of Captain Daniel, who settled in Keene, N. H.

Douglas Frazar acquired his elementary education in the schools of Duxbury, subsequently took the regular course at Dixwell's private school, Boston, and later pursued more advanced studies in Paris, France. Although offered an excellent opportunity to enter mercantile pursuits immediately after graduating from the Dixwell School, he preferred to follow the sea; and his first experience as a sailor was acquired before the mast on a voyage around the world at a salary of two dollars per month. So rapidly did he advance through the various grades of seamanship that at the age of twenty-one he sailed from India Wharf, Boston, as master of the barque "Maryland," which was fitted out by his father and himself, and de-

spatched to a Chinese port for the purpose of establishing a commission house in China. In 1859 he founded in Shanghai the house of Frazar & Co., which, with Mr. Everett Frazar at its head, soon became one of the largest American mercantile houses in that part of the world. The house is still prosperous, and a most representative American one.

While residing in China, he witnessed the capture of Peking by the allied forces of Great Britain and France, and was the first American unattached to the legation to enter the fallen capital. Hastening home at the outbreak of the Civil War, he offered himself to Governor Andrew for military service, at the same time signifying his preference for the cavalry; but, as there was then no recruiting in progress in Massachusetts for that branch of the service, he went to New York, provided with autograph letters, to Governor Seymour from Governor Andrew, Charles Sumner, Henry Wilson, and Josiah Quincy. The draft riots, which occurred at that time in New York, he took a conspicuous part in quelling; and for his services he was appointed, by Governor Seymour, Major of the Thirteenth New York Cavalry, his Massachusetts letters of recommendation not being required. He was subsequently commissioned Colonel of a South Carolina colored regiment, having as his Lieutenant Colonel the only son of the Hon. Henry Wilson, and at the close of the war he was brevetted Brigadier-general as a reward for his faithful services in helping to maintain the integrity of the union. At the request of Vice-President Wilson, General Frazar was sent on a special mission among the freedmen of Virginia, where he labored earnestly for two years, establishing schools and otherwise assisting in preparing the colored men for their new duties as citizens.

Resuming his business associations with his father in 1870, he continued them until the financial panic of 1873 swept away the firm's property; and subsequently he turned his attention to railroad business, municipal affairs, and literary work. Becoming interested in politics he ran for Congress on the Butler ticket in 1884. In Somerville, where he established his residence in 1872, for sixteen

years he was City Auditor, and for fifteen years clerk of the Common Council. He also held other positions of public trust. For eleven years he acted as Joint Auditor for the Boston & Maine and Eastern Railroads, and for five years held the position of confidential clerk to General Manager Furber.

Besides contributing various articles to *Harper's Magazine*, the *Youth's Companion*, and other periodicals of equal rank, he is the author of three widely read volumes; namely, "The Log of the Maryland," "Perseverance Island," and "Practical Boat Sailing." He also wrote several plays, and achieved a wide reputation as a lecturer. His general knowledge of the world, and familiarity with the political, social, and industrial conditions of various nations, was the result of much travel and observation in Europe and the Far East, he having crossed the Atlantic forty times, and also journeyed extensively in the United States and the adjoining republic of Mexico. He was for two years Major of the Boston Tigers, once a famous infantry organization of Boston; and he was a comrade of Willard C. Kinsley Post, G. A. R. In business, social, military, and literary circles he commanded the highest estimation; and his death, which occurred February 20, 1896, terminated a useful and exemplary life, a greater portion of which had been devoted to the welfare of his fellow-men.

In 1871 General Frazar married Miss Mae Durell, daughter of the Rev. George W. and Jane B. (Moulton) Durell, of Somerville. Mrs. Frazar is a native of Calais, Me., but was reared in Somerville, whither she came with her parents in early life. An account of her ancestry will be found in a sketch of her brother, Dr. Thomas M. Durell, which appears upon another page of this work.

Mrs. Frazar was educated in the Somerville public schools. Carefully cultivating a natural taste for literature, she in due time, by the aid of her facile pen, became widely known in the world of letters. Some years ago she established a periodical known as *The Home Life*, which under her able management acquired a circulation of twenty thousand regular subscribers; but in 1887 she relinquished the administration of its affairs, in order to accom-

pany her husband to Mexico. After her return she established, and has ever since been identified, with the well-known Frazar personally conducted European tours, which have attained a wide-spread popularity, many people, especially ladies, being prompt to avail themselves of the service of a guide who has crossed the Atlantic thirty times, and whose knowledge of foreign parts, and the various exigencies of foreign travel, is equal to all demands. In addition to a unique guide-book of foreign travel, Mrs. Frazar has published numerous poems and sketches. She has also contributed to the Boston papers, and delivered lectures in many of the large cities. She was one of the founders of the Heptorean Club of Somerville; is at the present time president of the Daughters of Maine, also of Somerville; and is a member of the New England Women's Press Association, in each of which she takes a lively interest. Her contributions to charitable objects are almost without stint; and she is held in high estimation, not only in the city of her residence, but also in many other cities, where she is known and appreciated.

Mrs. Frazar has two sons: Amherst Durell, born July 31, 1873; and Gerard Frazar, born November 7, 1878.

GEORGE LATHROP HAWKES, who died October 24, 1899, in the pleasant town of Wakefield, where for some years he had been living retired from the active cares of business, was born January 24, 1822, in Lynnfield, Mass. A son of Joshua Hawkes and grandson of John Hawks, whose birth occurred on the same homestead farm, Mr. Hawkes was a worthy representative of one of the more prominent families that settled in Lynn during the first part of the seventeenth century, being a lineal descendant of Adam Hawks,¹ who was born in England, and emigrated to Lynn, Massachusetts Bay Colony, in 1630. The line was continued through John Hawks,² born about 1633; Adam Hawks,³ born in 1664; John Hawks,⁴ born in 1690; Adam Hawks,⁵ born in 1715; John Hawks,⁶ above named, to Joshua Hawkes,⁷ the father of George L. Hawkes.⁸

It may here be remarked that the spelling of the surname with an *e*, as practised by the later generations of this branch of the family, was introduced by an elder brother of Joshua Hawkes, a sea captain, who, visiting England, learned that it was so spelled in that country, the original home of the emigrant ancestor of two hundred and seventy years ago.

Adam Hawks^s was a farmer by occupation; and he also worked many years at the blacksmith's trade, his smithy standing on his farm. He married Lydia Wiley, and had a large family of children, among them being John, Benjamin, and his namesake, Adam, Jr. In January, 1773, he bought of Jonathan Brown, of Reading, a mill, house, barn, and other buildings, and twenty-seven acres of land, all in Reading. He died in December, 1773, less than a year after the purchase, and the property descended to his son Adam, Jr., born in 1764.

John Hawks, of the sixth generation, born on the homestead in Lynn in 1754, was engaged in agricultural pursuits during his entire life. He was a man of great influence in the community, filling nearly every town office, and being everywhere respected and trusted, and was frequently given full control of estates as a guardian for minors. He died in 1811. His wife, whose maiden name was Rachel Bancroft, bore him twelve children.

Joshua Hawkes, son of John and Rachel, born in 1791 in that part of the old town of Lynn which in 1814 was incorporated as Lynnfield, settled upon the home farm, and was engaged in tilling the soil until his death in 1859. His wife, Abigail, daughter of Timothy and Abigail (Taylor) Bancroft, died in 1853. Timothy Bancroft, father of Mrs. Hawkes, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War; and his brother Ebenezer served in both the French and Indian War and the War of the Revolution, losing a finger at the battle of Bunker Hill. Ebenezer Bancroft, notwithstanding that he went through two wars, lived to the advanced age of ninety years.

Joshua and Abigail (Bancroft) Hawkes were the parents of seven children, namely: Joshua, Jr., who died December, 1827, aged nine years; Rachel Bancroft, who married William

Emerson Cox, of Lynnfield, and died in 1875, aged fifty-five years, leaving a son, John Orne, and a daughter, Williamine E., now Mrs. Ransom, residing in Custer, Big Stone County, Minn.; George Lathrop, whose personal history is given below; Abigail Taylor, who died in 1845, aged twenty-two years; Sarah Elizabeth, who married Alanson A. Upton, of North Reading, and died there March 25, 1886, aged fifty-nine years; Mary Bancroft, for many years a successful school-teacher, now living in Lynnfield Centre; and Joshua Gilman, a graduate of Amherst College, class of 1859, who was drowned in the Mississippi River while returning home with his regiment, the Fifty-second Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, July, 1863, aged thirty-one years.

Alanson A. Upton and Sarah E. Hawkes were married in 1849. Mrs. Upton is survived by her husband and five children; namely, Henry Augustine, Mrs. Emma Bancroft Edwards, Arthur Franklin, Irving Hawkes, and Wallace Flint—all living in North Reading except Irving H., who resides in Boston.

George Lathrop Hawkes was educated in the common schools of Lynnfield and at the South Reading Academy. Learning the carpenter's trade when a young man, he worked at it for a while, and then engaged in the manufacture of doors, sash, and blinds at Montrose, Mass., where he carried on a successful business until 1864, when he retired. He subsequently devoted his attention to general farming, which occupied his time until 1893, when he sold his farm and removed to Wakefield, where he spent his declining years in quiet leisure. At one time Mr. Hawkes held the title to the old mill property mentioned above, which was bought by his great-grandfather, Adam Hawks,^s in 1773. The succeeding owner, Adam Hawks, Jr. (not in this line), built a new grist-mill on the opposite side of Old Salem Street in Reading; and on the Lynn side he built a fulling-mill, in which flannels and other woollen goods were dyed. He also erected a woollen-mill on the present site of Mr. Gerry's cider-mill. The old mill next came into the possession of his son, Adam Hawks, third, who sold it in 1843 to Edward Upton. Major John Wiley,

the next owner, tore down the fulling-mill, and on its site built, in 1844, a sash and blind factory, and near by erected a house. In 1845 the property was sold to H. G. O. Hawkes, who in November, 1846, sold it to B. U. Preston and George L. Hawkes. In 1851 G. L. Hawkes disposed of his interest to W. G. Strong, who entered into the sash and blind business with Mr. Preston. These gentlemen built a stable and bought the grist-mill of P. R. Slater, who had purchased it from Mrs. Elizabeth, widow of Adam Hawks, Jr. On January 1, 1858, Preston & Strong sold the whole estate to G. L. Hawkes, and he in May, 1864, sold it to the Rev. Amos Binney, whose son-in-law, Samuel G. Lane, subsequently used it as a factory for making piano cases and sewing-machine cabinets. Mr. Lane destroyed the grist-mill, putting in its place a saw-mill, and rented the piano factory to the Hope Thread Company. In 1868 the mill was rented to a company that manufactured shoddy, and additional buildings were put up. In December, 1871, all the buildings, excepting the house and stable, were destroyed by fire. In 1876 the water privilege and the remaining buildings were sold to the Pranker Manufacturing Company, who sold the dwelling-house and stable to John S. Ashman, of Boston, and, in 1894 the mill privilege to the city of Lynn, in whose possession it will doubtless remain.

Politically a Republican, Mr. Hawkes was a member of the State convention that elected delegates to the national convention which nominated John C. Fremont to the Presidency. He filled at various times nearly all the town offices in Lynnfield, having been Selectman, Overseer of the Poor, School Committee, and Assessor. In 1865 he represented his district in the State Legislature, where he served on the Committee on Roads and Bridges. He attended the Congregational church.

On January 19, 1858, Mr. Hawkes married Mary Ellen, daughter of John M. and Louisa (Southwick) Ives, of Salem, Mass. She died in November, 1862. Their only child, Ellen Louisa, died in May, 1859. Mr. Hawkes's second wife, Mrs. Catherine E. Brown, whom he married on October 3, 1876, died on Febru-

ary 1, 1898. She was a daughter of Captain John and Catherine (Sweetser) Perkins.

EVERETT WEBSTER EATON, one of the leading citizens of Wakefield, Mass., where he is carrying on a substantial business as a dealer in groceries, flour, and grain, was born in South Reading, now Wakefield, Mass., July 9, 1835. He is a son of the late Hon. Lilley Eaton, and a descendant in the seventh generation of the emigrant ancestor, Jonas Eaton, the line being as follows: Jonas,¹ Jonathan,² Noah,³ Lilley,⁴ Lilley,⁵ Lilley,⁶ Everett W.⁷

Jonas Eaton came to New England less than twenty years after the settlement of Boston, and about 1643 was living in Watertown, but a few years later settled permanently in Reading, upon a farm on Cowdrey's Hill, where he resided until his death in 1674. He was made a freeman by the General Court in 1653, and afterward served as Selectman. By his wife, Grace, he had the following named children: Mary, born in 1643, who died single in 1732; John, born in 1645; Jonas, born in 1655; Joseph, 1651; Joshua, 1653; Jonathan, 1655; David, who was born in 1657, and died in the same year; and Sarah, who in 1671 married Joseph Dodge.

Jonathan, the fifth son, succeeded to the ownership of the old homestead on the hill, and died there in 1743, aged eighty-eight years. He was a lieutenant in the local militia, and for many years served as Selectman. He married first, in 1683, Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Burnap, Jr. She died in 1688, leaving three children, namely: Sarah, born in 1684, who married John Poole; Jonathan, born in 1686, who was a soldier in the Nova Scotia expedition, and died at Annapolis Royal in 1711; and Elizabeth, born in 1688, who married Joseph Parker. By his second wife, Mary, he had eight children, including, besides three who died in infancy: Mary, born in 1694, who married in 1716 Josiah Nurse; John, born in 1697; Samuel, born in 1702; Nathaniel, born about 1700; and Noah, born in 1704.

Noah Eaton, the youngest son of Jonathan,

bought from Benjamin Gibson, of Boston, in 1732 the former homestead of Zachariah Poole, corner of Eaton and Chestnut Streets, Reading, now Wakefield, and resided there until his death in 1770. His wife, Phebe Lilley, survived him, dying in 1786. The record of their children is as follows: Noah, born in 1728, settled in Woburn, Mass.; Phebe, married in 1749 Thomas Hart, of Lynnfield; Katherine, died in infancy; Hannah, born in 1738, married a Boutwell of Amherst, N.H.; Lilley, twin brother of Hannah, born in 1738, died in 1812; Katherine, born in 1744, married John Emerson; Susanna, born in 1749; Reuben, married in 1773 Sarah Hart.

Lilley Eaton, son of Noah, born in 1738, died in 1812. He married in 1762 Sarah, daughter of Deacon Brown Emerson, and had nine children — Sarah, Lucy, Susanna, Lilley, Jacob, Caleb, Phebe, Hannah, and Catherine.

Lilley Eaton, second, born in 1768, died in 1822. For many years he was proprietor of the village store, which was located at the corner of Main and Salem Streets. He married in 1797 Eunice Evans, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca Evans. They reared seven children; namely, Eunice, Sally, Lilley, Mary B., Stillman, Emily, and John Sullivan.

The Hon. Lilley Eaton, third, was born January 3, 1802, in that part of Reading now called Wakefield, and here spent his entire life, dying in 1872. A man of sterling integrity and ability, he became identified with the highest interests of his native town, and from his earliest manhood assisted in its development and improvement. He was honored by his fellow-townsmen by election to the highest offices of the community, and these he filled most faithfully. For more than a quarter of a century he was Selectman, being much of the time chairman of that board, as he was of the School Board, on which he served an equal length of time. He was Town Clerk twenty years. For seven years he was a Representative to the lower branch of the State Legislature, and for two years was State Senator. He was one of the trustees of the Public Library from its formation in 1856, was a Justice of the Peace for thirty-eight years, and in 1853 was a member of the Constitutional Con-

vention. He was elected cashier of the South Reading Bank at its establishment, and retained the position as long as he lived. Deeply interested in antiquarian research, he was a member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, and was the author of the "History of Reading from 1639 to 1874," which was published after his death. In this work he traced the genealogy of many of the old families of the town, and recorded many important facts and interesting events. He married Eliza, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Hay) Nichols, of Reading, and was the father of five children, namely: Everett Webster, who lived but two years; Stillman Augustus, who also is deceased; Henry Lilley; Everett Webster, the special subject of this sketch; and Chester W.

Everett W. Eaton acquired his education in the public schools of South Reading (now Wakefield). At the age of eighteen he began selling patent medicines, travelling on the road for William D. Skinner three years. For a short time thereafter he engaged in the manufacture of shoes, but gave that up to become book-keeper for the firm of L. Beebe & Co., cotton dealers of Boston and New Orleans, and remained in their Boston office until the breaking out of the Civil War, in 1861. In the spring of 1862 Mr. Eaton accepted an appointment as Commissary Clerk under Colonel Amos Beckwith, Chief Commissary for the Army of the Potomac; while there, was assigned to Captain T. E. Berrier, going with him into the field as Clerk in the Commissary Department, and for four months being stationed at Fort Runyon. The following two months he was at Alexandria, the headquarters of the Reserve Army Corps, under General Sturgis, with whom he subsequently went into active service as a part of the Army of Virginia, and was in Pope's retreat. He then took a position under Captain Knowles as Commissary of Subsistence in the Maryland campaign, and was present at the battle of Antietam and with the army during its march to the Rappahannock. Subsequently, owing to serious malarial troubles, Mr. Eaton gave up his position, and returned to his home. Soon after he established himself in the grocery

business in Wakefield, at the corner of Albion and Railroad Streets, his present location, where he has built up a prosperous trade in general groceries, flour, and grain.

In politics Mr. Eaton is a staunch supporter of the Republican party. For ten years he has served as Town Auditor. He has been Justice of the Peace fourteen years, and is at present chairman of the Cemetery Committee. At the quarter-millennial celebration of the "Ancient Town of Reading," in 1894, he took an active part, being a member of the General Committee, secretary of the Executive Committee, and chief of the Fourth Division of Parade. He has served with ability on many of the town committees. Fraternally, he belongs to a number of local social and beneficiary organizations, including among others: the Golden Rule Lodge, F. & A. M., of which he has been treasurer since its formation; of Souhegan Lodge, No. 38, I. O. O. F., in which he is Past Grand; of Columbian Encampment, No. 43, of which he is Past Chief Patriarch; and the Grand Encampment. He is vice-president of the Wakefield Co-operative Bank.

On November 5, 1863, Mr. Eaton was married to Abbie Ellen, daughter of Samuel B. and Catherine D. (Smith) Clark, of Wakefield. Mr. and Mrs. Eaton have two children—William Everett and Lilley. William Everett Eaton, born August 17, 1864, completed his education at the Phillips Andover Academy; and he is now engaged in the real estate business, and is manager of the *Citizen Banner*, a local newspaper. He married April 20, 1887, Mabel, daughter of John K. L. Baker, of Wakefield. They have three children, namely: Max Everett, born March 28, 1889; Paul Baker, born March 30, 1892; and Malcomb, born August 29, 1897. Lilley Eaton, fourth, the younger son, born August 14, 1871, was educated in the Wakefield public schools and at Dartmouth Medical College, from which he received his degree November 22, 1892. He is now actively practising his profession at Winchester, Mass. He was a member and the secretary and treasurer of the Miller River Medical Society, and since his removal to Winchester is a member of the Massachusetts

Medical Society. He married December 29, 1898, Mabel Alberta, daughter of Phineas P. Pettes, of Somerville, Mass. Both sons are members of the Masonic fraternity, William E. belonging to the Wakefield lodge and Lilley to the William Parkman Lodge of Winchester. Mrs. E. W. Eaton is prominently identified with many social and fraternal societies, being a member and an officer of the Cosmos Club; treasurer of the Home for Aged Women; a member of the Rebecca Lodge, No. 22, I. O. O. F., of which she is Past Noble Grand; Past President of the Women's Relief Corps, No. 69, H. M. Warren Post, G. A. R.; and also Past Department Aid of the Department of Massachusetts. She is a charter member of the W. C. T. U., and is Chaplain of Harmony Chapter of the Order of Eastern Star.

JAMES FREEMAN ELDREDGE, chairman of the Republican Committee of the town of Orleans, Barnstable County, was born at Harwichport, Mass., September 3, 1849, son of Benjamin Walker and Caroline (Snow) Eldredge. His paternal grandfather was Elijah Eldredge, a farmer and, so far as is known, a lifelong resident of South Harwich, Mass.

Benjamin W. Eldredge carried on business as a merchant at Harwichport for a number of years, and also filled various offices of trust in that town, including those of Postmaster and Selectman. He died at the age of forty-one. His wife, Caroline, who was born in Harwich, a daughter of Laban and Polly Snow, died at the age of sixty-five years. She was the mother of five children, two of whom are now living, namely: James F.; and Thomas R., the latter being a resident of Harwich.

James Freeman Eldredge in his boyhood was well grounded in the elements of book learning, attending school regularly until he was twelve years old, when, owing to the death of his father, he was obliged to assist in the support of the family. From that time until he was twenty-three he worked at different kinds of employment, chiefly teaming. He then came to Orleans to take the position of station agent for the Old Colony Railroad, which he

retained until 1895, when he resigned it. In the meantime he had established a trade in grain, flour, and coal; and to this trade, since his retirement from the railway service, he has given his time and attention. As already mentioned, he is chairman of the Republican Town Committee. He also belongs to Pilgrim Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Harwich; Fraternal Lodge, No. 132, I. O. O. F.; Orleans Lodge, No. 1556, K. of H., of which he is Director; and to Nauset Council, No. 939, Royal Arcanum, in which he is Reporter.

He was first married in 1877 to Adelaide F. Sears, who was born in Harvard, Mass., a daughter of the Rev. Franklin and Ruth Sears. She died July 7, 1879. Mr. Eldredge married for his second wife, in 1881, Sadie L. Smith, a native of Orleans and a daughter of William E. and Pattie (Linnell) Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Eldredge attend the Universalist church of Orleans.

CAPTAIN DARIUS ALLEN NEWCOMB, who is engaged in oyster culture in Wellfleet, Barnstable County, was born in this town, June 27, 1834, son of Lemuel and Temperance (Wiley) Newcomb. According to the best information obtainable, he is a descendant of Lieutenant Andrew Newcomb, supposed to have been a son of Captain Andrew Newcomb, a native of England and a master mariner, who was in Boston as early as 1663. The line of descent from Lieutenant Andrew is traced, through his son Simeon, his grandson Andrew, who settled at Truro, Mass., and his great-grandson Lemuel, to Lemuel, second, grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Lemuel Newcomb, second, son of Lemuel, was born in 1756, and married Lucy Holbrook, February 24, 1785. Both were natives and lifelong residents of Wellfleet. The date of her birth was 1761. She died at the age of about eighty-five years; and her husband, who was a pensioner of the Revolution, died at the age of eighty-seven. They reared five children—Charlotte, Thomas, Lemuel, Sally, and Polly.

Lemuel Newcomb, third, father of Captain D. A. Newcomb, was born in Wellfleet, June

19, 1795. He was one of the first to engage in oyster culture in this town, and he conducted business here for many years. He died at the age of sixty-seven. His wife, whose maiden name was Temperance Wiley, was born in Wellfleet, and spent her entire life here, dying at the age of sixty-eight. They reared eight children—Hannah, Thomas, Ruth, Lucy, Ann, Eunice, Darius, and Julia.

Captain Darius A. Newcomb began a sailor's life at the age of thirteen years, in the mackerel fisheries. He continued to be engaged in fishing and in the oyster trade for many years, commanding successively several different vessels. About 1889, when fifty-five years old, he gave up the sea, and engaged in oyster planting and dealing in oysters. In 1892 he removed to Everett, Mass., where he lived for two years. He then returned to his native town, and resumed the oyster business, which he still carries on, having been quite successful. He has served four years as a member of the Board of Selectmen and Assessors and as Overseer of the Poor. He belongs to Adams Lodge, F. & A. M., of Wellfleet; Joseph Warren Royal Arch Chapter, of Provincetown; and Fraternal Lodge, No. 132, I. O. O. F.

Captain Newcomb was married on May 9, 1859, to Miss Carrie Rich Atkins, who was born in Orleans, Mass., April 19, 1838. Her father, Henry Atkins, a native of the same town, was a seafaring man. Somewhat late in life he removed to Wellfleet, where he died. His wife, Thankful, mother of Mrs. Newcomb, was a native of Truro, Mass., and daughter of James and Sally (Dyer) Rich.

Captain and Mrs. Newcomb are the parents of six children—Leonora Atwood, Richard Higgins, Carrie Eva, Henry Franklin, Nannie Waterman, Anna Martin. Leonora A. married James L. Gordon, and has one child, Grace Eva. Richard H. married Ida Paine, and has one child, Gladys Sycamore. Carrie Eva became the wife of Walter C. Edmester, and is the mother of one child, Earl Carlisle. H. Franklin married Estelle Miller. Nannie married Freeman A. Morse, and has one child, Carlton B. Anna M. became the wife of Albert F. Buffum, and is the mother of one child, Irving Newcomb.





HIRAM H. HEALD.

Captain Newcomb is one of Wellfleet's most respected citizens, and his influence as a member of the Board of Selectmen may be counted upon on behalf of any substantial improvements and at the same time of a wise economy in the use of the public funds. Captain Newcomb is a trustee of the Methodist church of Wellfleet.

HIRAM HERSEY HEALD, of Sandwich, tack manufacturer, and one of the most prominent business men of Barnstable County, was born November 12, 1828, in the town of Sumner, Oxford County, Me., of which his grandfather, Benjamin Heald, was an original proprietor. Benjamin Heald was born in Carlisle, Mass., June 25, 1764, and was not quite twenty years of age when he removed to Oxford County, Maine. From the Centennial History of the town of Sumner we learn that he was one of the twenty-one settlers who had taken up land there and made improvements by the opening of the year 1784, each of whom received from the State of Massachusetts a deed of one hundred acres. He was one of the committee of six who drew the petition that was presented to the Legislature of Massachusetts, which resulted in the incorporation of the town of Sumner, June 13, 1798. As a pioneer in the agricultural development of that locality he was more successful than many of his neighbors, who, though sturdy and industrious, probably lacked the energy and thrift which were among his chief characteristics. To each of his sons he gave a farm at marriage, and, it would seem, still had land to spare, as at the time of his death he was owner of three good farms. In politics he acted with the Democratic party, and was a leading spirit in the public affairs of Sumner in his day. He died October 12, 1841. His wife, Rebecca Spaulding, was born November 10, 1766, and died June 10, 1858. They had eleven children, eight of whom married and reared families.

Hiram Heald, the third son, improved and brought to a high state of cultivation the farm which he received from his father; and, by judiciously exercising the sterling abilities he

had inherited, he became one of the successful farmers of Sumner, where he was born, and where the active period of his life was spent. At the formation of the Republican party he gave it his hearty support, and rendered his share of service to the town as Selectman, holding that office for a number of years. He was a member of the Congregational church, and took an active interest in religious affairs. The maiden name of his wife was Sophronia Hersey. She was the daughter of James and Althea (Pool) Hersey, native of Plymouth County. James Hersey is said to have been a lineal descendant in the fifth generation of William Hersey of England, who settled in Hingham in 1635. James Hersey lived in Abington, Mass., for a time after marriage, and removed from there to Minot, Me., and thence to Sumner, in 1801. Hiram Heald lived to be eighty-three years old, and his wife died at eighty. Of their eleven children, eight are now living, namely: Marcella, Lysander, Hiram H., Abel S., Stephen C., Imogene S., Althea P., and Oscar F. The others were: Albert H., James H., and Benjamin F. Six of the sons served in the Civil War; namely, Lysander, Albert H., Stephen C., James H., Benjamin F., and Oscar F. Benjamin F. died of wounds received in the battle of the Wilderness. James died of disease contracted while in the service.

With a common-school education and a firm determination to win his way to fortune, Hiram H. Heald, at the age of twenty years, left the paternal roof for South Abington, Mass. (now Whitman), where he served an apprenticeship in a tack factory. He followed his trade as a journeyman for some years, coming to Sandwich in 1855; and, during the Civil War he became a member of the Sandwich Tack Company, in which he now owns a half-interest. About the year 1869 he, in company with the late Isiah T. Jones, purchased a tack factory in Wheeling, W. Va., and continued to transact business in that city until 1891, when the factory was moved to Norristown, Pa. This plant, which is still in operation, is equipped with one hundred modern machines, and produces a large output annually. He was also interested with Mr. Jones in the cultivation of cranberry bogs at Half-way Pond, Plymouth, Mass., the partner-

ship continuing until the death of his associate, which occurred in November, 1898. This circumstance, indeed, has not as yet caused any change of ownership, either in the tack factory or the cranberry bog enterprise, as the heirs of Mr. Jones prefer to retain their inherited interest, and both are ably managed by the surviving partner. Mr. Heald is actively concerned in the manufacturing of silk braid as one of the principal stockholders in the Union Braiding Company, of Sandwich, and he is also extensively interested in Western lands.

He married November 14, 1852, Frances Bourne, of Falmouth, daughter of Solomon and Frances (Lawrence) Bourne, and on the paternal side grand-daughter of John and Susan Bourne and on the maternal side of William and Hannah (Allen) Lawrence.

William H. Heald, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Heald, is manager of the Union Braiding Works. He was born in Sandwich, March 19, 1857. He married Annie H. Bangs, and has one son, Trevor B. Heald.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram H. Heald are members of the Congregational church. For the past six years Mr. Heald has served as a Selectman of Sandwich. His political support is given to the Republican party. As a self-made man his business success is the result of his own individual exertions, and he has every reason to be gratified with the realization of his youthful ambition.

CAPTAIN GEORGE BAKER, a well-known resident of Wellfleet, Barnstable County, is a native of France, and was born September 4, 1823. At the age of eight years he sailed from Havre on board of a merchant ship bound for Boston, where he landed, and for two years was employed in a sailors' boarding-house. He then shipped on a fishing-vessel called the "Leontidas," commanded by Captain David Baker, who brought him to Wellfleet. He there found a home in the family of Isaiah R. Baker, with whom he resided until he attained his majority. When thirteen years old young Baker engaged in the fishing industry, and at twenty-one was master of a vessel. He fol-

lowed the sea for about forty years, twenty-five of which he was a master mariner; and during that time he was captain of the following-named vessels—the "Tiara," the "Meteor," the "Maria Theresa," the "Sarah E. Lewis," the "R. R. Higgins," besides the packet that for six years he ran between Wellfleet and Boston. He has weathered many severe storms, including what is known among old seamen as the great gale of October, 1841; and on one occasion during the Civil War, while in Chesapeake Bay, he narrowly escaped being captured by the Confederates. In 1865 he abandoned the sea, and about the year 1870 he established himself in the coal business. Selling out the latter, he engaged in the lumber business, which he carried on for a number of years, finally disposing of it some time ago to Thomas A. Higgins. Captain Baker is now living in partial retirement, being principally interested in cranberry culture.

On May 21, 1844, Captain Baker married Mercy H. Higgins, daughter of Thomas and Thankful (Holbrook) Higgins, of Wellfleet. Her father, who was for some years engaged in the oyster business in Boston, spent his last days upon a farm in Wellfleet. He was captain of a local militia company and a man of considerable prominence in his day. Thomas and Thankful Higgins were the parents of eight children; namely, Elijah, Thomas, Barney, Barney (second), Mercy H., Maria, Adeline, and Rebecca. Elijah, Thomas, Barney, and Barney, second, are no longer living. Maria married for her first husband Jesse Hamlin and for her second Jeremiah Hawes. Adeline is the wife of Captain Frederick Snow. Rebecca is the wife of Edward T. Rich. Mercy H. married Captain George Baker, the subject of this sketch. Captain and Mrs. Baker have had seven children—Maria T., Thankful H., Mercy H., Maggie S., Clara E., Addie A., and George. Maria T. married B. Rich, of Truro, and both are deceased. Thankful H. married W. F. Bodfish, of Taunton, Mass., and has one daughter, Addie. Mercy H. married John R. Higgins, of Wellfleet, and has one son, Russell. Maggie S. married E. Y. Oliver, of Wellfleet, and has twin sons—Bartholomew and Edward.

Clara E. married Joseph S. Young, of Wellfleet, and has one son, George B. Young. Addie A. is the wife of E. Frank Hopkins, and has one daughter, Edna B., who resides in Philadelphia. George married Nettie Newcomb, of Wellfleet; and he died in 1879.

For six years Captain Baker has served with ability as Tax Collector. In politics he acts with the Republican party. He belongs to Adams Lodge, F. & A. M. He is a charter member of Fraternal Lodge, No. 132, I.O.O.F., of Orleans, of which he was Noble Grand for a number of terms, and has several times been chosen representative to the Grand Lodge. He was formerly a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church, but left it to become a Congregationalist, and now attends the church of that denomination.

CAPTAIN JOHN MORISSEY, a resident of Nantucket, attached to the United States revenue cutter service, was born in Nantucket, April 10, 1840, son of the Hon. John and Mary (Skinner) Morissey.

John Morissey, senior, was a native of Boston. He came to Nantucket to learn the printer's trade in the office of the *Enquirer*; and after following that trade on the island for some years he established the *Mirror*, which he conducted until 1849. In that year he sold out and went to California, making the voyage via Cape Horn on the ship "Fanny," and landing at San Francisco, then a village of tents, after being one hundred and eighty days at sea. For four years he remained in California, engaged in freighting and various other occupations. He then returned to Nantucket, and purchased the *Enquirer*, which he published until 1858, when he removed to Plymouth, Mass., and purchased the *Old Colony Memorial*. Soon after this he was appointed Sergeant-at-arms of the Massachusetts House of Representatives. In 1863 he secured the services of a substitute in that position, and enlisted as Major of the Third Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He accompanied the regiment to North Carolina, where he remained until the expiration of his term of

service in 1864. Returning to Massachusetts, he resumed his duties as Sergeant-at-arms of the House of Representatives, Boston, a position which he held all together for twenty-five years. At first a Whig in politics, Mr. Morissey was a Republican after the formation of that party. He represented Nantucket in both branches of the Legislature, and at the time of his death he was Treasurer of Plymouth County. He was a Free Mason, and also belonged to the Odd Fellows, the Grand Army of the Republic, and the Loyal Legion. He died at Plymouth on December 27, 1885. His wife, Mary, was born in Nantucket, and was a daughter of Captain Stephen Skinner, of London, England. She died in 1881, having reared four children, namely: John, the direct subject of this sketch; William; Sophronia; and Herbert.

John Morissey, junior, was educated in the public schools of Nantucket. At the age of fourteen he began a sailor's life, and so applied himself to acquire a thorough knowledge of his profession that at the age of twenty-two he had attained to the rank of captain, having passed through the intermediate grades. His first ship was the "Volant," in which he was engaged in the South American trade. In 1864 he enlisted in the United States Navy, and was made Ensign, serving first in the "Savannah," from which vessel he was transferred to the monitor "Winnebago." He took part in the Red River campaign and in the battle in Mobile Bay. In the latter part of 1865 he received an honorable discharge and returned to Nantucket. Two years later he entered the United States revenue cutter service, and was in active service, cruising in all the United States waters except Alaskan until 1895, when he was placed on permanent waiting orders. With his wife he now occupies a pleasant home on Pearl Street.

He was married on September 27, 1888, to Miss Charlotte Elizabeth Wyer, daughter of Samuel C. and Charlotte (Coffin) Wyer. Mrs. Morissey's paternal grandfather, Timothy Wyer, married Sarah, daughter of Simeon Coffin, a lineal descendant of Tristram Coffin. Mrs. Morissey's mother was a daughter of Asa and Phebe (Morselander) Coffin, Asa Coffin

being also a lineal descendant of Tristram. Captain and Mrs. Morissey attend the Congregational church, of which Mrs. Morissey is a member. In politics Captain Morissey is a Republican.

HARRY WALTER DUDLEY, one of the Board of Selectmen of the town of Revere, Mass., was born in Bethlehem, N.H., July 6, 1866, a son of Joshua W. and Lydia C. (Bartlett) Dudley. He comes of distinguished Colonial ancestry, being a direct descendant, in the ninth generation, of Governor Thomas Dudley, the founder of what is doubtless the most numerous as well as the most noted branch of the Dudley family in America. His lineage has thus been traced: Thomas,¹ the Rev. Samuel,² Stephen,³ Trueworthy,⁴ Trueworthy,⁵ Samuel,⁶ Trueworthy,⁷ Joshua W.,⁸ Harry Walton.⁹

Thomas Dudley was born in Northamptonshire, England, and was a son of Captain Roger Dudley. He sailed from Yarmouth on the "Arbella," April 8, 1630, and arrived at Salem on June 12. A man of strong personality, he became a leader in the affairs of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and on May 14, 1634, was chosen governor, a position to which he was re-elected in 1640, 1645, and 1650. In November, 1637, Thomas Dudley, then Deputy-Governor, was one of the committee of twelve appointed by the General Court to take order for a college at Newtown (now Harvard College, Cambridge). On May 31, 1650, he signed the charter for the College; and it was in that year that the jury system was permanently established. He was first Major General, and was chosen at the election May 29, 1644. He made his home in Roxbury, where his death occurred July 3, 1653.

The Rev. Samuel² Dudley, the next in this line, born in England about 1610, son of Governor Thomas by his first wife, Dorothy, was settled as minister of the church at Exeter, N.H., in 1650, and died in that town February 10, 1683. He was three times married; and his third wife, Elizabeth, was the mother of Stephen³ Dudley, who married Sarah Gilman. Captain Trueworthy⁴ Dudley, born in

1700, son of Stephen and Sarah, was a lifelong resident of Exeter, N.H., and one of its most prominent citizens. He was chairman of the Board of Selectmen from 1735 until 1738. In 1745 he joined the expedition against Louisburg, and died that year. His wife was Hannah Gilman. Trueworthy⁵ Dudley, born in Exeter, N.H., married Polly Gilman, daughter of John Gilman, Jr. He died of consumption, in New York State, about 1778, while in the Revolutionary army. His son Samuel,⁶ born in Exeter, N.H., in 1758, married Abigail Randall, and settled in Littleton, N.H., where he resided until his death in 1843. Trueworthy⁷ Dudley, born in Gilman-ton, N.H., in 1796, migrated from there in early manhood to the town of Bethlehem, where he took up a tract of unbroken land, and from the wilderness cleared and improved a homestead, upon which he was engaged in farming pursuits until his death, February 9, 1851. The maiden name of his wife was Mersylvia Hadley.

Joshua W.⁸ Dudley was born in Bethlehem, N.H., March 8, 1827, and died in that town October 8, 1870. He was a skilful agriculturist, and a leading member of the Methodist church. On April 22, 1852, he married Lydia C. Bartlett, who was born in Whitefield, N.H., a daughter of Alpha Bartlett. Mr. Bartlett was an old and highly respected citizen of Whitefield, where for sixty-five years prior to his death, in 1898, he occupied the same house. He was several times elected a Selectman of Whitefield, and for more than twenty years was tax collector of that town.

Harry W. Dudley was educated in the public schools of Brockton, whither his widowed mother removed soon after her husband's death. He learned the trade of a book-binder in Boston, and in 1893 established himself in business in that city, becoming the head of the firm of Dudley & Hodge, book-binders, who have won a wide reputation for thorough, durable, and artistic workmanship. Since taking up his residence in Revere, Mr. Dudley has been actively identified with the best interests of the town. He has given material aid toward the many improvements of the place, and as Selectman is rendering efficient service. He is

a steadfast Republican in politics, and an ardent supporter of all measures calculated to benefit the public. He is connected with various organizations, belonging to the Employers' Book-binding Guild, to the Faith Rebekah Lodge, being an associate member of a Grand Army Post, a charter member of Neptune Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which he was First Noble Grand and is now Past Grand, and belonging to Samaritan Encampment, of Chelsea. For his excellent work in the local lodge of Odd Fellows he was highly complimented by his superior officers, and on his retirement from the chair of the Noble Grand he was presented by the lodge with a Past Grand regalia and jewel.

On April 15, 1891, Mr. Dudley married, in Brattleboro, Vt., Elizabeth Frances Hopkinson, who was born March 18, 1867, at Sherbrook, P. Q.

WILLIAM HENRY MITCHELL, senior member of the firm of William H. Mitchell & Son, successors to William Lumb & Co., plumbers, Boston, was born in this city, May 26, 1849, son of Charles and Ann (Stobbert) Mitchell. His father was a native of Scotland, and his mother was born in England. Mr. Mitchell's grandfather, whose name was Alexander, served in the English army in His Majesty's Aberdeenshire Regiment of Fencible Infantry, known as the Princess of Wales's Regiment. He was honorably discharged therefrom April 11, 1803; and he subsequently rejoined the army, and was lost at Waterloo.

Charles Mitchell emigrated to the United States, and, settling in Boston, was for many years engaged in the fruit-packing business. He died at the age of seventy-eight years.

William H. Mitchell attended the public schools of Charlestown, Mass., including the high school. In 1867 he entered upon an apprenticeship of five years at the plumber's trade with Messrs. Lockwood & Lumb; and, having acquired a good knowledge of the business, he entered the employ of that concern as a journeyman. He subsequently became foreman for William Lumb & Co., and in 1883

was admitted to the firm, which for years has been one of the best-known plumbing concerns in Boston. The advantage of unusually skillful training was supplemented by the wide range of practical experience provided by the extensive operations conducted by his former employers. That he is fully entitled to occupy the prominent place he now holds among the leading master-plumbers of Boston is amply attested by the superior excellence of the plumbing completed under his supervision at the Parker House, Hotel Touraine, and other noted Boston buildings; and the firm of William H. Mitchell & Son is one of the most reliable contractors for high-class work in the New England metropolis.

Mr. Mitchell's place of business is at 1 Province Court, and his home at 14 Sparhawk Street, Brighton, where he is highly esteemed for his public-spirited generosity and progressive tendencies. He is a member of several well-known Masonic and other organizations, including Zetland Lodge, F. & A. M.; Demolay Commandery, Knights Templar; and Commonwealth Lodge, I. O. O. F., all of Boston; and he joined the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company in 1880. In his religious belief he is an Episcopalian, and is Senior Warden of St. Luke's Church. In politics he acts with the Republican party.

On April 8, 1869, Mr. Mitchell married Miss Elizabeth Lawton, a native of England, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Perkins) Lawton. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell have three children: William Lawton, junior member of the firm of William H. Mitchell & Son; Charles; and Ann, who is now the wife of Harry Learnard, of Brighton.

MOSESWASEY PAGE, a wealthy and esteemed resident of Melrose, who has taken an active part in advancing the material, moral, and religious interests of the town, was born at Haverhill, N. H., July 3, 1838, son of Samuel and Eliza (Swasey) Page.

As appears from the printed records of the family, he is of the seventh generation in descent from John Page, who, with his wife

Phebe, came over from Dedham, England, in 1630, and settled at Watertown, Mass., where he was the first constable. The lineage is thus traced: John¹; John,² married in Groton, Mass., in 1664, Faith Dunster, a relative of President Dunster of Harvard College; Samuel,³ born in Groton in 1672; Lieutenant Nathaniel,⁴ married in 1733 Mercy Gould, and settled at Rindge, N.H.; John,⁵ born in 1741, married Mrs. Hannah Green, daughter of Samuel Rice; and Samuel,⁶ the father above named. (See Histories of Watertown, Mass., and Rindge, N.H., and Gazetteer of Grafton County, New Hampshire.)

John Page, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Lunenburg, Worcester County, Mass., and a farmer. His children, four in number, were as follows: John, Jr., who was Governor of New Hampshire, 1839 to 1842; William and Stephen, who both died in early manhood; and Samuel, who was born at Haverhill, N.H., in 1793, and died in 1876.

Samuel Page was a man of character and intelligence, and was possessed of a sound and discriminating judgment that brought him prominently into the management of town affairs. He was twice married, first to Louise Merrill, who bore him one daughter, Louise, now Mrs. Benjamin Babcock, residing in San Francisco, Cal. His second wife, Eliza, mother of the subject of this sketch, was a daughter of Moses Swasey, of Newbury, Vt. She died in 1876, and was buried the same day and in the same grave with her husband. She was a descendant, in the fifth generation, and in her latter years the oldest living descendant of Hannah Dustin, the heroine of pioneer days. By this second marriage Samuel Page had thirteen children, seven of whom are living, namely: William H., now a resident of Haverhill, N.H.; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Nichols, of Fair Haven, Wash.; Harriet, now Mrs. Senter, of Thetford, Vt.; Mary, who resides on the old homestead and is unmarried; Moses S., the subject of this sketch; Josephine, now Mrs. Jackson, of Centralia, Kan., whose son, Arthur Page Jackson, was an officer in the Twentieth Kansas Regiment in the Philippine War, serving under General Funston; and

Emily, now the wife of the Rev. Nelson Flanders, of Porterville, Cal.

Moses S. Page was educated in the schools of Haverhill, N.H., St. Johnsbury, Vt., and Newbury, Vt. In 1854, at the age of sixteen years, he entered the employ of Henry Towle, of Haverhill, N.H., to learn the jeweller's trade, and after remaining with him for nearly three years he went to Roxbury, Mass., where for eighteen months he was a clerk for the firm of Goodwin & Brooks, jewellers. From their employ he entered that of Mr. George K. Goodwin, of Boston, who was engaged in the loan business, and with whom he remained for two years. In 1860 Mr. Page formed a partnership with Mr. Hiram E. Felch, under the style of Felch & Page, in the same business, they purchasing the stock and good will of Mr. George K. Goodwin at 1 Salem Street, Boston. This partnership continued till 1875, being then dissolved; and Mr. Page has since conducted the business in his own name at the same location, he having been there now over forty years. Besides carrying on a general loan business, he makes a specialty of watches and diamonds.

In 1864 Mr. Page enlisted in Company E, Sixth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, the company being under command of Captain Frank E. Whitcomb, and the regiment under that of Colonel Follansbee. The regiment was assigned to guard duty at Washington, D.C., and later at Fort Delaware on the Delaware River. While on duty at Fort Delaware Mr. Page was detailed as Postmaster and Inspector of Rebel Correspondence. After serving until the expiration of his term of enlistment, he returned to Massachusetts and re-entered business life in Boston.

In addition to his loan business, Mr. Page has extensive real estate interests in Malden, Melrose, Medford, Everett, Chelsea, Worcester, Wakefield, Mass., and New Haven, Conn. He has been vice-president of the Melrose Savings Bank for several years, and is chairman of the committee of finance. In politics he is a Republican, and, though he has never sought office, he has served on the school-house and other building committees of Melrose, and during the last years of the town

government was chairman of the Melrose Finance Committee.

He is identified with the Orthodox Congregational church in Melrose, of which he has been Deacon and is now trustee, and has taken a prominent part in local temperance work. Actively interested also in the Young Men's Christian Association of Melrose, he is first vice-president of the Association, and also is now a member of the finance committee. He belongs to Wyoming Lodge, F. & A. M.; Waverley Chapter, R. A. M.; and Hugh De Payen Commandery, K. T.; and he is also a member of Bethlehem Council, Royal Arcanum, Melrose.

On May 19, 1869, Mr. Page was married to Harriet Emily, daughter of Judge Asa Hibbard, of Concord, Vt. He has two children — Edward S. and Harold Richard.

Edward S. Page, born at Melrose, Mass., in 1870, was educated in the schools of that town, at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., the School of Technology, and at Harvard University, graduating from the latter institution with the class of 1895. Admitted to the bar in 1897, he has since been engaged in the practice of law in Boston.

Harold R. Page, who was born in 1883, is now a student in the Melrose High School.

HENRY CLARENCE SPARHAWK, chairman of the Marblehead Board of Selectmen, was born in Marblehead, February 19, 1865, son of Samuel Augustus and Ruth Attwill (Symonds) Sparhawk. His parents are natives of Marblehead, as was also his grandfather, Samuel Sparhawk; and the family has been identified with the town for more than a century. The shoe manufacturing business, established by Samuel Sparhawk in Marblehead as early as 1826, was carried on up to the date of his death, which occurred in 1890. In 1892 Mr. Samuel A. Sparhawk and his son, Henry Clarence, organized anew, and now carry on the business under the firm name of S. A. Sparhawk & Son.

Leaving school at the age of fifteen years, Henry C. Sparhawk took the position of office boy with Messrs. H. M. Bates & Walley,

brokers, Boston, and subsequently became an accountant for a boot and shoe house in Boston. In 1882 he went to New York City, where he was employed as a book-keeper for nearly a year. Returning to Massachusetts in 1883, he entered the employ of the Boston & Maine Railway as receiving clerk at Salem, and nineteen months later was advanced to the position of chief clerk and freight cashier. He eventually, however, became associated with his father in the shoe manufacturing business, as above mentioned. S. A. Sparhawk & Son are now conducting an extensive and profitable enterprise, devoting their entire attention to women's, misses' and children's footwear.

Mr. Sparhawk represented his district in the Massachusetts Legislature during the sessions of 1891 and 1892, serving in 1891 as clerk of Committee on Drainage and in 1892 on Committee on Expenditure, Finance, and Constitutional Amendment; and in the spring of 1890 he was elected Selectman, serving upon the board one term. Again elected to the board in 1896, he has retained his seat continuously to the present time, and is now serving as its chairman. He was a member of the committee appointed to supervise the construction of the electric light plant, and in 1896 was delegated by the board to purchase the colors for the United States cruiser "Marblehead," which he presented in behalf of the town at the Brooklyn navy-yard. In politics he is a Republican. His able public services are heartily appreciated by his fellow-townsmen, who hold him in high estimation.

Mr. Sparhawk is a member of Philanthropic Lodge of Masons; Washington R. A. Chapter of Salem; Winslow Lewis Commandery, K. T.; and Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to Mantaug Tribe, No. 1, Red Men, of Marblehead, and is a member of the I. O. of O. F., as well as of many social clubs and societies. He is also a member and president of the Marblehead Veteran Fire Association. Mr. Sparhawk was appointed to receive from Brooklyn the Spanish bronze cannon which was captured by the United States cruiser "Marblehead," and loaned to the town by the United States government; and he was the

one who made the address of welcome to Company C, Eighth Massachusetts Regiment, on its return from Cuba.

THOMAS WELLS TUTTLE, for over fifty years a prominent merchant tailor of Boston, was born in Roxbury, Mass., February 25, 1816, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Pierce) Tuttle. His father was born July 23, 1786, in Chelsea, Mass., which was also the birthplace of his grandfather, Joseph Tuttle, Sr., and his great-grandfather, Benjamin Tuttle, who were born August 23, 1755, and March 31, 1721, respectively.

Mr. Tuttle, a descendant in the eighth generation of Richard Tuttle, who in 1635, at the age of forty-two years, arrived from England on the ship "Planter," accompanied by his wife, Anne, aged forty-one, his son John, and Isabel Tuttle, probably his mother, aged seventy years. He settled in Boston, and with his wife was admitted to the First Church. In November, 1638, he was chosen Constable of Boston. According to records dated March 31, 1636, Richard Tuttle had not improved his original allotment of land in compliance with the stipulated conditions; but among others he received large grants at Rumney Marsh (now Chelsea) and Pullen Point in 1638, and not long after he purchased of one Nicholas Willys a tract of forty-nine acres in the first-named locality. His death occurred in 1640.

His son John, who accompanied him from England on the "Planter," and located at Rumney Marsh, was married February 10, 1646-47, to Mary, daughter of Edward and Prudence (Stockton) Holyoke. Edward Tuttle, first, the next in line of descent, was born in Rumney Marsh, and was living there in 1723. The Christian name of his wife was Abigail. Their son, Edward Tuttle, second, who was born January 2, 1679-80, and was residing at Rumney Marsh in 1731, was married June 11, 1706, to Joanna Floyd, who was born November 5, 1686, daughter of Hugh and Eleanor Floyd.

The second Edward's son, Benjamin, Thomas W. Tuttle's great-grandfather, married Mary Turrell, of Boston, May 6, 1747. He died in

August, 1775; and his wife died in June, 1783. Joseph Tuttle, Sr., son of Benjamin and Mary, witnessed the exciting scenes enacted in and around Boston during the Revolutionary period. He died December, 1798. Information concerning his wife and family is not at hand.

Joseph Tuttle, Jr., second, Thomas W. Tuttle's father, was a mason by trade, but relinquished that occupation to engage in the hotel business at Dorchester; and his hostelry became a favorite place of entertainment for wealthy Boston people. He was widely known as a genial host, and was a prominent member of the Masonic order. He died at Savin Hill, November 30, 1870; and his wife Elizabeth, to whom he was married in Dorchester, by the Rev. T. M. Harris, July 4, 1813, died July 28, 1872, the golden anniversary being celebrated in 1863. Mrs. Tuttle was born February 23, 1793, daughter of Abraham and Lois Pierce. She became the mother of six children: Joseph Warren, who was born April 29, 1814, learned the engraver's trade, but later engaged in the hotel business, and died in Boston, June 29, 1885; Thomas W., the subject of this sketch; Otis Pierce, who was born February 26, 1818, was an engraver by trade, and died at Savin Hill in May, 1879; Henry Hall, who was born February 17, 1820, and was a boot and shoe dealer in Boston, where he died July 19, 1883; Elizabeth Pierce, who was born January 19, 1822, and died September 27 of the following year; and Charles Edward Tuttle, who was born November 22, 1825, and was a merchant in Boston, where his death occurred April 17, 1885.

Thomas Wells Tuttle acquired his education in the Dorchester schools. He obtained his business training in the merchant-tailoring establishment of a Mr. Call in Boston; and in 1837 he engaged in the same line of business for himself with his employer's son, John M. Call. Under the style of Call & Tuttle, the firm became one of the leading merchant-tailoring concerns in the New England metropolis, and carried on an extensive business for a period of fifty-one years, at the expiration of which time both partners retired with a substantial competency. Although the major por-





JOSEPH H. GLEASON.

tion of his time was absorbed by his business affairs, Mr. Tuttle was extremely devoted to his home and family, in whose company he preferred to spend his leisure hours instead of cultivating club or society affiliations. The last ten years of his life were spent at his pleasant home in Dorchester, in comparative freedom from business cares; and his death occurred there January 23, 1898.

On September 12, 1838, Mr. Tuttle married for his first wife Miss Beulah Holden Sumner, of Dorchester, who died May 31, 1845, leaving two children: Anna Elizabeth, born June 11, 1841; and William Sumner, who was born April 14, 1845, and died July 18 of the same year. She was a member of the First Parish Church. Anna Elizabeth was married December 13, 1870, to Jonathan Edwards Wooster, of New York. Their children are: Gaylord, who was born in Dorchester, June 16, 1873, and died November 22 of that year; and Thomas Tuttle Wooster, whose birth took place in New York, December 21, 1875. Mr. Tuttle married February 10, 1850, Miss Martha Ann Barnes, who was born on Sudbury Street, Boston, daughter of Joshua and Martha Ann (Turner) Barnes. The children of this union are: Thomas Edward, born May 21, 1852; and Lizzie Motley, born December 22, 1856. Lizzie Motley Tuttle married Henry Dana Hutchinson, and has five children, namely: Ethel, born January 18, 1881; Beulah, who was born October 8, 1882, and died April 6, 1883; Marjorie, born January 28, 1886; Paul Brigham, who was born December 1, 1892, and died November 22, 1896; and James Dana Hutchinson, second, born December 22, 1896.

Mrs. Thomas W. Tuttle, who is still living, resides upon a beautiful estate on Sumner Street, Dorchester, which is also the home of her son. She is a member of the parish of the First Church, as was also her husband.

Thomas Edward Tuttle was educated in Boston, and after the completion of his studies took a position in his father's store. He subsequently went to Chicago, and from there to the Pacific Coast, being absent in the West some ten years, the greater portion of which time he was interested in mining and real estate. Upon his return to Boston, he estab-

lished himself in the railway supply business, which he is still carrying on. His first wife, whom he married January 26, 1876, was Adelaide Snow Merrill, born June 22, 1854, daughter of William B. and Mary Bradford (Dyer) Merrill. She died September 23, 1883, leaving one son, William Merrill Tuttle, born April 16, 1879. On October 12, 1898, Thomas Edward Tuttle married Mrs. Gertrude Winsor Aiken, who was born July 29, 1867. Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle have a daughter, Constance Winsor Tuttle, whose birth took place August 10, 1899.

JOSEPH HARRISON GLEASON, a venerable and highly-esteemed resident of Reading, was born in Andover, Mass., July 6, 1814, being a son of Joseph Gleason and of Scotch ancestry. He is of patriotic stock, his grandfather, Benjamin Gleason, having been a Revolutionary soldier; while his great-grandfather, John Gleason, served in various expeditions against the French and Indians in the old Colonial days.

John Gleason was baptized in Brookline in 1720. During the French and Indian War he was in his Majesty's service as a member of John Clapham's company; and later he responded to the Lexington alarm, serving five days under Captain Walker. He settled in Woburn, his homestead being in the Second Precinct, in 1799 incorporated as Burlington. The children of John Gleason and his wife, Dorothy, were: Jonas, born in Woburn, February 6, 1747; Benjamin, grandfather of Joseph H.; Thomas, born November 29, 1751, who married Abigail Johnson; Elizabeth, born November 23, 1753, who married Jonas Wyman; Susanna; and Joseph, who was baptized December 31, 1759.

Benjamin Gleason was born December 25, 1748, in Woburn, Mass., and for many years he resided in the adjoining town of Bedford. Belonging to the military company of Captain Caldwell Ford, Jr., which was enlisted for service March 9, 1775, and attached to Colonel Ebenezer Bridge's regiment, he marched from Wilmington in answer to the alarm call from Lexington on April 19, 1775, and served

eleven days. On April 29, 1775, he enlisted in Captain John Harnden's company, belonging to Colonel Ebenezer Bridge's regiment of foot, which consisted of three hundred and fifteen men, it being one of the three regiments that built the redoubt and manned it through the battle of Bunker Hill. In this regiment he served three months and ten days, his name appearing for advance pay in an order payable to himself, dated in camp at Cambridge, June 6, 1775. He married February 4, 1772, Deborah Beard, who was born October 31, 1749, a daughter of Jonathan and Deborah Beard. They became the parents of the following named children: Dolly, born February 10, 1774; Joel, born in 1785; Jonathan; Benjamin; Joseph; John; and Jonas.

Joseph Gleason was born October 19, 1783, in Bedford, and died September 21, 1846, in Reading, whither he had removed in middle life from Andover, Mass. When a young man he served in the State artillery as Captain of a company at Andover, being commissioned by Governor Caleb Strong, and during the War of 1812 took his company to South Boston. His wife, Lucy Bancroft, who was born October 26, 1783, in South Carolina, a daughter of Jonathan Bancroft, of Salem, Mass., died February 24, 1837. Of their union there were six children; namely, Gilman C., John W., Joseph Harrison, Albert Bancroft, Lewis Eugene, and Edward S. Gilman C., who was born November 5, 1809, and died in 1890, was married September 20, 1832, to Nancy Kingman. John W., born December 6, 1811, married Valina Perkins. Albert Bancroft, now living in Reading, born September 6, 1816, married at Wakefield, in 1841, Almira Jenkins. Lewis Eugene, who was born March 18, 1819, married first Philamelia Beers and second Nancy Perry. Edward S., of Reading, born November 4, 1821, married Eliza Nichols.

Joseph Harrison Gleason received his education in the district schools of his native town, Andover, and in Reading. At the age of ten years, being practically thrown upon his own resources, his parents having lost by indorsement, he came to Reading, where he worked on a farm for five years. He then entered the

shop of Henry Kingman, and served an apprenticeship of six years at the cabinet-maker's trade, in which he acquired proficiency. The ensuing seventeen years he was associated with Jonathan Frost, a dealer in dry goods and clocks, as clerk and salesman, the latter part of the time having the entire management of the establishment. In 1853 he went to New York City to carry on the furniture business for Henry W. Kingman; and after the death of Mr. Kingman in 1857 and the purchase of the property by his brother, William P. Kingman, Mr. Gleason continued to have entire charge of the business for nineteen years. Returning then to Massachusetts, Mr. Gleason resided for a few years in Malden, and in 1882 removed to Reading, where he is passing the closing years of his industrious and useful life. Always interested in the welfare of his town, he has served as Overseer of the Poor; and for one year, 1850, before he went to New York, he was a member of the Board of Selectmen.

Mr. Gleason was one of the petitioners of the Legislature in January, 1843, for the extension of the Boston & Maine Railroad from Wilmington to Boston through Reading, the petition being answered by the granting of a charter for the location of the road over the present route. Of those whose names were signed to the petition, Mr. Gleason is now the only survivor. On December 1, 1843, he was one of the fifty citizens of Reading who signed the call for a meeting on the fourteenth of that month to consider the expediency of celebrating the two hundredth anniversary of the incorporation (May 29, 1844) of the town of Reading. The only other survivor of the fifty signers is Mr. Charles P. Howard, of North Reading.

On November 5, 1840, Mr. Gleason married Antoinette, daughter of Benjamin, Jr., and Hannah Bancroft (Weston) Pratt, of Reading. Mr. and Mrs. Gleason have no children. Benjamin Pratt, Jr., Mrs. Gleason's father, was of the seventh generation in descent from John Pratt, of Dorchester (freeman 1634), the line being: John,¹ John,² John,³ Samuel,⁴ Ephraim,⁵ Benjamin,⁶ Benjamin, Jr.⁷ The third John Pratt, born about 1665 in Medfield, Mass., is said to have settled in the old

town of Reading, in what is now Wakefield, in 1693 or near that date, his homestead on the east side of the lake eventually becoming the Lucius Beebe estate. Samuel Pratt settled in the West Parish of Reading, now Reading; and there also lived and died the two Benjamins above named.

RICHARD EDWIN CONGDON, the leading druggist of Nantucket, is a native of Rhode Island. He was born May 16, 1849, at East Greenwich, his parents being Albert James and Abby (Reynolds) Congdon. His first ancestors in this country, who were early colonists, were of Welsh origin. His paternal grandfather, James Congdon, who was born in North Kingston, R.I., was a farmer by occupation and a lifelong resident of his native State.

Albert J. Congdon, son of James, was born in North Kingston, R.I. In early manhood he engaged in the drug business at East Greenwich; and this business he subsequently carried on until his retirement at the age of fifty-five years, when he turned it over to his sons. He now lives retired in East Greenwich, R.I. His wife, in maidenhood Abby Reynolds, died about 1876. She reared two children — Richard Edwin and Charles Henry, the latter now a resident of East Greenwich, R.I.

Richard Edwin Congdon received his elementary education in the public schools of East Greenwich, and pursued more advanced studies at the seminary there, and also at the Friends' Boarding School in Providence. When his school days were over, he entered the Rhode Island Locomotive Works as an apprentice to the machinist's trade, and served four years, after which he followed the trade as a journeyman for one year. Then, returning home, he was in his father's employ as clerk till 1873. In that year, his father retiring, he and his brother succeeded to the business, which they carried on together for three years. On account of ill health Richard then withdrew from the firm, and took up his residence upon a farm at Hopedale, where he remained for one year. His health having improved, he came to Nantucket, and entered

the employ of Drs. Pitman and Ellis as clerk in their drug store. Subsequently, upon the death of Dr. Ellis, he purchased that gentleman's interest in the business, the firm then becoming Pitman & Congdon. About a year and a half later Mr. Congdon purchased the interest of Dr. Pitman, and has since conducted the business alone. He is a member of Union Lodge, F. & A. M.; Isle of the Sea Chapter, R. A. M.; Nantucket Lodge, No. 66, I. O. O. F.; and of Wanackmamock Encampment and Island Home Lodge, K. of H.

Mr. Congdon was married in January, 1872, to Miss Jeannette Whipple Chapman, a native of Mystic, Conn., and a daughter of Nathan and Hepsabeth (Whipple) Chapman. Mr. and Mrs. Congdon are the parents of five children — Charles Everett, Frank Edwin, Abbie Reynolds, Marion, and Nettie. The mother and children attend the Unitarian church.

STEPHEN CAREY LUCE, a prosperous grocer of Vineyard Haven, Dukes County, was born at this place on September 22, 1854, son of Ellsworth Allen and Margaret Merry (Smith) Luce. He is a lineal descendant of Henry Luce, a native of England, who came to America in the seventeenth century, and settled in Tisbury, on the island of Martha's Vineyard. The representative of the second generation in this line was Experience Luce, son of Henry.

Richard Luce, grandfather of Stephen C., was born in the town of Tisbury. Ellsworth Allen Luce, son of Richard, was born in Vineyard Haven in 1825, and was brought up and educated in his native village. In his youth he began a seafaring life; and, exerting himself to become proficient in his calling, he rose through the different grades of the merchant marine service to that of master, and commanded successively several different vessels. He was lost at sea in 1863 at the age of thirty-eight years. The maiden name of his wife, mother of the subject of this sketch, was Margaret Merry Smith. She was born on Martha's Vineyard in 1827. Her parents, James and Julia A. (Merry) Smith, both lived

to an advanced age. Her father, who was born at Vineyard Haven, was a mariner. Her mother was born on Martha's Vineyard. Mrs. Luce died at the age of sixty-nine. She was the mother of two children—Stephen Carey and Mary Dunham. The latter died at the age of seven years.

Stephen Carey Luce was educated in the schools of Vineyard Haven. At the age of fifteen years he became a clerk in the store of Captain Otis Foss, with whom he remained for four years. He then went to New York City, where for two years he was employed as clerk in a commission house. In 1877 he engaged in the grocery business on his own account at Vineyard Haven, and continued to carry it on with good success until 1883, when the store which he rented was destroyed by fire and his stock consumed. Mr. Luce then purchased a piece of land and erected thereon the building he now occupies. His business subsequently increased to such an extent that in 1896 he found it necessary to enlarge the building. In his present ample store he carries a large stock of staple and fancy groceries, which he arranges in a convenient and attractive manner; and, as his patrons are always sure of meeting with courteous treatment and prompt and efficient service, he has an extensive trade.

Mr. Luce was married on December 14, 1879, to Mary Johanna Buckley, a native of Vineyard Haven and a daughter of William and Sarah A. (Luce) Buckley, her parents also being natives of the island. He has one child, Stephen Carey Luce, Jr. Mr. Luce is a member of Martha's Vineyard Lodge, F. & A. M. He has a wide circle of friends, and is one of the best known and most popular citizens of Martha's Vineyard.

SUEL CASS WINN, who is a native and present resident of Nantucket, was born July 4, 1846, son of John and Roxana (Cass) Winn. His paternal grandfather, Suel (or Sewall) Winn, Sr., was born on July 19, 1789, in Burlington, then a part of Woburn, Middlesex County,

Mass. He was a son of Jeremiah Winn and a descendant of Edward Winn, one of the early settlers of Woburn (1641) and founder of the Winn family in New England. The line was: Edward,¹ Increase,² Jacob,³ Joshua,⁴ Jeremiah,⁵ Suel⁶ (or Sewall). (See Woburn Record of Births, printed in 1890, page 278, note.) Suel⁶ Winn conducted business as a butcher and provision dealer in South Reading for many years. He was also a Major in the State militia. He met a sudden and violent death, being killed by the cars at a railroad crossing on September 16, 1851. His wife, in maidenhood Lydia Whittemore, was born November 30, 1787, in West Cambridge, now Arlington, Mass., where her father kept a tavern. She died August 31, 1879, in the ninety-second year of her age, having reared nine children—Lydia, John, Suel, Jr., Henry, William, Stephen, George, Eliza, and Harriet.

John Winn, father of Suel Cass, was born at South Reading (now Wakefield), Mass., in the month of October, 1811. In 1841, at the age of thirty years, he came to Nantucket and engaged in business as a butcher and provision dealer, which occupation he followed till 1864. During a part or most of this time, and later until 1870, he also carried on an ice business, and was besides engaged in farming, owning several hundred acres of land on different parts of the island. He it was who in 1865 first opened the Sherburne House to the public, naming it the Adams House, and managing it until 1872. In that year he sold the property and removed to Union Street, where he resided for the remainder of his life, passing away October 5, 1896. He had been very successful in his business career, and at the time of his death was one of the largest real estate owners on the island. His wife, Roxana, who was born in Canaan, N.H., daughter of Nathan and Sarah Cass, and who was brought up in Concord, Mass., died February 26, 1870. She had reared four children—Harriet Parker, Suel Cass, Sarah Cass, and Lewis Cass. Harriet is the widow of George H. Butler, of Boston, and now resides at Northampton, Mass. Sarah C. is assistant principal of the Gaston Grammar School in South Boston. Lewis C. is an invalid.

Suel Cass Winn in 1875, at the age of twenty-nine, went to Arizona, where he remained for fourteen years engaged in prospecting and mining. Subsequently he spent some time in the provision business at the Union Market, Boston. In 1894 he returned to Nantucket in order to care for his father. Upon his father's death he was appointed administrator of the estate, and has since devoted his time to the duties of that position. Mr. Winn is unmarried.

ALBERT HANNIBAL KELSEY, a resident of Cambridge, well known both in that city and Boston as a prominent and successful business man, having been connected during his long and active career with extensive building operations in various places throughout New England, was born in Shirley, Middlesex County, Mass., October 30, 1811, a son of Daniel and Sarah (Ordway) Kelsey.

The first ancestor of the Kelsey family in New England was William Kelsey, who came to America probably in the year 1630, as he settled at Cambridge as early as 1632. In 1636 the Rev. Thomas Hooker, the first minister of Cambridge, removed with his congregation—consisting of one hundred souls—to the banks of the Connecticut River, and settled at what is now the city of Hartford. William Kelsey, who was one of his followers, was then a comparatively young man, with a wife, one son, and perhaps other children. He had two sons and one daughter born at Hartford, and perhaps more. In 1663 he removed from Hartford to Killingworth, where he died.

From this early ancestor, in all probability, was descended John Kelsey, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. John Kelsey was a resident of Harvard, Mass., in the early part of the eighteenth century. Some time before the outbreak of the Revolutionary War he settled in Shirley, and in 1747 was one of the petitioners that the town might be separated from Groton. His death took place in Shirley, March 1, 1780. His wife, whose name in maidenhood was Martha McFarland,

died January 22, 1774. They had three children—John, Jr., Martha, and Betsey.

John Kelsey, son of John and Martha Kelsey, was born at Shirley, Mass., June 3, 1743, and died in that town, November 3, 1822, at the age of seventy-nine years. He was a man of more than average intelligence and education, and was prominent among his fellow-townsmen, by whom his services were in frequent demand for the preparation of legal instruments, such as wills and deeds, there being comparatively few persons in those days capable of correctly executing such work. He was also much respected for the worth of his personal character, in which he exemplified the teachings of his Divine Master. He took a regular part in the ordinances of religion, and gave freely of his time and means to charitable purposes. He was one of the Selectmen of the town in 1786, and was Town Clerk in 1784 and 1786. At one time he commanded the town militia, from which he received a military title; and his physical bearing was such as might have recommended him for advancement, had he chosen to adopt a military life. He was a volunteer in Captain Haskell's Company raised on the alarm of April 19, 1775, serving with the rank of Corporal. He also acted as Sergeant in Captain Longley's Company during a service of eight months in the same year. He married, August 29, 1770, Molly Park, of Groton. She died January 24, 1825. They had eleven children, of whom the third child and second son was Daniel, father of Albert H.

Daniel Kelsey was born at Shirley, Mass., February 15, 1774, and died July 26, 1821. He married in 1810 Sarah Ordway, a daughter of Aaron Ordway, of Fitchburg, Mass. She died May 31, 1847, having been the mother of three children—Albert Hannibal, Artemas, and Aaron. Artemas, born in Shirley, October 15, 1813, died January 8, 1893; Aaron, born in Shirley, March 5, 1816, died August 16, 1855.

Albert H. Kelsey resided in Shirley, and attended the public schools of that town until reaching the age of nine years. He then went to Fitchburg, Mass., where he completed his education, and afterward began an apprentice-

ship to the trade of carpenter. This was completed in Boston by the time he had reached his majority, and he subsequently followed his trade in that city as a journeyman. In 1836 and 1837 Mr. Kelsey took charge of the construction of the buildings of the Boston & Worcester Railroad, and built in Boston the first permanent passenger station in the United States. A partnership which he formed with Ezekiel Bates, under the firm name of Bates & Kelsey, as carpenters and builders, was continued for fourteen years. During that time they built up an extensive business, and gained an enviable reputation as reliable contractors. Among the important buildings which they erected may be mentioned Streeter's Church, corner of Bennett and Hanover Street, Boston, and the Maverick Square Church in East Boston. They remodelled the old Court House on School Street into the first City Hall. This was under Mayor Chapman's administration. They also built a church on the site of the present Music Hall on Winter Street; and they built for the Cruft estate the first block (consisting of five stores and known as Cruft's Block) erected and used for mercantile purposes on Pearl Street, it being at that time a residential street. These buildings were destroyed in the great fire of 1872, and the present buildings on the same site were subsequently erected for the Cruft estate by Mr. Kelsey.

In 1850 the firm was dissolved, and Mr. Kelsey subsequently continued the business alone. In that year he went to Lewistown, Me., for a week's visit. This trip led to important results; for he was induced while there to take the superintendent's position for building the canals, dams, and mills at that city—labor that took seven years, during which time he remained in Lewiston. He also became largely interested in some of the mills. On returning to Boston, he resumed business here. The Free Masons of Boston, who at that time had their temple on the corner of Temple Place and Tremont Streets, purchased three dwelling-houses on the corner of Boylston and Tremont Streets, and employed Mr. Kelsey to remodel and enlarge them, and arrange them for the purposes of the order. When completed, the

lower part of the building was used as a public house, and called the Winthrop House, and the top floors were used by the order as a Masonic Hall. Some years after, Mr. Kelsey tore down that building, and erected upon the same site the Masonic Temple that was partially burnt in 1896. This latter building was then torn down, and the present one on the same site erected, Mr. Kelsey being engaged as superintendent of the work, which lasted two years. This made the third building the erection of which he has superintended on that one site. In 1861 and 1862 he erected mills in Lewiston, Me.; and in 1870 he was engaged in building mills at Waterville, Me., and built all the large ones there. He also built mills in Palmer, Mass., the American Net and Twine Mills at Cambridge, the mill of the Boston Manufacturing Company, and the largest mill in Waltham, Mass.; also the largest cotton-mill in the Province of New Brunswick. In 1875 Captain Kelsey built the State Prison at Concord, Mass., completing it in the most careful manner, and having about forty-three thousand dollars left of the appropriation. He superintended the building of the New State House Extension in Boston, which occupied five years. Upon the completion of this work he took a much-needed rest, going abroad for a number of months, and during his travels visiting Russia, with which country he was in many respects favorably impressed and greatly interested. After his return home he resumed his business, which he has carried on up to the present time, though less actively engaged now than formerly.

While in Minneapolis in 1869, Captain Kelsey's attention was drawn to the fact that the falls of St. Anthony, owing to the constant attrition of the water upon the river bed, were gradually creeping back, and promised at no distant time to seriously damage property interests on the water front. Seeing a way to remedy the difficulty, he brought his views to the notice of the authorities, and was given by them authority to put his plans into execution. The work was subsequently approved by government engineers; since then there has been no further backward progress of the falls.

From 1842 to 1850, Mr. Kelsey was a mem-

ber of the old Washington Light Guards of Boston; and he had the honor of commanding the battalion that acted as military escort at the obsequies of President John Quincy Adams in 1848, being at that time Senior Captain of the escort. While residing in Lewiston, Me., Captain Kelsey, at the request of Governor Garcelon, took command of the Lewiston Light Infantry, which position he held for about two years. In 1861, at the outbreak of the Civil War, he was appointed, by Governor Washburn, Colonel of the First Maine Regiment of Volunteers. Though not accepting this appointment, he rendered useful service to Governor Washburn in the work of organizing the volunteer force; and it was through his influence that Dr. Garcelon was appointed surgeon-general of the State at that time. Governor Washburn subsequently appointed him Lieutenant Colonel of the Third Maine Regiment, which appointment, however, Captain Kelsey declined to accept. He, however, took an active and useful part in assisting in the embarkation of troops and in performing other useful service.

Captain Kelsey was married March 2, 1837, to Charlotte Locke Upton, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Cowden) Upton, of Fitchburg. She died in 1890 at the age of eighty years. He has two children: Albert Warren, born October 30, 1840; and Charlotte Lucine, born January 15, 1847. Albert W. Kelsey, now a resident of Philadelphia, Pa., married Jeanette Washburn, daughter of the late Governor Cadwallader Washburn, of Wisconsin, of wide renown as the founder and proprietor of Washburn's Flour Mills at Minneapolis, Minn. They have eight children, namely: Albert, born April, 1870 (who married Henrietta Allis, of New York, and has one child, Albert Washburn, born January, 1900); Charlotte, born October, 1873; Kate, born April, 1875; Mary, born June, 1877; Mabel, born October, 1878; Kadwallader, born July, 1880; Ethel, born August, 1882; and Bonnibel, born February, 1884.

Charlotte L. Kelsey is the wife of Joseph D. Estabrook, of Cambridge, Mass., and has five children: Harold K., born October, 1870; Robert Joseph, born February, 1873 (who

married Alice Arey, of Cambridge, Mass.); Rena, born January, 1877; Albert Walter, born November, 1878; and Angus, born August, 1882.

Captain Kelsey has a comfortable residence in Cambridge, where he has made his home for the last thirty years. Though now in his eighty-ninth year, he is still active and energetic, and remarkably well-preserved both mentally and physically. He is a thirty-third degree Mason, and is the only charter member of De Molay Commandery now living. He has been prominent in the order, and held many of its offices, though not that of Master. He also belongs to the Society of the Sons of the Revolution. He attends the Unitarian church. In politics he is a Democrat.

CHARLES JEWETT HAYDEN, treasurer of the Home Savings Bank, Boston, was born in this city, June 10, 1841, being a son of William and Susan (Kemball) Hayden and the eleventh of a family of twelve children, seven of whom attained adult age. He comes of Middlesex County stock on both paternal and maternal sides. Among his early American ancestors through different lines may be named Henry¹ Kemball, who came over in 1634 and settled at Watertown; Roger¹ Wellington, one of the original proprietors of Watertown; and Mr. Wellington's father-in-law, Dr. Richard¹ Palgrave, one of the first physicians of Charlestown.

William Hayden, who was a native of Newton, Mass., settled in Boston about the year 1820, and followed the trade of a carpenter or housewright until his death, which occurred in 1844. His wife, Susan, was a daughter of Henry⁵ and Elizabeth (Wellington) Kemball. Henry⁵ Kemball, son of John, was a prosperous farmer and at one time proprietor of the old Prospect House, Waltham. His wife was a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Dix) Wellington, of Waltham. Mrs. Susan Kemball Hayden died February 1, 1899, lacking but three months of being a centenarian. Her longevity was probably inherited from her ma-

ternal ancestors, as her mother lived to be ninety-four years old.

Charles Jewett Hayden was educated at the Quincy and Brimmer Schools, Boston. He began business life as clerk in a dry-goods store, where he remained three years. For the succeeding four years he was employed by George Gardiner at 5 Liberty Square; and from 1860 to 1881 he held the position of confidential clerk and book-keeper in the office of William Minot on Court Street. In the latter year he reorganized the old Howard Watch and Clock Company, taking the trusteeship of the new corporation, which he retained until the spring of 1892, when he declined a re-election, and took an extended trip to the Pacific coast. He was one of the promoters and organizers of the Highland Street Railroad Company, established in 1872, and was a member of its Board of Directors until its consolidation with the Middlesex Company, of which he was also a director until the Middlesex became a part of the West End Street Railway Company. In June, 1892, he was elected treasurer of the Home Savings Bank, in which capacity he is still serving; and he is also a trustee of that institution.

Mr. Hayden was a member of the Boston Light Infantry from 1861 to 1863. He joined the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company in 1867, and for a number of years served upon its Financial Committee. He was a charter member of the Roxbury Club (1886), a member of the Board of Government of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association for the years 1887 and 1888, and of the Executive Committee of the Paul Revere Association for the years 1892 and 1893. He is also a member of Revere Lodge, F. & A. M.; St. Paul Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Boston Commandery, Knights Templar; and was a charter member of Boston Encampment, I. O. O. F., and for more than twenty years a member of Tremont Lodge, I. O. O. F.

On May 10, 1865, Mr. Hayden was united in marriage with Miss Frances Butler Shattuck, of Boston, daughter of Charles P. and Frances Ann (Butler) Shattuck. His children are: Charles Minot, secretary of the Ames estate; Jessie Duncan, who married Al-

bert H. Wiggin, now vice-president of the Park National Bank of New York City; and George W. Hayden, manager of the Roxbury telephone office.

FREDERICK WESLEY PARKER, of the firm of Clement, Parker & Co., stock brokers at 53 Devonshire Street, Boston, is a native of this city. Son of Jerome Wesley and Ann Eliza (Wright) Parker, he was born May 9, 1864, at No. 1 Joy Street. On the paternal side he is of the eighth generation in descent from Deacon Thomas Parker, who came to New England in the "Susan and Ellen" in 1635, the line of descent being: Deacon Thomas,¹ Nathaniel,² Obadiah,³ Obadiah,⁴ Phinehas,⁵ Obadiah,⁶ Jerome W.,⁷ Frederick Wesley.⁸

Thomas Parker, the immigrant, settled first at Lynn, where he married, and in 1637 was made freeman. Shortly afterward he removed to Reading, making his home in the south part of the town, now Wakefield, and there aided in establishing the first church, of which he was chosen Deacon. He died August 12, 1683, aged seventy-four. He had several children by his wife Amy. His son Nathaniel, born May 11, 1651, married September 24, 1677, Bethiah Polly, daughter of John and Susanna Polly, and settled in the West Parish, now Reading, where he was a prominent resident. He died in 1737; and his wife, who was born February 2, 1658, died August 23, 1748. Their son, Ensign Obadiah, born in Reading, January 13, 1698, resided in Groton, Mass., and died there in November, 1758.

Lieutenant Obadiah Parker, born April 11, 1730, son of Ensign Obadiah and his wife Hannah, was one of the founders of the town of Mason, N. H., and was a leading man there in church, town, and State affairs. He married October 17, 1752, Ruth Stevens, who was born January 5, 1732, and died February 5, 1818. He died October 5, 1816.

His son Phinehas, born May 11, 1756, in Vermont, married December 8, 1779, Elizabeth Swan, born July 24, 1759, daughter of Gustavus and Isabel (Wilson) Swan.

Obadiah Parker, third of the name in this

line, son of Phinehas, born April 8, 1783, died March 28, 1867, at his home in Andover, Vt. He married December 23, 1818, Sally Balch, who was born October 7, 1795, and died June 15, 1874. She was a daughter of Hart and Dorcas (Somes) Balch. Her father was son of Hart Balch, Sr., and his wife, whose family name was Bourne (?); and her mother was a daughter of Isaac and Abigail Somes.

Jerome Wesley Parker, son of Obadiah and Sally (Balch) Parker, was born June 30, 1830, at Andover, Vt., and died at Augusta, Me., August 11, 1895. He married September 30, 1855, Ann Eliza Wright, who was born October 20, 1831, and died November 9, 1879. She was daughter of Stephen E. and Nancy (Nason) Wright, of Arlington, Mass., who were married in 1824. Her father, a son of Chandler Wright, was born June 29, 1803, and died April 24, 1885; and her mother, a daughter of Eliakim and Nancy (Pettee) Nason, was born July 31, 1799, and died October 30, 1884. Eliakim Nason was the son of Nathaniel and Abigail (Hartshorn) Nason and his wife Nancy, daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Hart) Nason.

Chandler Wright, of Arlington, Mass., Mr. Parker's grandfather, born in 1769, died October 27, 1824. He married in 1795 Susanna Ellis, born October 25, 1774, and died March 22, 1855. Her parents were Lieutenant Stephen and Susanna (Thompson) Ellis. Chandler Wright was a son of Isaac, Jr., and Faith (Chandler) Wright, of Plympton, who were married July 2, 1761.

Isaac Wright, Jr., was born September 12, 1731, and died in 1797. His wife, born July 30, 1740, died May 12, 1821. His parents, Isaac, Sr., and Mary (Cole) Wright, of Plympton, were married December 19, 1717. Isaac Wright, Sr., died in 1766. He was a son of Adam and Sarah (Soule) Wright, and grandson of Richard and Hester (Cooke) Wright, his grandmother, Hester, being a daughter of Francis Cooke, of Plymouth, one of the Mayflower passengers.

Richard Wright was born in England about 1608. He joined the Plymouth Colony in 1637, and married Hester Cooke in 1644.

From him the line of descent to Mr. Parker's mother is: Richard,¹ Adam,² Isaac,³ Isaac,⁴ Chandler,⁵ Stephen E.,⁶ Ann Eliza (Mrs. Parker).⁷

Adam Wright, son of Richard, was born in 1644, and died in Plympton, September 20, 1724. Sarah Soule, whom he married about 1688, was born in 1656, and died in 1707. She was a daughter of John and Rebecca (Simmons) Soule and grand-daughter of George Soule, "Mayflower" passenger, who married Mary Becket in 1630, settled at Duxbury, and died in 1680. Rebecca Simmons was a daughter of Moses and Sarah Simmons.

Mary Cole, wife of Isaac Wright, Jr., was a daughter of John and Susanna Gray Cole, of Duxbury. Her father, born in 1660, died in 1727, was the son of Hugh and Mary (Foxwell) Cole, of Swansey, and grandson of James Cole, of Plymouth, and his wife Mary. Susanna Gray, wife of John Cole, was a daughter of Edward and Dorothy (Lettice) Cole and grand-daughter of Thomas and Ann Lettice.

At the age of fourteen Frederick Wesley Parker, having obtained his education in the public schools, secured employment in a wholesale mercantile house in Boston, and afterward was in New York in the same line of industry.

At nineteen he entered the employ of Messrs. Perkins, Dupee & Co., bankers, Boston; and four years later he became junior partner in the banking firm of Sawyer, Clement & Co. In 1892 Mr. Sawyer retired; and the firm name became Clement, Parker & Co., known to-day as one of the largest as well as most conservative firms in the street.

Mr. Parker resides at No. 135 Highland Avenue, Somerville. He was a member of the government of the city in 1895-96. In politics he is a Republican. He is a director of the Somerville National Bank and a member of the following-named clubs and associations: John Abbott Lodge, F. & A. M., Royal Arch Chapter, and Orient Council, all of Somerville, and De Molay Commandery, K. T., of Boston; the Central Club of Somerville; the Exchange Club, the New Algonquin, the Boston Art Club, and Massachusetts Club of Boston, and the Boston Stock Exchange; the New England Historic-Genealogical Society;

the Somerville Historical Society; the Society of Colonial Wars; and the Society of "Mayflower" Descendants, being Historian of the Massachusetts Society. In religion he is a Unitarian.

Mr. Parker was married, June 15, 1887, to Nellie Elizabeth Blodgett, daughter of Elias and Elizabeth (Brown) Blodgett. She was born in Cambridge, Mass., September 13, 1864. They have one child, Mildred, born March 21, 1889.

HIRAM BLANCHARD WARD, a prominent contractor and builder of Revere, has been a resident of that town since 1892, and during the greater part of the time actively identified with its leading interests. He was born in Douglas, Hants County, N.S., in 1854, a son of Henry and Hannah (Kilcup) Ward. His paternal grandfather was John W. Ward, and he is of English ancestry, his great-grandfather, William Ward, having been born in England, whence he emigrated when a young man to Nova Scotia.

Henry Ward was born in Kentville, N.S., in 1825, and subsequently settled in the town of Douglas, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years. He married Hannah Kilcup, who was born in Windsor, N.S., in 1823, and died in 1895, in the seventy-third year of her age. Her father, William Kilcup, was a shipper of plaster in his earlier life, but was afterward engaged in general farming in Douglas, N.S., where he died in 1870, at the remarkable age of one hundred and two years. He reared a family of fifteen children.

Hiram B. Ward was educated in the schools of Douglas, living with his parents until 1874, when he came to Massachusetts in search of profitable employment. In 1878 he went to California, where he was interested in gold mining at the famous Bodie and Standard Mines, in Mono County. Subsequently he spent some time in Tucson and Harshaw, Ariz., engaged in various enterprises. At the commencement of the building of the Mexican Railway from El Paso to the City of Mexico

he and his partners, under the firm name of Ward & Tays, received the contract to run the boarding train and commissary car, of which they had charge for nearly three years. At the completion of the contract this firm received from the general superintendent and the company the highest commendations for their ability in handling and feeding the large number of men, sometimes amounting to five hundred and fifty. In 1884 Mr. Ward returned East, and in 1889 again came to Massachusetts. In 1892 he settled in Revere, since which time he has been actively employed as a contractor and builder, having erected several fine residences in this town and in other near-by places. He was also one of the contractors for building the Highland and Prattville school buildings and the magnificent police building in Chelsea, likewise in making the addition to the Massachusetts Soldiers' Home in Chelsea.

Mr. Ward is a Republican in his political views and a strong supporter of the no-license ticket. He has always taken a keen interest in local matters, and was one of the committee to present the new town by-laws. For two years he was a member of the Board of Claims, and has served as Inspector of Buildings. During the past three years he has been a member and chairman of the Board of Health, serving with credit to himself and to the honor of his fellow-townsmen. A man of strong convictions, fearless in the advocacy of what he believes right, he is well qualified for a public official, and his services are well appreciated by the community.

On November 25, 1884, Mr. Ward married Amanda Morris, a daughter of Joseph Morris, of Lakeville, Kings County, N.S. They have two children: Clifford L., born in 1886; and Gladys H., born in 1890. Fraternally, Mr. Ward is a member of the A. O. U. W.

GEORGE WASHINGTON HOLBROOK, a veteran of the Civil War, residing in Provincetown, was born in East Boston, Mass., April 23, 1844, son of Samuel and Hannah (French) Holbrook. His father, a native of Weston, Mass., was for

many years engaged in the clothing business on Richmond Street, Boston, his patrons being mostly sailors. Samuel Holbrook removed from East Boston to Wakefield, and, after residing there a year, went to Reading, Mass., where he purchased the Samuel Nichols place, which he made his home until his death in 1872. His wife, Hannah French Holbrook, died in 1845. She left five children — Samuel, Josephine, Lyman, Eliza, and George W. Samuel and Lyman are both dead. Josephine is the widow of George Nichols, and resides in Lynn. Eliza is the widow of Frederick Aborn, and is a resident of Wakefield.

George W. Holbrook, who was left motherless when but a year old, attended school in his boyhood successively in Boston, Wakefield, and Reading. On October 30, 1861, he left his books to enlist in Company C, Twenty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, for three years. Honorably discharged on December 16, 1863, he at once re-enlisted and served until after the close of the war, receiving an honorable discharge for the second time on July 13, 1865, at Charlotte, N.C. While in the service he saw much hard fighting, participating in the battles of Roanoke Island, Newbern, Kinston, Goldsboro, and Whitehall, N.C., and Cold Harbor and Petersburg, Va. After his return home he attended Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College for a time, travelling back and forth daily on the train between Reading and Boston. Taking a fancy to railroad life, he secured a situation as brakeman on the Western Division of the Boston & Maine Railroad, where he remained about one year. He then entered the employ of the Old Colony Railroad, and for some time was on the Plymouth Division. In 1874 he was promoted to the position of conductor, which he has since retained, for the past seventeen years being attached to the Cape Cod Division. In 1881 he located in Provincetown, where he has a pleasant home on Carver Street, his house standing upon an elevation commanding a beautiful view of the harbor. Mr. Holbrook is a member of J. C. Freeman Post, No. 55, G. A. R.; King Hiram's Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; and of Neponset Lodge, No. 84, I. O. O. F.

He was married April 6, 1871, to Sarah Ann Crowther, a native of Fall River, Mass., and a daughter of William and Sarah (Dennis) Crowther, both her parents being natives of England. Mr. and Mrs. Holbrook attend the Universalist church in Provincetown. They have no children.

CAPTAIN EDWARD EVERETT CROWELL, for many years president of the Cape Cod National Bank, Harwich, and a resident of West Dennis, was born in that town, December 13, 1824, son of Edward and Thankful (Sears) Crowell. He is a descendant, in common with all the Crowells of Cape Cod, of John Crowell, an Englishman who settled in Yarmouth in 1638; and an account of his ancestors will be found in sketch of Henry G. Crowell, which appears elsewhere in this work. His grandfather, Edward Crowell, Sr., who was a seafaring man, died in Dennis at a good old age. Edward Crowell, Jr., his son, was born in Dennis in 1789. He followed the sea for a number of years, or until disabled by an accident; and he then turned his attention to the cultivation of cranberries. He died in 1862. He married Thankful Sears, daughter of James Sears, of Yarmouth, and had a family of six children, four of whom are living; namely, Sears, Edward E., Freeman, and Cyrus. The others were Otis and Betsey. The mother died August 16, 1877, aged seventy-nine years, seven months, and eight days.

Edward E. Crowell was educated in the public schools of his native town. In his thirteenth year he made his first sea voyage as cook on board the schooner "Jew," Captain Solomon Davis, from the Cape to Halifax, N.S.; and prior to his twenty-first birthday he took command of the schooner "Francis Hallett." Just previous to the Civil War he built a towboat in Philadelphia, which he disposed of after running it for a year; and he continued to follow the sea until after the close of the Rebellion. For the next three years he operated a line of canal boats which were engaged in transporting grain from Buffalo to New York City. Returning to Dennis, he

thenceforward gave his attention to the Cape Cod Bank, in which he had been for some years a stockholder; and he was chosen its president some twenty-five or thirty years ago. He is still interested in shipping, and owns shares in several paying vessels.

On February 4, 1845, Mr. Crowell married Emma Crowell, who was born in Dennis, November 14, 1825, daughter of Benjamin and Patty (Small) Crowell. Her father was born in 1792, and died at the age of fifty-nine; and her mother, who was born in 1806, died December 6, 1899, having lived to be nearly ninety-four years old. Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Crowell are widely and favorably known throughout the Cape, and in 1895 celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding. They have had no offspring, but have reared and educated several children. They take an active interest in the moral and religious welfare of the community, and are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

GEORGE BLODGETT HARRIMAN, D.D.S., one of the leading dentists of the city of Boston, of world-wide reputation as one who has contributed largely to the advancement of dental science, was born in Groton, N.H., March 18, 1837, a son of Arthur Livermore Harriman. His paternal grandfather was a resident of Plymouth, N.H. Two immigrants bearing this surname were among the early New England colonists. They were John Harriman, who settled at New Haven, Conn., and Leonard Harriman, of Rowley, Mass. John had one son, the Rev. John Harriman, who in the latter years of his life was pastor of a church in Elizabethtown, N.J. Leonard had two sons—Matthew and Jonathan, who married and left descendants, many of whom are to be found in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and other States.

Arthur L. Harriman was born in Plymouth, N.H. Brought up on his father's farm, he was engaged in agricultural pursuits during the entire active period of his life, which closed when he had attained the age of seventy-three. He married Mary Gale Clough. Her grandfather died from the effects of a wound

received at the battle of Bunker Hill. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Harriman were the parents of seven children: Abbie E., who married S. C. Baker, of Ashland, N.H.; George Blodgett, the subject of this sketch; Arthur Washington; Henry P., who died in infancy; Electa A., who married B. R. Cobb, of Boston; Anna R., who was the wife of Edward Warner, of Ashland, N.H.; and Mary, who died in childhood. The mother of these children died at age of eighty-three years.

George B. Harriman was educated at the New Hampton Institute, New Hampton, N.H. Coming to Boston in 1857, he studied dentistry under John Clough, M.D., and began the practice of his profession in 1858 in this city. In 1868 and 1869 he attended lectures at the Boston Dental College, where he was graduated in 1870, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. In the same year he was elected Professor of Dental Histology and Microscopic Anatomy in that college, of which in the following year he was elected Dean. He is still a member of the board of trustees. Dr. Harriman studied microscopy under Professor Rufus King Brown, and he has since continued to give special attention to this important branch of dental and medical science. Through its means and by the help of a simple process of dissecting teeth, invented by himself, he made in 1869 an important discovery, which is briefly described in the following extract from the leading article in the *American Monthly Microscopical Journal* of August, 1895:—

"In 1869 George B. Harriman, D.D.S., of Boston, discovered a simple, novel mode of dissecting teeth, which was to turn them on a lathe, as iron is turned. Thus he succeeded in demonstrating the nerve axis cylinder in dentine. Though toothache means nerves in dentine, Dr. Harriman's statement was denied. To confirm his discovery, Dr. Harriman ordered Robert B. Tolles in 1870 to make this objective (a one-seventy-fifth microscope objective), giving him *carte blanche* as to price and time. Mr. Tolles, loath to undertake the order, was over-persuaded, and in three years, June 2, 1873, handed it over to Dr. Harriman. Mr. Tolles told the writer that he would never



make another because of the difficulty, and that only persistent pushing and urging brought forth the one-seventy-fifth. Dr. Harriman avers that the one-seventy-fifth did demonstrate and confirm the presence of axis nerve cylinders in dentine, and thus realized its aim. So far as the writer knows, it sustains the claim of Dr. Harriman as the discoverer of nerve fibres in dentine in 1869."

The article from which the above is an extract contains much more in regard to the microscope, which created a sensation in scientific circles, both in America and Europe, by reason of its high power and the excellent work it did and has since done. It is needless to say that Dr. Harriman's claim, as above set forth, has been long since conceded by his scientific brethren. Dr. Harriman at various times for several years was called as expert on the blood for the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Maine, and Vermont. In 1879 he ably assisted in replying to the critics of the Rev. Joseph Cook, who had been vigorously attacked for certain statements made by him in a lecture delivered at Tremont Temple, Boston, in March of that year, on "Alcohol and the Human Brain." Together with Dr. Ephraim Cutter he produced material evidence to support Mr. Cook's assertions. Dr. Harriman is a member of the firm of John Hood & Co., dealers in dental supplies, Boston. In politics he is a Republican, and he was a member of the State Central Committee in the year that James G. Blaine was nominated for the Presidency. He belongs to Beth Horan Lodge, F. & A. M.; St. Paul Chapter, R. A. M.; and to Boston Commandery, K.T. He is also a member of the Philosophical Society of Great Britain.

Dr. Harriman was first married in 1864, to Miss Mary E. Stanley, a daughter of Samuel S. and Mary (Upham) Stanley, of Boston. He has three children, namely: George Stanley, who married Stella Kingman; Edward Fisher, who is engaged in the wholesale dry-goods business as an employee of the firm of Farley, Harvey & Co.; and Albert Henry, who is engaged in dental goods business in Boston. Dr. Harriman married for his second wife Mattie Belle Means, daughter of Captain

N. H. and Sarah P. (Young) Means, of Ellsworth, Me.

SYLVANUS PAYNE, of Winthrop, Suffolk County, head of the firm of Sylvanus Payne & Son, tanners and curriers, was born in Brewster, Mass., July 29, 1822, son of Barney and Sabra (Ridley) Payne. His paternal grandfather was Sylvanus Payne, a soldier of the Continental army, who in later years received a pension from the United States government. The grandfather resided for the most part at East Brewster, Mass. The *Hartford Mercury* of September 19, 1805, contains a notice of the arrival of the brigantine "Sally," under command of Captain Barney Payne. This was the father of the subject of this sketch. He served in the War of 1812. Mr. Payne's mother was a daughter of Nathaniel Ridley, of Point Shirley, and a descendant of Thomas Ridley, whose name appears in the early records as that of a citizen of Truro, Mass. Thomas's son, Thomas Ridley, second, died in Truro in 1767. He had quite a number of daughters, all of whom were considered handsome. One of them, whose portrait was painted for an art gallery, and who married in Boston, was known as the "Boston beauty." The Paynes are said to be descended from a Norman of that name, whose Christian name is not now known, and who spelled his surname "Pagen." He entered England at an early date, it is thought with William the Conqueror; and it is said that he owned land in fifteen counties in England. The first progenitor of the Paynes in America was Stephen Payne, who settled in Kingston, Mass., in 1635. Another of the family, Eleazer, of the fifth generation from Stephen, emigrated to Ohio, and, building a cabin in Lake County, gave his name to the present thriving town of Painesville.

Thomas Payne, the founder of the Cape Cod family of Paynes, married Mary Snow, and in 1653 settled in Eastham, where he resided many years and where he died in 1706. His wife was a daughter of Constance Hopkins, who was a daughter of Stephen Hopkins, one of the "Mayflower" Pilgrims.

Sylvanus Payne, the direct subject of this sketch, obtained his education in the schools of Brewster. He then learned the trade of tanner and currier from Mr. Winslow, of Brewster. After working at it for a short time as a journeyman, he opened a shop of his own in Provincetown, but subsequently removed to Boston, where he engaged in business on Charlestown Street. In 1860 he took up his residence in Winthrop, and two years later built a shop there, into which he moved his business, and conducted it for many years, after which he retired from its active superintendence. He is a member of Winthrop Lodge, A. F. & A. M., which he has served as treasurer, and is trustee and steward of the First Methodist Episcopal Church in Winthrop. For three years he served on the Board of Selectmen of the town, and for two years was a member of the School Committee.

Mr. Payne married in 1849 Abby Snow Horton, daughter of Freeman Horton, of Eastham, Mass. She died in 1885, leaving one child, George Franklin. The latter, born in Chelsea in 1851, married Ella Fay, who died in 1897. In 1899 George F. Payne married for his second wife Miss Kate Pierce, of Winthrop. Mr. Sylvanus Payne married for his second wife, in 1888, Ella Phebe Freeman, daughter of Sullivan and Phebe G. (Smith) Freeman, of Orleans, Mass.

HORACE BLAGDEN BUTLER, secretary and treasurer of the Enterprise Co-operative Bank, East Boston, was born in Portsmouth, N. H., November 26, 1833, son of Benjamin Franklin and Mary Jane (Tilton) Butler. He is of the sixth generation in descent from Thomas Butler, traditionally a descendant of the house of Ormond and an early settler in Berwick, Me.

Thomas Butler was born about the year 1674, as an affidavit signed by him in 1733 gives his age as fifty-nine years. The exact date of his arrival in Berwick is unknown. But the certificate of the birth of his son Thomas, contained in the Kittery town records, shows that he and his wife Elizabeth were living in Berwick as early as 1698; and

that he was a man of means and education is attested by the fact that he was able to teach Latin, and taught the town school without recompense during the year 1716. He was a Selectman for a number of years; was elected Surveyor of Lands annually from 1713 to 1736, being succeeded in the latter office by his sons; and he numbered among his intimate friends and associates such prominent men as Governor Wentworth, Sir William Pepperell, the Hon. John Hill, Captain Ichabod Plaisted, Humphrey Chadbourn, and others. His death is supposed to have occurred in 1736; and his wife died December 2, 1728.

Thomas Butler, second, gentleman, was born March 6, 1698, and baptized August 14, 1720. He was a large land-owner, as well as an extensive manufacturer and dealer in lumber, owning the Quamphegan Mills, and inherited the homestead known as Butler's Hill. His name first appears in the Berwick town records as the successful candidate for Constable in 1725. In 1735 he was elected Land Surveyor, an office which he retained for a number of years; and he also held other town offices. His wife's Christian name was Mehitable. He was the father of seven children—Mary, Olive, Thomas, Elizabeth, Samuel, Ichabod, and Moses Butler.

Samuel Butler, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was baptized May 19, 1734. Like his father, he was extensively engaged in the lumber business, and was also a noted merchant of Berwick in his day. He held various town offices, including that of Selectman. He was Moderator in 1772, and with others signed a petition to the British Parliament, protesting against the unconstitutionality of the revenue tax in North America. His death occurred July 15, 1799. On May 4, 1757, he married Lydia, daughter of Nehemiah and Mary (Wentworth) Kimball, of Dover, N. H. Their children were: Ichabod, Samuel, Nehemiah, Mehitable, Ephraim, Lydia, Mary, Peletiah, Robert, and Martha Butler.

Robert Butler, Horace B. Butler's grandfather, was born July 11, 1778, and died in January, 1855. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Drew, died August 3, 1851. Their

children were: Lydia Kimball, Benjamin F., Henry T., Hannah, William R., and John Q. A. Butler.

Benjamin Franklin Butler, Mr. Butler's father, was born in Berwick, May 10, 1810. He learned the blacksmith's trade at the United States Navy Yard in Portsmouth, N.H., but did not follow it for any great length of time, as in 1834 he settled in East Boston, where he engaged in the stove business. At the time of his death, which occurred November, 1896, he was the oldest stove dealer in the city. Active in political affairs, he attended as a delegate the Baltimore Convention which nominated William Henry Harrison for the Presidency in 1840; and he left the Whig party to join the Republican movement at its formation. He was one of the organizers and for the rest of his life an active member of the Maverick Congregational Church. He was a resident of East Boston for sixty-two years, and for fifty-six occupied one house. The marriage of Benjamin F. Butler and Mary Jane Tilton, daughter of Josiah and Sarah (Dearborn) Tilton, of Deerfield, N.H., took place January 8, 1833. Their children were: Horace Blagden, the subject of this sketch; George Augustus; Edward Payson; Sarah Tilton; Benjamin Franklin, Jr.; Mary Jane; and Elizabeth Freeman Butler. Mrs. Butler lived to the age of seventy-nine years. Josiah Tilton, her father, was born in 1776, and died in 1860. His wife was born in 1777, and died in 1862.

Horace Blagden Butler was graduated from the Lyman School in 1848, and shortly afterward inaugurated his business training in a Boston hardware store, at the modest salary of one dollar per week. He subsequently entered his father's stove store, remaining there several years; and from 1862 to 1865 he was a clerk in the Treasury Department at Washington, having charge of the division which attended to the inspection of the accounts of army paymasters. After his return to East Boston, he purchased the stove store of William N. Soule on Lewis Street, which he carried on until 1877; and, being elected Clerk of the Ferry Department the latter year, he served in that capacity until 1883. The succeeding two

years were spent in New York City, where he held a clerkship in his uncle's establishment; and from 1885 to 1895 he was again Clerk of the East Boston Ferry Department. In 1892 he with others incorporated the Columbia Trust Company, which was organized three years later, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, and of which he was treasurer until 1897. In addition to his connection with the founding of the trust company and subsequent activity in its affairs, he was one of the foremost organizers of the Enterprise Co-operative Bank, which was organized in April, 1888, and of which fast growing and vastly important institution he is now secretary and treasurer. He was prominent in the foundation of the new Sumner Savings Bank, which began business in 1897. He is a member of several social and fraternal organizations, including the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Royal Arcanum, and the Masonic order; and for nine years he was secretary of Temple Lodge, F. & A. M., of East Boston. Mr. Butler is one of the best known men of the Island Ward, and his popularity is frequently attested. His religious affiliations are with the Saratoga Street Methodist Church.

In 1856 Mr. Butler married Miss Sarah Hamilton, daughter of Seth and Sarah (Young) Hamilton, of East Boston. Mrs. Butler died April 9, 1899. She was the mother of five children, namely: Luman Hamilton, born September 5, 1857; Bertha Florence, born November 19, 1860, who died in October, 1894; Blanche Evelyn, born May 11, 1873; Hattie Belle, who was born April 28, 1876, and died September, 1883; and Mary Elizabeth Griffith, born June 15, 1879.

JAMES FRANCIS POPE, of Milton, a well-known ice dealer, member of the firm of Pope & Turner, was born on Adams Street, Dorchester, May 28, 1845, son of James and Sarah Louise (Swan) Pope, his mother being a daughter of Reuben Swan, of Dorchester.

He acquired his education in the public schools of his native town. On June 24, 1862, at the age of seventeen, he left school and

enlisted in Company A, Thirteenth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, joining his regiment at Mitchell's Station, Va. With it he participated in the second battle of Bull Run and the battles of Chantilly, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Antietam, and Gettysburg, and was taken prisoner at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863. After being confined on Bell Island for nearly nine months he was exchanged, and on reaching the federal lines was sent to St. John's Hospital at Annapolis, where he remained until July of that year. He then joined his regiment at Petersburg, and continued with it until the expiration of the term of his enlistment, July 24, 1864, when he received an honorable discharge.

In August after his return home Mr. Pope found employment in the Continental National Bank of Boston, which he left in December of the same year to enter the First National Bank of that city as messenger and note teller. He remained there until May, 1874, when he became treasurer of the Dorchester Savings Bank, which position he held until the bank closed in 1878. Two years later he engaged in his present business as a dealer in ice. After conducting business alone till 1883, he formed a partnership with Mr. Turner under the style of Pope & Turner, which firm has continued up to the present time. They have built up a large and growing trade in Dorchester and Milton, and are now numbered among the enterprising and prosperous business firms of the town.

Mr. Pope was married December 23, 1869, to Miss Harriet Augusta Gates, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Jane Gates, of Dorchester, and a representative of an old Colonial family of Hubbardston, Mass.

Mrs. Pope's grandfather was Henry Gates, a soldier in the Continental army, who was severely wounded at the battle of Bunker Hill, being pierced through the head by two bullets, but who recovered, and after the war married and became the father of thirteen children.

Mrs. Pope died on March 30, 1882, leaving one child, Sarah Gates, who was born June 30, 1880.

Mr. Pope is a Town Assessor of Milton, and has also served in other local offices. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic. Politically, he is a Republican.

CHARLES FRANCIS MANSFIELD, a well-known resident of Wakefield and prominently identified with several of its institutions, was born in Cambridge, Mass., August 28, 1848, son of Daniel and Ann E. (Gardner) Mansfield.

Although not among the earliest settlers in ancient Reading, members of the Mansfield family resided there at an early date; while at a later period, in South Reading and Wakefield, its representatives have been both numerous and worthy, and there are to-day at least fifty of the name and blood residing in the town. Some of the name have held civil office almost continuously for the past fifty years, and four served in the Civil War, one dying in the service. They are descended from Robert Mansfield and his wife, Elizabeth, who arrived at Lynn, Mass. (probably from the county of Norfolk, England), in 1640, and settled at what became known as Mansfield's End, the homestead being located at or in the neighborhood of the present corner of Boston and Moulton Streets. Robert Mansfield, who was a farmer, died December 16, 1666, leaving two sons, Andrew and Joseph, the former of whom was the direct ancestor of the subject of this sketch.

Andrew Mansfield, who was born in England and emigrated in 1639, was first Recorder, or Town Clerk of Lynn, and very prominent in town affairs. He resided on the slope of Farlington's Hill, then known as Andrew Mansfield's Rocky Hill. His death occurred while he was serving as Representative to the General Court, in November, 1683. His first wife was Bethiah —; his second was Mrs. Mary Neale, daughter of Francis Lawes, of Salem, and widow of John Neale, also of Salem; and his third wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. William and Elizabeth Walton, of Marblehead, and widow of Lot Conant, of Beverly. Andrew Mansfield was the father of eight children.

Daniel Mansfield, the next in line of descent, was born in Lynn, June 9, 1669. He was a man of property and prominence and a Deacon of the First Church of Lynn. His homestead was on the site of the present Lynn Hospital, and he owned other lands in that neighborhood and also the mill and water privilege at Saugus Centre. His death occurred June 11, 1728.

The family name of his first wife, Hannah, is not known. His second wife was Mrs. Margaret Burrill, widow of Samuel Burrill, of Lynn. He was the father of five children.

Andrew Mansfield, son of Deacon Daniel, was born in Lynn, April 24, 1692. He settled in that part of Lynn which is now Lynnfield, where he owned large tracts of land extending into Salem (now Peabody). While working in a well, August 28, 1730, he was accidentally killed by a falling stone. He married Sarah, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Farrington) Breed, and had two children, Andrew, Jr., and Daniel. Daniel Mansfield, youngest son of Andrew, was born in Lynnfield, November 24, 1717. He was a farmer, owning lands in Lynn, Lynnfield, and Danvers (now Peabody), and was Deacon of the Lynnfield Church. He fought at the battle of Lexington, and was a member of the Lynn Committee of Safety during the Revolutionary War. He died April 2, 1797. In 1738 he married for his first wife his cousin Lydia Newhall, daughter of Captain Elisha and Jane (Breed) Newhall, of Lynnfield; and, she dying in 1776, he married, second, Mrs. Ruth Newhall, daughter of John and Ruth Bancroft, of Lynnfield, and widow of Joseph Newhall, also of that town. There were ten children of his first union and two of his second.

William Mansfield, son of Deacon Daniel by his first marriage, was born May 20, 1749, in Lynnfield. He was a prosperous farmer of that town, where he died September 28, 1809. He married May 31, 1770, Betty Townsend, daughter of Deacon Daniel and Lydia (Sawyer) Townsend, of Lynnfield. She bore him eleven children. William Mansfield, Jr., son of William, was born in Lynnfield, May 4, 1773. He was a farmer in Lynnfield. He died in South Reading (now Wakefield), February 21, 1859. His first wife, Eunice, daughter of James and Sarah (Hawkes) Johnson, of Lynnfield, died January 25, 1825; and he afterward married Mrs. Nancy Mansfield, daughter of Andrew and Jane (Breed) Mansfield and widow of his cousin, Baruch Mansfield. His family consisted of fourteen children, nine of whom lived to marry and have families.

Daniel Mansfield, son of William, Jr., was born in Lynnfield, May 11, 1819. His education was acquired in the district school, the South

Reading Academy, and the Dracut Academy, which he attended two terms. He designed to enter the legal profession; and, to secure the means to pursue his studies, he taught school in Malden and Dorchester, and being then offered the position of master of the Washington Grammar School, Cambridge, he accepted it March 7, 1842, retaining the position for over forty-four years. He brought and kept the school up to a high standard of excellence, and secured the respect and esteem of pupils and parents and of the community. He was deeply interested in all that concerned his profession, and was at one time president of the Middlesex Teachers' Association and a councillor of the Massachusetts State Teachers' Association and of the American Institute of Instruction. He resigned his position in July, 1886, on account of failing health, and, removing to Wakefield, resided there till his death, which occurred November 12, 1887. He married May 22, 1845, Ann E. Gardner, only child of Oakman and Ann (Farwell) Gardner, of Boston. She died at Wakefield, March 11, 1888. They had three children: Daniel Gardner, of West Medford; and Charles Francis and Lizzie A., who reside in Wakefield.

Charles Francis Mansfield acquired his education in the Cambridge public schools. He was employed in various mercantile establishments in Boston until 1872, when he went to Wakefield and entered the employ of his uncle, Dr. J. D. Mansfield, then proprietor of the "Old Corner Drug Store." He subsequently engaged in the drug business at North Woburn, and still later conducted a store in Millbury, Mass., but returned to Wakefield in 1885, and for the past twelve years has been employed as a stenographer by the well-known Boston firm of Parker, Wilder & Co. Since his return to Wakefield he has actively identified himself with some of its most notable institutions, being president of the Wakefield Historical Society (of which he is a charter member), a trustee of the Public Library, assessor and collector of the First Parish, secretary of the Wakefield Mutual Benefit Association (a local insurance organization), and a director of the Wakefield Co-operative Bank. Having an inclination toward literature, local history, and genealogy, he has devoted considerable time to investigating the history of Reading

and its old families, as also the genealogy of the Mansfield and allied families; and his researches have resulted in his being able to trace his own descent from Isaac, Mary, and Remember Allerton, Edward Dotey, Richard Warren, John Alden, Priscilla, William, and Alice Mullins, or Molines, passengers on the "Mayflower." In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Mansfield was married in Millbury, April 29, 1880, to Miss Mary E. Carter, daughter of Rufus and Sarah (Ward) Carter, of that town. Mrs. Carter is a descendant of Rev. Thomas Carter, who was ordained the first minister at Woburn in 1742, and also of the Rev. John Campbell, who was installed pastor at Oxford, Mass., in 1721, after the retirement of the original Huguenot settlers of that town. Mr. and Mrs. Mansfield have two children: Anna Carter, who was born in Millbury, April 2, 1881; and Mabelle Gardner Mansfield, who was born in Wakefield, May 3, 1885.

LUTHER NICKERSON, president of the Equitable Marine Insurance Company of Provincetown and director of the First National Bank of that place, was born in Provincetown, July 9, 1829, his parents being Stephen and Rebecca R. (Dyer) Nickerson. His paternal ancestry is traced back, through Stephen, second (his father), Stephen, first, and Seth, to Josiah Nickerson, all natives of Provincetown. Josiah Nickerson was practically a lifelong resident here, coming to the place in childhood, if not a native. He was in all probability a lineal descendant of William Nickerson, of Norwich, England, who, with his wife, Anne Busby, came to America in 1637, and who, after residing for a time at Yarmouth, Mass., bought the land that now forms the site of the village of Chatham, where he settled and remained until his death.

Seth Nickerson married Martha Atwood, of Wellfleet. His son Stephen, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, is said by tradition to have served on board of the "Bonhomme Richard," under Paul Jones, in 1779, and to have taken part in the capture of the "Serapis." He was but a youth at that time; and it is re-

lated that, when the prize money was divided, he, with two or three others, were not allowed a share, and in consequence refused to sign articles for another trip. Being called to the cabin, Paul Jones, showing him his sword, told him that he would run him through if he did not sign. The lad immediately bared his breast, persisting in the determination not to sign unless he could share in the prize money. Such courage and resolution were likely to make a favorable impression on one who was himself famed the world over for those qualities, and it is certain that the commodore's threat was not put into execution. Subsequently Stephen Nickerson, first, became the owner of fishing-vessels, and engaged, also, in the manufacture of salt. About 1812 he removed to Phillipston, Worcester County, and spent the rest of his days there. He married Hannah Eldredge, of Chatham.

Stephen Nickerson, second, father of Luther, began fishing in his boyhood days, and made many trips to the Newfoundland Banks and Chaleur Bay. By industry and economy he saved money with which to establish himself in business; and in 1831 he, with Jonathan Nickerson, Thomas Nickerson, and Samuel Soper, formed the Union Wharf Company and built Union Wharf, the first long wharf at Provincetown. Their firm, also, was the first one of note to carry on the combined business of fishing and trading. Stephen Nickerson continued in business for many years, and was very successful. He was one of the first trustees of the Seamen's Saving Bank. He died at the age of eighty-six. His wife, Rebecca, was born in Portsmouth, N.H., and was a daughter of Jonathan Dyer. Her father was taken prisoner during the War of 1812, and died in Dartmoor Prison. Her mother dying about the same time, Rebecca, then a girl of two years, came to Provincetown to reside with friends. She lived to reach her ninety-second year. She reared four children: Stephen T., now deceased; Francis, who lived in Provincetown; Luther, whose name appears at the head of this sketch; and Rebecca R., who died at the age of fifty-seven years. Mary R., another daughter, died at the age of eight years.

Luther Nickerson was educated in Province-





REV. THOMAS DAWES.

town, and in time became associated with his father and brothers in the ownership of vessels and in the fishing business. He was also for a number of years a member of the Union Wharf Company, and was actively engaged in business until 1892, since which time he has been practically retired, his time being occupied chiefly in looking after his private interests. He still, however, through his position as president of the Equitable Marine Insurance Company and as director in the First National Bank, as mentioned in the beginning of this sketch, keeps in touch with the business interests of Provincetown. Politically, he has been a Republican since the formation of that party. He served as Selectman in 1868, as Overseer of the Poor in the years 1868, 1882, 1883, and 1884, and as a member of the School Committee in 1871 and 1872. In 1895 he was elected to the State Legislature for one term, serving on the Committee on Fisheries and Game.

Mr. Nickerson was married in 1852 to Miss Elizabeth Stickney, a native of Hopkinton, N.H., born in 1829 and a daughter of Ezekiel W. and Rhoda (Cottle) Stickney. He has two children — Rebecca Dora and Luther Colby. Rebecca Dora, who married Jacob Rood and resides in East Boston, is the mother of two children — Luther Colby, M.D., and Elizabeth Nickerson.

REV. THOMAS DAWES, pastor of the Unitarian Church, Brewster, Barnstable County, was born March 11, 1818, in Baltimore, Md. His parents were Thomas and Eliza (Cunningham) Dawes, and he is the fourth Thomas in a direct line, his grandfather and great-grandfather Dawes having also borne that name. His great-grandfather, Colonel Thomas Dawes, who was born in Boston, August 5, 1731, and died January 2, 1809, was a Colonial officer, commanding the Boston regiment from 1773 to 1778. He was several times a member of the State Legislature, serving either as Representative or Senator. He also served in the Executive Council, and was at one time Captain of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery. He was Deacon of the Old South in Boston, 1787-1809.

The Hon. Thomas Dawes, son of Colonel Thomas, was born in Boston, July 8, 1758, and was graduated from Harvard College in 1777. He was a Justice of the Supreme Court from 1792 to 1803, and Judge of Probate from that year until his death, which occurred July 22, 1825. Thomas Dawes, third, father of the Rev. Thomas, was also a native of Boston, his birth having taken place April 26, 1783. He was graduated from Harvard in 1801, and, turning his attention to commerce, he carried on business in Baltimore for four years. Upon his return to Boston he engaged in business as a ship broker. He married Eliza Cunningham, an adopted daughter of Henry Hill, of Boston, and was the father of four children; namely, Thomas, Margaret, Elizabeth, and Sarah Ann. Thomas Dawes, third, died of apoplexy in 1825. His daughter Margaret died at the age of twenty years. Elizabeth Dawes was the wife of the late George Minot, son of Judge Minot, and a graduate of Harvard, class of 1836, who for many years was attorney for the Boston & Maine Railway. Mr. and Mrs. Minot reared one daughter — Ellen. Sarah Ann Dawes married Chauncy Parkman Judd, who was a law partner of George Minot and his successor as attorney for the Railway Company. Mr. and Mrs. Judd were the parents of two daughters — Edith and Marion.

Thomas Dawes, fourth, pursued his elementary studies at a private school in Boston, continued his preparation for college at the Chauncy Hall and the Boston Latin School, where the Franklin silver medal was awarded to him, and received his bachelor's degree from Harvard University in 1839, and was graduated from the Divinity School in 1842. During his college course he displayed marked proficiency as an orator, and was regarded as the most forcible speaker of his class, which included such men of subsequent distinction as the Rev. Charles H. Brigham, the Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, Samuel Eliot, and Samuel Longfellow. In 1844 Mr. Dawes was installed pastor of a church in Fairhaven, Mass., where he remained until 1853, going from that place to South Boston for a stay of about seven years, and then presiding over a church in Walpole, N.H., for three years. He was called to Nantucket in

1863. His present pulpit he has occupied continuously since 1872. The church in Brewster was organized October 16, 1700, with eight members, including the first pastor, Rev. Nathaniel Stone. The early records are in Mr. Stone's own handwriting and are well preserved.

On November 5, 1845, Mr. Dawes married Lydia A. Sawin, daughter of the Hon. Ezekiel Sawin, a merchant of Fairhaven and sometime State Senator. Mrs. Dawes died August 16, 1892, aged sixty-nine years.

For six years Mr. Dawes was a member of the Boston School Board, and the report of that body for 1852 was written by him. He belongs to the Alpha Delta Phi and the Phi Beta Kappa Societies of Harvard University, is president of the Pilgrim Club of Brewster and secretary of the Cape Cod Conference. In politics he is a Republican. He owns and prizes a solid silver bowl which was presented to his great-grandfather, Colonel Thomas Dawes, by the officers of the regiment of the town of Boston in 1763. The inscription on the bowl reads

THE GIFT
OF THE FIELD OFFICERS AND
CAPTAINS OF THE REGIMENT
OF THE TOWN OF BOSTON TO
THOMAS DAWES, ESQ.
FOR HIS PAST SERVICES AS AD-
JUTANT TO SAID REGIM-
ENT, SEPT 13
1763.

HIRAM CROCKER, a prosperous farmer and one of the largest land-owners in Barnstable, was born in this town, August 19, 1820, son of Enoch and Lydia (Percival) Crocker. The Crockers of Barnstable trace their lineage to Deacon William Crocker, a native of Lynham, in Devonshire, who emigrated to New England in 1634 or 1635, and who, it is asserted by some authorities, located first in Roxbury, although others claim that his first regular abiding-place was Scituate. It is generally believed that he resided in the last-named town prior to coming to Barnstable in 1639. That was the year in which the town was settled, and he was conse-

quently among the original proprietors. A well-to-do resident, having landed possessions, he was prominently identified with early public affairs. He died in 1692.

Deacon William Crocker's son Joseph, of whom the subject of this sketch is a direct descendant, was born in 1654. He married Temperance Bursley. Their son William, who was born in August, 1679, married Mary Crocker; and his son Benjamin, the next in this line, who was born in March, 1720, married Bathsheba Hall. Benjamin Crocker's son Joseph, Mr. Hiram Crocker's grandfather, whose birth took place in April, 1748, followed the shoemaker's trade in Barnstable during his active years; and he died July 21, 1825. He was a Deacon of the church at West Barnstable. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Hinckley. She died in August, 1841, aged ninety-two years.

Enoch Crocker, above named, son of Deacon Joseph, was born in Barnstable, January 26, 1791; and his wife, Lydia, was born in Sandwich, Mass., November 3, 1792. His chief occupation was shoemaking; but he was associated with others in running a stage line, and he was a lifelong resident of Barnstable. Enoch Crocker died November 28, 1854, surviving his wife, who died December 6, 1843. They were the parents of nine children, namely: Alanson, born May 20, 1816; Adaline, born June 4, 1818; Hiram, the subject of this sketch; Benjamin F., born June 17, 1822; Augusta, born July 10, 1824; Enoch, born October 18, 1825; Charles C., born August 21, 1831; and George W. and Chloe P., twins, who were born March 21, 1835. Of these the only ones living are: Hiram, Benjamin F., Charles C., and George W.

Provided with a common-school education, Hiram Crocker began to serve an apprenticeship at the wheelwright's trade when eighteen years old, and followed it as a journeyman until 1849. The California gold fever, which was then at its height, attracted him to the Pacific coast; and he arrived at San Francisco after a passage of one hundred and sixty days from Barnstable by way of Cape Horn. He was fairly successful in the diggings, where he remained until November, 1855; and almost

immediately after his return he gave his attention to agricultural pursuits at Cotuit. His landed estate, which was originally possessed by one of his early ancestors, is one of the most fertile tracts in that vicinity; and he has demonstrated the fact that farming on Cape Cod can be made to yield good returns, in spite of the general belief to the contrary. He carries on general farming and keeps some excellent stock. At the present time he owns about four hundred acres, partly woodland, desirably located.

On November 27, 1845, Mr. Crocker married Rebecca Sampson. She was born in Cotuit, August 30, 1821, daughter of William and Hannah B. (Thatcher) Sampson. Her father, who was born in the same place, August 13, 1786, died at the age of forty-eight years; and her mother, who was born in Barnstable, January, 1791 or 1792, lived to the age of eighty-four. Mrs. Crocker was reared upon the farm where she now resides, she being a descendant of Deacon William Crocker, the original American ancestor of her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Crocker have had five children, namely: Mary S., born June 29, 1847; Hannah E., born April 23, 1849; Lydia, born July 25, 1853; Benjamin S., born September 28, 1855; and Adeline A., born August 11, 1860. Of these but two are living: Hannah E., who is unmarried; and Benjamin S., who is a civil engineer residing in New York. He married Olive Jenks, of Spencer, Mass., and has one daughter, Mary S. Crocker, who was born August 18, 1882.

Politically, Mr. Crocker is a Republican. For a number of years he has been a member of the School Board, and has served as Registrar of Voters. His ability and thrift, as well as his upright character, show him to be a worthy representative of a family whose ancestors occupy an honorable place in the early records of Barnstable.

ISAIAH T. JONES, for many years a successful and highly respected business man of Sandwich, was born in Falmouth, Mass., November 25, 1838, son of Joshua and Reliance (Phinney) Jones. Having pur-

sued the regular course of study provided by the town schools, he left Falmouth when a young man for Virginia, where he was for some time employed as clerk in a country store. In 1869 he purchased a tack factory at Wheeling, W. Va., having as a partner in the transaction the well-known tack manufacturer of Sandwich, Hiram H. Heald. After continuing the business in its original location for twenty-two years, it was deemed advisable to move the plant to Norristown, Pa., where it is still in active operation. Messrs. Jones and Heald were also the owners of a productive cranberry bog in Plymouth County, Massachusetts.

Mr. Jones resided in Sandwich from 1860 until his death, which occurred November 18, 1898. A self-made man, his prosperity being acquired solely by his own personal energy and strict business integrity, he reached a position among business men which can be attained only through actual worth. His allegiance to the Democratic party continued unbroken from the time of his becoming a voter, and he was actively concerned in the general welfare of the community. He was a Methodist in religious belief and a prominent church member.

The marriage of Mr. Jones with Hannah C. Weeks took place March 17, 1861. Their wedded life of thirty-seven years was an extremely happy one, as they strove only to be worthy of each other's love and devotion. Mrs. Jones is a native of Westport, Bristol County, Mass., daughter of Captain William and Myra E. (Allen) Weeks. Her father was born in Dartmouth, same county, in 1813; and her mother, who was Captain Weeks's first wife, was born in Westport in 1813. Captain Weeks is now residing in New Bedford. His first wife died at the age of forty-five years, and he was again married. He is the father of seven children, three by his first union and four by his second. Mrs. Jones has had eight children; namely, Adeline W., Lombard C., A. Reliance, Charlotte E., Louis B., Isaiah T., Frank L., and Jennie B. Jones. Reliance is the wife of Henry A. Bourne, and Louis B. married Alice Marsh.

Mrs. Jones and the other heirs of her late

husband's estate have not withdrawn their interest in the firm of Jones & Heald, preferring to keep the business intact. Mr. Jones was a Master Mason, and belonged to De Witt Clinton Lodge.

GEORGE EVERETT BIGELOW, of Revere, is actively identified with the mercantile interests of Boston, where he is carrying on an extensive business under the firm name of E. W. Bigelow & Co. He was born December 23, 1855, in West Boylston, Mass., which was formerly a part of the original town of Shrewsbury, Worcester County. The descendant of a Colonial family of prominence, he traces his ancestry back to John "Biglo" (as the name was spelled in some of the old records), the line being John,¹ Samuel,² Samuel,³ Deacon Amariah,⁴ Dr. Amariah,⁵ Ezra,⁶ Everett W.,⁷ and George Everett,⁸ the subject of this biography.

The marriage of John Biglo and Mary Warren, October 30, 1642, was the first recorded in Watertown. He was a blacksmith by trade and a man of influence in the community, serving as Constable in 1663 and as Selectman in 1665, 1670, and 1671. His will, dated January 4, 1703, was probated July 28, 1703.

Samuel Bigelow, son of John, born October 28, 1653, married June 3, 1674, Mary Flagg. He was a Representative from Watertown to the General Court in 1708, 1709, and 1710. His will was proved in 1731. Samuel Bigelow, Jr., was born September 18, 1679. He married in 1716 Mary Gleason, she being his second wife. His estate was settled in 1734. Deacon Amariah Bigelow, born in Marlborough in 1722, son of Samuel, Jr., died March 8, 1780. He was twice married.

Dr. Amariah Bigelow, born in Shrewsbury, March 23, 1757, son of Deacon Amariah and his second wife, Sarah Eveleth, of Stow, Mass., was educated for the medical profession, and settled in West Boylston, being the first resident physician of that town, where he opened his office in 1780. He died very suddenly, when but little more than thirty years of age. In 1781 he married Persis Beaman, daughter of Ezra Beaman, Esq., more familiarly known as "Major" Beaman, who was with the Continental army at Cambridge in

1775, and who with true patriotism was ready at any time to devote his property and his personal exertions to secure and maintain the independence of the American colonies. Ezra Bigelow, son of Dr. Amariah, was born in West Boylston, November 27, 1782. He died in Clinton, Mass., in 1868, in the eighty-sixth year of his age. He was a farmer, and for many years a prominent merchant, keeping a general store. He held many public offices in West Boylston, being Town Clerk 1813 to 1823, Chairman of Selectmen three years, Assessor, and Town Treasurer. He was a noted mathematician, was an associate of Robert B. Thomas, and rendered much assistance in compiling the "Old Farmer's Almanack." His first wife, Cynthia Child, died in 1820, leaving three children—Ezra B., Dolly C., and Persis B. For his second wife he married Sarah Crossman, by whom he had six children—Cynthia A., Everett Webster, Augusta E., Cynthia G., Henry C., and Sara Louisa.

Everett Webster Bigelow was born in Waltham, Mass., June 29, 1826. He was engaged in the cotton manufacture in West Boylston for many years, but in 1865 transferred his business to Clinton, Mass., where he resided until 1870, when he removed to Boston, making his home at the Highlands. He died in Revere, May 16, 1895. In 1885 he established the firm of E. W. Bigelow & Co., dealers in oils. On February 7, 1850, he married Caroline A. Howe, who was born in Holden, Mass., February 7, 1830. Her father, Barney Howe, for many years a prominent merchant of Holden and West Boylston, was born in 1800, and died in West Boylston in 1860. He married Melinda Knowlton. His father, Hiram Howe, born in Shrewsbury in 1775, married Olive Harthan.

George Everett Bigelow attended the public schools of West Boylston and Clinton, and completed his education after coming to Boston with his parents. For many years he was engaged in the express business. He was the Boston agent of the Boston & Bangor Express Company; and, when the International Express was formed, he was made cashier of the incorporated company. He also held responsible positions with the Boston & Albany Railroad Company's Express, and with the Adams Express

Company. In 1881 he was appointed to a clerkship in the Boston Post-office, which position he resigned two years later to accept a more lucrative one in the express business. On the establishment of the firm of E. W. Bigelow & Co., as above mentioned, he became junior partner; and he has since carried on an extensive and lucrative business in oils at the original location, on Central Wharf, No. 33.

On January 6, 1892, Mr. Bigelow married Lucy A., daughter of Patrick M. and Rachel (Blampied) Power, and very soon after settled in Revere, where he has an attractive home. Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow have three children, namely: Mary E., born October 30, 1892; George E., born January 15, 1895; and Charles B. L., born May 11, 1898. A daughter, Olive C., born June 16, 1900, died August 16, 1900.

LIVER LEONARD BRIGGS, the well-known Boston billiard-table manufacturer, was born in Westmoreland, N.H., September 18, 1832, being a son of Amasa Chapman and Sally (Leonard) Briggs. His father, a native of the same town, born December 10, 1804, was a son of Lemuel Briggs, whose birth took place December 2, 1767, and who died in 1868, at the advanced age of one hundred years. Lemuel was a son of Caleb Briggs, who was born in Rehoboth, Mass., February 27, 1743.

Caleb Briggs resided for a time in Taunton, Mass., and in 1770 removed to Westmoreland, N.H., where he died in June, 1825, after a long and useful life. The maiden name of his wife was Bertha Eddy. Joshua Briggs, father of Caleb, was born in Rehoboth, November 25, 1714. He married Sarah Luther, November 6, 1735. Joshua's father, Thomas Briggs, Jr., was born in Taunton, November 9, 1690. He was a son of Thomas Briggs, Sr., whose birth took place in Taunton, September 29, 1669, and a grandson of William Briggs, the first American progenitor of the family, who on November 6, 1666, married Sarah Macumber, of Mansfield, Mass.

Amasa Chapman Briggs, father of the subject of this sketch, was a prosperous farmer of Westmoreland, and was prominently identified

with local public affairs, holding minor town offices. In politics he was originally a Democrat, but withdrew from that party to join the Free Soil movement, and subsequently became a Republican. He died January 22, 1895. His wife, Sally, was a daughter of Oliver Leonard, a prominent iron manufacturer of Foxboro, Mass. Amasa C. and Sally Briggs were the parents of six children, but two of whom are now living: Oliver L., named for his maternal grandfather; and Lyman P. Their first-born died in infancy. The others were: Alonzo H.; Ortensia A.; and Oliver's twin sister, Lucy S., who died at the age of eighteen years. The parents were members of the Congregational church.

Oliver Leonard Briggs began his studies in the common schools of his native town, advanced by attending the high school, and completed his education with a full course at Comer's Commercial College, Boston. He has resided in Boston continuously since 1850, and for some years following his graduation from Comer's he was employed as a book-keeper for James B. Dow, publisher. In 1861 he established himself in the book business at the corner of Washington and Essex Streets, paying nine hundred dollars per year for a store which now rents for ten thousand; and he continued in trade there for ten years. The large and successful billiard-table manufactory which bears his name was established by him thirty years ago, with headquarters at 970 Washington Street, where he remained until moving to his present place of business, at 61 Essex Street, in 1898.

In 1860 Mr. Briggs was united in marriage with Miss Mary Sabin Stone, a native of India, daughter of the Rev. Cyrus and Abigail Stone, formerly missionaries in that country. Mr. and Mrs. Briggs have one son, Frederick Huntington, who was born May 5, 1866, was graduated from Brown University with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1889, and is now in business with his father. He married Miss Ada Leonora Longley, daughter of J. N. and Annie E. (Taylor) Longley.

In company with his wife and son, Mr. Briggs has made a tour around the world, visiting the principal points of interest in Europe

and the Far East, and has also travelled extensively in the United States. He is a member of Columbian Lodge of Walpole, N.H.; St. Andrew's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Boston Commandery, Knights Templar; Ancient Landmark Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the Boston Art Club. He is one of the best known men in his line of industry in this country, and is highly esteemed in business circles.

WILLIAM CASWELL HUMPHREY, one of Marblehead's most substantial residents, is a native of that town, and was born October 17, 1848. His parents were William, Jr., and Nancy S. (Caswell) Humphrey, his father the son of William Humphrey, Sr., and his mother a daughter of William and Nancy (Cloutman) Caswell, of Marblehead.

An early settler in New England was Jonas Humphrey, who came over, it is said, in 1637, and was the founder of the Dorchester and Weymouth families of Humphrey. Michael Humphrey, another English immigrant, whose descendants are numerous, was living near ancient Windsor, Conn., in 1643. Savage mentions, also, a Nathaniel Humphrey, of Ipswich, freeman in 1680. Marblehead had inhabitants bearing the name Humphrey, Humphreys, or Humphries far back in Colonial times. The records show that an Elizabeth Humphrey was a member of the First Church of that town in 1694.

Amos Humphrey, of Marblehead, father of William, Sr., was born in 1760. He married October 24, 1782, Martha Hale. William Humphrey, Sr., who was a well-known Marblehead fisherman in his day, was captured by the British while serving as a privateer in the War of 1812, and sent to Dartmoor Prison in England. He married December 28, 1815, Lucy Gallison.

William Humphrey, Jr., William C. Humphrey's father, was an active business man and a lifelong resident of Marblehead. Having learned the cooper's trade, he followed it first as a journeyman, and then engaged in that business on his own account, carrying it on

some four years. Later he became owner and part owner of several vessels, some of which were engaged in the foreign and coasting trades, while others were engaged in the Grand Banks fisheries; and he built two fishing-vessels, which he named the "Emeline" and the "Sarah Jane," in honor of his daughters. He also conducted quite an extensive business in the curing and shipping of fish. From 1841 to 1881 he was engaged in the coal and wood business, in company with the late Ebenezer Twisden, and after the latter's retirement he was associated with his son, W. C. Humphrey. In connection with the above he was interested in various other business speculations, in all of which he displayed unusual executive ability and sound judgment; and as the result of his long period of activity he accumulated a substantial fortune. He was a director of the National Grand Bank and a member of the old Columbian Society, a useful organization of its day. In religious belief he favored Unitarianism and attended that church. His public services were of a nature to commend him to the sincere esteem of his fellow-townsmen, and included terms as Selectman, Assessor, Collector, and Overseer of the Poor. In politics he was a Republican. William Humphrey, Jr., died April 10, 1898, surviving his wife, whose death occurred September 7, 1882. He was the father of four children: Emeline Knight, wife of Stephen C. P. Trefry, of Haverhill, Mass.; Sarah Jane and William C., both of Marblehead; and Francis Humphrey, a resident of Lynn, who died October 4, 1899.

William C. Humphrey obtained his elementary education in the Marblehead public schools, and completed his studies at a private school in Salem. In 1867 he became clerk for the firm of Humphrey & Twisden, retaining that position until the withdrawal of Mr. Twisden in 1881, when he became associated with his father, and practically took charge of the business, the office and yards being located on Humphrey's Wharf, which was purchased by the elder Humphrey in 1845. The old firm name was continued until 1896, when it was changed to W. C. Humphrey. On July 1, 1899, Mr. Humphrey sold out the business,

which is now carried on under the style of The Humphrey Coal Company. Mr. Humphrey is widely and favorably known in the business circles of this section. He succeeded his father as a director of the National Grand Bank. Politically, he is a Republican.

August 22, 1872, Mr. Humphrey married Miss Mary Ellen Holden, daughter of John and Margaret S. (Williams) Holden, of Marblehead. Their children are: Nellie Williams and Flora Maria Humphrey. Mr. John Holden, the father of Mrs. Humphrey, died January 1, 1892; and her mother died June 9, 1873.

JACOB McGAW HASKELL, one of the leading merchants of Boston, a member of the firm of Haskell, Adams & Co., wholesale grocers and flour dealers, was born in Garland, Penobscot County, Me., January 20, 1830, a son of Bildad Arnold and Rebecca (Mayhew) Haskell. The Haskell family of New England dates back to early Colonial times, and its members in general have been noted for the possession in large measure of the sterling traits of character that distinguished their Puritan ancestors.

Mr. Haskell's father, a native of New Gloucester, Me., followed conjointly the time-honored occupations of blacksmith and farmer, by means of which he succeeded in supplying the modest wants of himself and family. He was honest and industrious; and, had he possessed a larger share of ambition, or been favored with greater opportunities, his success in life might have been greater in proportion. In the War of 1812 he showed his American patriotism by going out as Captain of a company from Garland, Me. He died at the age of seventy-three years, respected and esteemed by those who knew him. His wife, Rebecca Mayhew, was the daughter of the first white child born in Bangor, Me. She united to her husband's virtues those of a faithful wife and loving mother. They had ten children—Charles H., Andrew M., Mary, Parmelia, Isaac, William F., Jacob M. (the subject of this sketch), Susan, Rebecca, and Edward Kent. Of this family the present survivors

besides Jacob M. are: Andrew M., William F., Susan, Rebecca. Charles H. and Isaac served in the federal army during the war of the rebellion. Charles died at Tortugas, Fla.; and Isaac died at home.

Jacob M. Haskell's opportunities for acquiring an education in his youth were limited to a brief attendance at the common schools of his native town. He began at an early age to be self-supporting, working on the farm or in the shop or store, and in the meanwhile learning the great secret of success, the practice of economy. Determined to advance himself in life, he early saw the necessity of seeking a wider field of action; and at the age of sixteen years, cutting loose from home and his early associates, though not without regrets and tender leave-takings, he went to Portland, Me., where for two years he was employed as boy and clerk in the grocery store of Sawyer & Forsaith. During this period he resided with the family of the senior member of the firm, Mr. Sawyer. In 1849 he came to Boston, but, after arriving in this city, was for some time unable to find employment. Finally, as he was about to give up the quest and return to Portland, his means having become nearly exhausted, he accepted a position as clerk with the wholesale grocery house of Dexter Fay & Sons at a salary of two hundred dollars per year. At the end of his first three months with this house he was rewarded for his diligence and business-like qualities by a present of twenty-five dollars in excess of his salary, and at the end of the first year received four hundred and fifty dollars. He remained with this firm eleven years, during which time he gained a thorough practical knowledge of the wholesale grocery business, as well as the confidence of his employers; and, when the house failed, he was appointed to the responsible position of assignee, and successfully settled the affairs of the firm.

He was then for two years with Steadman & Thayer, wholesale grocers on Broad Street, with a salary of three thousand dollars per year. In 1861 was formed a copartnership under the style of Jones, Haskell & Bramhall, wholesale grocers, located at 219 State Street. This was continued for three years; and at the

end of that time the firm became Jones, Haskell & Co., the business being thus carried on till 1867. In that year was formed the co-partnership of Haskell & Adams, which has been continued up to the present time. The new firm remained at 219 State Street eighteen years, and then removed to their present location, 84 Commerce Street, in the Tabernacle Building, where they now carry on the largest and most diversified wholesale grocery business in the city of Boston.

Mr. Haskell has taken no active part in politics, rarely attending party caucuses. He has been extensively interested in shipping, at one time being interested in a fleet of sixty merchant vessels, plying to all the principal seaports of the world. During his career of ceaseless activity his hours of leisure have been largely devoted to reading and study; and in this manner he has acquired a respectable knowledge, not only of history and general literature, but also of scientific subjects, keeping well in touch with the progress of the age. He is an advanced and independent thinker, slavishly following no particular master, though an admirer of Theodore Parker, with whose writings he is well acquainted.

On September 1, 1856, Mr. Haskell was united in marriage with Adaline Locke, daughter of Edmund and Sophia (Locke) Clark, of Amesbury, Mass. Of this union there are three children—Waldo Clark, Edmund Mayhew, and Adelaide Mayhew.

Waldo Clark Haskell, born June 6, 1858, was educated in the schools of Boston. Edmund M. Haskell, born February 27, 1861, was also educated in the Boston schools, and is now engaged in the cotton business on Post-office Square. He married Rena Haskins, of Boston, and has two children—Helen and Ralph. Adelaide M. Haskell, born February 26, 1875, and educated in Boston, resides with her parents.

WILBUR F. ADAMS, a well-known young business man of Boston and a member of the Board of Aldermen of this city, was born in Hopkinton, Mass., March 6, 1865, a son of Amos R. and Sarah E.

(Fisk) Adams. He comes of an old Colonial family, being a descendant of Henry Adams, of Braintree, who is believed to have arrived in New England about the year 1632 or 1634, accompanied by his family, which included eight sons. The governing authorities at Boston allotted to Henry Adams in February, 1641, forty acres of land at Mount Wollaston, or Braintree. He died in October, 1646. His will mentions his wife, five sons, and a daughter. His son Joseph was the common ancestor of President John Adams and Samuel Adams, of Revolutionary fame, who were cousins. Another son and the next in this line of descent was Ensign Edward Adams, who was born in England, and who about the year 1652 settled in Medfield. In 1676 Edward Adams's house was burned by the Indians. He held the office of Selectman for many years, and was the Medfield Representative to the General Court in 1689, 1692, and 1702. He was three times married, and by his first wife, Lydia Rockwood, was the father of fourteen children. He died in 1716.

His ninth child, Elisha, born in Medfield, August 21, 1666, married December 18, 1689, Mehitable Cary, of Bristol, R.I. After his death she is said to have married December 5, 1700, Miles Standish, son of Josiah and Sarah (Allen) Standish.

Continuing the line of descent from Elisha were William, born in Bristol, R.I., June 3, 1693, and his son, William Adams, Jr., born, probably in Mendon, Mass., September 19, 1719, who settled in Braintree, and later removed to Medway and thence to Hopkinton, where he died in the eighty-first year of his age. This second William was father of Elisha, born in Braintree, February 25, 1751, who married Sarah Watkins, daughter of Andrew and Thankful (Morse) Watkins. She was born in Hopkinton, August 1, 1757. Their son, Aaron, born in Hopkinton, May 1, 1801, married May 14, 1828, Joanna Rockwood, daughter of Ezra Rockwood. She was born in Hopkinton, Mass., February 26, 1809. Their children were: Amos R., Sarah E., Mary E., Sabrina, and Henry.

Amos R. Adams, son of Aaron and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Hopkinton, Mass., February 22, 1830. Brought up on

the parental farm, he acquired a good knowledge of agriculture in its various branches and of kindred occupations, and when able to branch out for himself he engaged in dairying, dealt in dairy products, and conducted a milk route for thirty-three consecutive years. His death took place July 14, 1898. Personally he was of a retiring disposition and domestic tastes. He attended the Congregational church and, politically, was a Republican. He was a cousin of ex-Governor Claflin, of Newton, Mass. His wife, Sarah, was a daughter of Levi Fisk, of Upton, a representative of an old Massachusetts family. Their children were five in number: Nellie E.; Emma J., who died when nine years of age; Wilbur F., whose record follows; Grace L., the wife of George O. Wood, of Boston; and Albert, who died in infancy. The mother of these children, Mrs. Sarah E. Adams, still resides at the homestead in Hopkinton, Mass.

Wilbur F. Adams was educated in the public schools of Hopkinton, being graduated from the high school, and at Comer's Commercial College, where he was graduated in 1884. His first regular industrial experience was acquired as book-keeper for the Norton Door Check and Spring Company, and he continued as an employee of that firm, acting in different capacities, among others that of selling agent for New England, which he was for eight years, till January, 1899. He then entered the employ of the W. A. Murtfeldt Company, who are engaged in the construction and laying of roofing, tar concrete, granolithic sidewalks, and asphalt floors, with an office at 192 Devonshire Street, Boston. This position he now holds.

He has taken an active interest in local politics, and was secretary of the Republican Ward Committee that divided old Ward Twenty-four into two wards, Twenty and Twenty-four. He was nominated and elected to the Council in 1897 and 1898, and was elected as Alderman at large by a large majority in 1899 and 1900. On September 25, 1900, Mr. Adams was nominated as Representative to the General Court from the Twentieth Suffolk District. He is socially popular, and belongs to several fraternal and other organizations, being a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the I. O. O. F.,

the North Dorchester Republican Club, and the Chickatawbut Club.

Mr. Adams was married in Hopkinton, Mass., in 1888, to Miss Hattie A. Phipps, a native of Massachusetts and a member of an old family. Five children have been born of this union, namely: Maude A., who died at seven years of age; Marion L.; Frederick W.; Harold B.; and John Q. Mr. and Mrs. Adams have a pleasant home at 15 Vinson Street, Dorchester Centre.

CAPTAIN WALTER SCOTT SAMPSON, a well-known business man of Boston and a veteran of the late Civil War, was born February 22, 1835, in Kingston, Mass., a son of Benjamin and Sarah (Bradford) Sampson, coming of Pilgrim stock on both sides of the house, the founders of the American families of Sampson and Bradford having both been passengers on the "Mayflower" in 1620.

On the paternal side Captain Sampson is a descendant in the seventh generation of Henry Sampson,¹ the line being continued through Stephen,² Benjamin,³ Benjamin,⁴ Croade,⁵ Benjamin,⁶ and Walter Scott.⁷

Henry Sampson came to Plymouth on the "Mayflower" as a member of the family of his uncle, Edward Tilley, but was too young to sign the "Compact" of November 11, in the cabin of that vessel while it lay at anchor in the harbor of Provincetown. He was, however, enumerated in the assignment of land in 1623 and in the division of cattle in 1627. In 1637 he was admitted a freeman of Plymouth Colony. He settled in Duxbury, and there married February 6, 1635-6, Ann Plummer. In 1645 he became one of the original grantees of Bridgewater, but did not remove there. In 1661 he was made Constable of Duxbury, "an office of high trust and responsibility," to which none but men of good standing were eligible. His will, bearing date of December 24, 1684, may be found in the Old Colony Records, volume 4, page 94. A copy of it is in the *Mayflower Descendant* for July, 1900. To his sons, Stephen, John, and James, he willed a tract of land in Dartmouth, assigning one-third of it to each. To his son Caleb he gave one shilling. He also

gave one shilling each to his daughter Elizabeth, wife of Robert Sprout, and to his daughters Hannah, Mary, and Dorcas, and ten shillings to his daughter, "the wife of John Hanmore." No mention is made in his will of his wife. The Rev. Ichabod Wiswell, pastor of Duxbury from 1676 to 1700, was the overseer of the will, while Thomas Delano and Joseph Chandler were witnesses. His death, according to statistics compiled by Mr. G. E. Bowman, occurred in Duxbury, January 3, 1685.

Stephen Sampson, son of Henry, was born in Duxbury, and died, probably, in the winter of 1714-15. In 1690 he was appointed Constable. His wife's name was Elizabeth —. His two older sons, Benjamin and John, had by deed from their father in his lifetime one-half of his lands in Dartmouth.

Benjamin Sampson was born in Duxbury in 1686, and died "April 19, 1758, in his 72nd year," readeth his gravestone. After 1710 he settled in Kingston, becoming the common ancestor of the Sampsons of that town. On March 19, 1716, he married Rebecca Cook, of Kingston, who died April 14, 1769. She was the daughter of Jacob Cook, Jr., and grand-daughter of Jacob and Damaris (Hopkins) Cook. Her grandfather, Jacob Cook, Sr., was a son of Francis Cook, who came over in the "Mayflower" in 1620; and her grandmother, Damaris, was a daughter of another "Mayflower" pilgrim, Stephen Hopkins.

Benjamin Sampson, Jr., a lifelong resident of Kingston, was born February 11, 1728-9, and died in 1779. He married first, January 4, 1759, Deborah Cushing, of Pembroke, and after her death married in 1770 Esther Weston, who survived him, dying in 1782.

Croade Sampson, a son of Benjamin and Deborah (Cushing) Sampson, was born in Kingston, December 12, 1763, and died October 4, 1836. While a young man he served from September 4, 1781, until December 8, 1781, in a regiment of militia raised to join the army of Washington. On March 9, 1794, he married Bethany Dawes, of Kingston, who died March 2, 1823.

Benjamin Sampson, the eldest son of Croade, was born in Kingston, Mass., April 24, 1797, and died in that town July 10, 1880. He was

a farmer by occupation, and much esteemed in the community. He married in 1823 Sally Bradford, who was born in Kingston, July 8, 1805, and died March 8, 1870. They became the parents of eleven children, of whom three are now living, namely: Martin; Walter Scott, the particular subject of this sketch; and Wendell A. Sally Bradford, the mother of Captain Sampson, was a direct descendant of Governor William Bradford, the line being: William,¹ William,² Samuel,³ Gamaliel,⁴ Peabody,⁵ Lewis,⁶ Sally.⁷

William Bradford, the second Governor of the Plymouth Colony, was born at Austerfield, England, in March, 1590, and died at Plymouth, Mass., May 19, 1657. "He married, first, in Holland" (according to Mr. Bowman's statistics, published in the *Mayflower Descendant* for April, 1900), "in 1613, Dorothy May, who was born about 1597," came over with him in the "Mayflower," and was accidentally drowned at Cape Cod Harbor, December 17, 1620. He married, second, August 24, 1623, Mrs. Alice (Carpenter) Southworth, who was born about 1590, and died at Plymouth, April 5 or 6, 1670.

William Bradford, second, born June 17, 1624, died February 20, 1703-4. Next to Myles Standish, he was chief military man of the colony, and in King Philip's War was commander-in-chief of the Plymouth forces, and often exposed himself to all perils. At the Narragansett fight he received a musket-ball in his flesh, which he carried to the end of his days. He was Assistant Treasurer and Deputy Governor of Plymouth Colony from 1682 to 1686 and from 1689 to 1691, in the latter year being also one of the Council of Massachusetts. His first wife, Alice, daughter of Thomas Richards, of Weymouth, died December 12, 1671, aged forty-four years. He married, second, a Widow Wiswell (or Wiswall); and third, Mrs. Mary Holmes, widow of the Rev. John Holmes, second minister of Duxbury, and a daughter of John Wood (or Atwood), of Plymouth. She died January 6, 1714-15.

Samuel Bradford, known as Lieutenant Samuel, was born in Kingston in 1668. He married Hannah Rogers, of that town, in July, 1689. He was chosen as a juryman in 1700, was a Constable in 1701, a Selectman in 1702,

and in 1710 was one of the three men appointed to divide the common lands. He died April 11, 1714.

The direct line was continued through his third son, Gamaliel, who was born May 18, 1704, and died in 1778. He resided in Duxbury during the larger part of his life, being known as Honorable Gamaliel, having served as a member of the Council of Massachusetts and as Judge in the County Court. On August 30, 1728, he married Abigail Bartlett, of Duxbury, who died in 1776.

Peabody Bradford, their fourth son, was born March 8, 1735. In 1760 he married Wealtha Delano, of Kingston, the line being continued through their second son, Lewis.

Lewis Bradford was born August 21, 1761, and died in Boston in October, 1832. He married Priscilla Tupper, who was born in Kingston, and died in 1834 in Boston. Their daughter Sally, born in 1805, married Benjamin Sampson, the Captain's father.

Walter Scott Sampson lived in Kingston until eighteen years of age, when he came to Boston to work at the trade of a stone mason. He very soon became identified with the militia, and at the breaking out of the Civil War, in 1861, was Captain of Company K, Sixth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, which he commanded during the three months' campaign of that year. Returning from the field of action to Boston, he was made Captain of the Twenty-second United States Volunteers, which, as a part of the Army of the Potomac, was in active service until the latter part of the year 1862. Again returning to Boston, Captain Sampson resumed his trade, and in the years that followed achieved great success, erecting many of the prominent buildings of this city, among others being the Suffolk County Court-house. Active in Grand Army circles, he has been Commander of the Charles Russell Lowell Post, No. 7, several years, and is also a prominent member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, of Boston, and on its late memorable visit to England had the honor of being the bearer of the State flag.

Captain Sampson is a prominent and enthusiastic Mason, being a member of St. Paul Lodge, F. & A. M., of South Boston; St. Mat-

thew's Chapter, of South Boston, R. A.; St. Omer Commandery, K. T., of South Boston; and belongs to all the Scottish Rites, including the thirty-second degree. He is a member of the society "The Direct Descendants of the Mayflower," of the Society of Colonial Wars and Sons of the Revolution, a member of the "Ten of Us" Club and the London Club, also honorary member of the High School Association of Kingston.

On January 8, 1858, Captain Sampson married Mary Ann Gilman, a daughter of Joseph Gilman, of Boston. Captain and Mrs. Sampson are the parents of six children, three of whom died in childhood, the others being as follows: Benjamin Franklin, who married Annie K. Taft, of Boston, has three children—Frank Scott, Edward Bradford, and May Ethel; William A. married Bessie S. Woodell, of Natick, Mass., and they have one child, Arthur Franklin; and Walter S., Jr., married Helena J. Taft, of Boston, and they have one child, Dorothy H.

EDWIN STANDISH WOODBURY, manufacturer of and wholesale dealer in boots and shoes, Boston, was born in this city, July 22, 1849, son of Charles and Relief Lincoln (Ball) Woodbury. His father was a well-known Boston building contractor, and his mother was a daughter of Micah R. Ball, of Leominster, a representative of an old Massachusetts family.

Charles Woodbury was born in Salem, N. H., January 3, 1809. When a young man he left the homestead farm to learn the mason's trade; and, having completed his apprenticeship, he in 1830 came to Boston on foot, with five dollars in his pocket, which constituted his entire cash capital. Finding ready employment at his trade, he followed it as a journeyman; but, being a young man of energetic and ambitious nature, he embraced the first opportunity which presented itself for advancement by forming a copartnership with Lemuel Miles Standish for the purpose of entering the building field. The firm of Standish & Woodbury was the leading building concern in Boston for the succeeding fifty years, during which time it was prominently identified with both the improve-

ment and enlargement of the city's business and residential districts. The portion of Bunker Hill Monument constructed by them and the Soldiers' Monument on Boston Common will undoubtedly be among the most enduring specimens of their work, which includes such buildings as Music Hall, the Chickering pianoforte factory, a large number of Back Bay residences, and innumerable business blocks in different parts of the city.

Charles Woodbury was a prominent Methodist, being at one time a trustee and steward of the North Russell Street Church, of this city. He was a member and a trustee of the Wesleyan Association and one of the incorporators of the Methodist Social Union. He belonged to the Revere House Corporation, was quite active in municipal affairs, and for several years served in the City Council. His death occurred June 20, 1891. His wife, who was born June 3, 1809, died October 19, 1879. They were the parents of six children: Charles Henry, who died at the age of eighteen years; Sarah Elizabeth, who died at the age of five years; Carrie A., who married Albert R. Whittier, of Boston, and died in January, 1895; Isabella Augusta, who was born July 10, 1845, and is now the wife of Dr. Joseph W. Cushing, of Brookline, Mass.; George Asa, born September 8, 1847, who lives in Standish, Me.; and Edwin S., the subject of this sketch.

Edwin Standish Woodbury obtained his education in the Boston public schools. He began his business activity in the grocery trade, but shortly afterward relinquished that in order to accept a clerkship with Messrs. Rice & Hutchins, in whose employ he remained for six years. In 1874 he engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes, his factory being located in Marblehead and his salesroom in Boston. In 1888 a disastrous fire caused him to sustain a severe loss, but he immediately resumed business in a factory in Salem. Mr. Woodbury is held in high estimation both in Boston proper and the Dorchester district, where he resides. He was instrumental in building the Pilgrim Congregational Church, on Columbia Road, Dorchester. He is a Deacon of the church, and was formerly clerk

of the society and superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is a member of the Congregational Church Union, the City Missionary Society, the Congregational Association, and the Congregational Club. As a Mason he is a member and treasurer of Union Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Dorchester; of Dorchester R. A. Chapter and De Molay Commandery. Mr. Woodbury is a trustee of the Dorchester Savings Bank, and, with A. R. Whittier, is trustee of estate of Charles Woodbury. Politically, he is a Republican.

In 1874 Mr. Woodbury was united in marriage with Miss Ilione Frances Marcy, daughter of William A. and Julia Frances (Colburn) Marcy, of West Brookfield, Mass., and a grand-daughter of the late Judge Marcy. Their children are: Ilione, born July 11, 1877, wife of Hiram Benedict Myers, of Boston; and Grace, born October 10, 1881.

HARRY HOLBROOK COLE, a well-known resident of Dorchester, was born in South Boston, Mass., April 26, 1869, being the eldest son of Jabez Burgess and Lucy Bartlett (Holmes) Cole. He is a grandson of Samuel Cole, a native and resident of Plymouth, Mass., and a farmer by occupation, who was of old Plymouth Colony stock. Samuel married Hannah Burgess, and reared two children—Jabez B. and Alfred W., the latter now a resident of Boston.

Jabez Burgess Cole was born in Plymouth, September 30, 1839. He was brought up to farm life and labor, but early relinquished it for a more congenial occupation, when a young man going to Watertown, where he found employment at the government arsenal. In 1865 he came to Boston and became associated with his uncle, Job T. Cole, in the undertaking business, and on the death of his uncle founded the firm of J. B. Cole & Son, conducting a very successful business until his death, which occurred suddenly November 30, 1897. He was a man highly esteemed for his many admirable personal characteristics; and his loss was deeply felt by his relatives and a large circle of friends, both in business and social life.

He was connected by membership with various fraternal and other organizations, belonging to Rabboni Lodge, F. & A. M.; St. Matthew's Chapter, R. A. M.; St. Omer Commandery, K. T. He was treasurer and at the time of his death a director of Bethesda Lodge, No. 30, I. O. O. F., and a member of Mount Washington Encampment of I. O. O. F. He also belonged to the Knights of Honor and the Knights and Ladies of Honor, the Royal Society of Good Fellows, the New England Order of Protection, and the South Boston Citizens' Association. He attended the Phillips Congregational Church, and in politics affiliated with the Republican party.

He was married February 1, 1866, to Miss Lucy Bartlett Holmes, of Plymouth, Mass., a daughter of Caleb Bartlett and Lucy Bartlett (Pryor) Holmes. They were the parents of five children, namely: Jennie Burgess, born January 25, 1867, who is the wife of Gorham L. Damon, of Boston; Harry Holbrook, whose personal history is outlined below; Arthur Holmes, who was born November 29, 1874, and died at the age of twenty-one years, March 22, 1896; Morton S., who was born October 28, 1871, and died September 9, 1872; Jabez C., born August 14, 1875, died July 21, 1876. Mrs. Lucy Bartlett Cole is still living in South Boston.

Harry Holbrook Cole received his education in the public schools of Boston, and after completing his studies engaged in business with his father in South Boston. In 1889 he came to Dorchester, and founded a branch establishment, which he has conducted successfully up to the present time. On his father's death he associated with him Mr. C. F. Brown, of Burlington, Vt.; and they have since carried on the business in both places, having an extensive patronage. Mr. Cole attends the Episcopal church. In politics he follows in his father's footsteps, voting with the Republican party. Like his father, also, he is a Mason, belonging to Union Lodge, F. & A. M.; Dorchester Chapter, R. A. M.; and De Molay Commandery, K. T. He is also a member of Mount Pleasant Lodge, I. O. O. F., and of the Old Dorchester Club.

He was married February 12, 1889, to Miss

Blanch Pearl Riley, a daughter of Joseph E. and Emma V. (Guptill) Riley and a native of Medford, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Cole have two children — Dorothy and Mary Louise. The children attend the public schools of Dorchester.

WILLIAM SMITH MESSINGER, retired merchant of Boston, residing in Roxbury, is a native of this city and a scion of English stock transplanted to the metropolis of the Bay Colony more than two hundred and fifty years ago, the family to which he belongs, founded by Henry Messinger, who immigrated about 1640, being one that early reared its roof and lighted its hearth fires at the foot of Beacon Hill. Son of Daniel and Mary A. (Smith) Messinger, born at the North End, in Salem Street, October 15, 1824, he is of the seventh generation in descent from the original Bostonian bearing this surname, the line being: Henry,¹ Thomas,² the Rev. Henry,³ Daniel,⁴ Colonel Daniel,⁵ Daniel,⁶ William Smith.⁷

Henry Messinger was a joiner by trade and a man of substance. In 1658 he was a member of the Artillery Company. So far as known, he was the first proprietor of the land on Tremont Street, Boston, on which stands the building owned and until recently occupied by the Massachusetts Historical Society, and also a part of the site of the Boston Museum. In the ancient "Book of Possessions," supposed by Mr. Whitmore to have been compiled about the year 1652, may be seen on page 64 the following entry: —

"Henry Messinger his possession within the limits of Boston.

"One house and garden bounded with the streete westwards: Richard Crychley north: Thomas Scotts and the burieing place on the south: Major Sedgwick east."

Henry Messinger died about 1681, leaving his estate to his wife, Sarah. The will of Sarah Messinger, dated 1694, and probated in 1697, provides that the land shall be equally divided between her two sons, Simeon and Thomas, Simeon to have the left-hand part, with all the housing thereon, also "the coat of arms," still further specified as "the Messinger arms

hanging up in the parlor." What became of this emblazonment after the death of Simeon is unknown.

Thomas Messinger married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Martha Mellows, of Boston. His son Henry, born in Boston in 1695, was graduated at Harvard College in 1717, and ordained as minister of the First Church in Wrentham in 1719. The Rev. Henry Messinger married Esther, daughter of Israel Cheevers, of Cambridge. Nine of his children grew to maturity, among them being: Mary, who married the Rev. Elias Haven; Esther, wife of the Rev. Amariah Frost, of Mendon, Mass.; Sarah, who married for her second husband the Rev. Benjamin Caryl, of Dover, Mass.; Elizabeth, who married the Rev. Joseph Bean; Daniel, the fourth in the line now being traced; and the Rev. James Messinger, minister of the Congregational church at Ashford, Conn.

Daniel Messinger, first, born in 1735, was a farmer in Wrentham. He married Mary Brastow, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Man) Brastow, and great-grand-daughter of the Rev. Samuel Man, first minister of Wrentham. Her great-grandmother, the wife of Mr. Man, was Esther Ware, daughter of Robert Ware of Dedham, the common ancestor of a number of eminent scholars and divines of the liberal faith. Horace Mann, it may be mentioned, was a lineal descendant of the Rev. Samuel Man, of Wrentham.

Colonel Daniel Messinger, son of Daniel and Mary, was born on the Wrentham farm in 1768, the third in a family of twelve children. He came to Boston a lad of fifteen, and learned the trade of a hatter, serving an apprenticeship to Nathaniel Balch, and then established himself in business in this city. His factory was a brick building in the rear of his dwelling, on the corner of Sheafe's Lane (now Avery Street) and Newbury (now Washington) Street. He was Captain of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company in 1804 and 1810 and Colonel of the Boston Brigade in the War of 1812. For several years he was a trustee and two years president of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, of which he was an original member in 1795. In politics a Federalist and later a Whig, he

served as a member of the City Council, as Representative to the State Legislature, as a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1820, and as State Senator in 1835. Daniel Webster in the early forties had no more sincere admirer than his "old friend, Colonel Messinger," who died June 21, 1846, and who was spoken of by his pastor, Nathaniel Frothingham, D.D., in a memorial discourse, as one who had been "much before the public eye, and appeared always to have enjoyed its favor; for he could be relied upon for his calm judgment, his steady determination, his zealous patriotism, his incorruptible integrity."

His wife, Susanna, died in 1843. She was the daughter of Captain Thomas Hinckley, who was a great-grandson of the Hon. Thomas Hinckley, the last Governor of the Plymouth Colony, and fifth in descent from Samuel Hinckley, who came from Kent, England, in the "Hercules" in 1634, and in 1639 settled at Barnstable, Cape Cod. The line was: Samuel,¹ Governor Thomas,² Ebenezer,³ Ebenezer,⁴ Captain Thomas.⁵ Mrs. Messinger's mother, the wife of Captain Hinckley, was Susanna, daughter of Dr. Daniel Hewes.

The children of Colonel Daniel and Susanna (Hinckley) Messinger were: Daniel, father of the subject of this sketch; Eliza Avery, who married first E. T. F. Richardson and second Anthony Colby, sometime Governor of New Hampshire; Mary Brastow, who married John Ayers, of Dorchester; Thomas H. Hinckley, merchant, of New York, married Margaret Grimby (an English woman); Harriet Hinckley, who married Richard C. Morse, of New York; Foster Cruft, twice married, who settled in Wilmington, Del.; Susan H., who married William B. Lang, of New York; Robert Hinckley, merchant, of New York; and George Washington, of Boston, merchant and genealogist, to whose contributions to the pages of the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register* for 1859 and 1862 we are indebted for most of the foregoing facts concerning the Messinger, Man (or Mann), and Hinckley families. (See also Memoir of the Hon. Daniel Messinger, by John Ward Dean, A.M., *Register*, 1862.)

Daniel Messinger, third, also a hatter, son of Colonel Daniel, was born in 1796, and died in

January, 1849, aged fifty-three years. A modest, retiring man, a good citizen and neighbor, he was universally beloved and respected. In politics he was an old-line Whig, in religion a Unitarian. He married in 1820 Mary Ann Smith, daughter of Captain Benjamin and Dorcas (Silsbee) Smith. Her father was one of the most skilful and noted shipmasters of his day. He was Port-warden of Boston during the second decade of the century now closing. He was the son of Captain Benjamin Smith, Sr., who married Mercy Skillings, and a grandson of William Smith, who came to Boston as a Lieutenant in the British navy, and who settled at Marblehead. William Smith and his sons James and Ebenezer were in the American army, under Washington at Cambridge, at the beginning of the Revolution.

Dorcas Silsbee, the wife of Port-warden Smith, was a daughter of Benjamin Silsbee, of Boston, cooper, who died in 1781. Her father was of the Salem family of Silsbee, being a son of Benjamin, Sr., and grandson of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Pickering) Silsby. Nathaniel was a son of Henry Silsby, Salem, 1639. His wife, Elizabeth, was daughter of Jonathan and Jane (Cromwell) Pickering and grand-daughter of John Pickering and of Thomas Cromwell. Benjamin Silsbee's wife was Dorcas Adams.

Daniel Messenger, third, and his wife, Mary had four children—Daniel, William Smith, Susan Dorcas, and Helen. The mother died in 1868, at the age of sixty-nine years. Daniel Messenger, fourth, was born in Boston in 1821, and died in New Brunswick, N.J., August 12, 1882. At the age of eighteen, having received his education in the Boston public schools, including the English High School, he engaged in mercantile business in New York. Enlisting under the Union flag in November, 1861, he rendered signal service to his country in the Civil War, and, like his grandfather, attained the rank of Colonel. For a time he was Quartermaster on the staff of General John G. Foster. He was in Burnside's expedition at the taking of Roanoke and Newbern, N.C. Later, he was Provost Marshal of Newbern and afterward of Portsmouth, Va. A man of superior abilities, noble character, commanding influence, and untiring

application, he remained in the South until his health failed; and he was sent home an invalid. He married in July, 1863, Miss Elizabeth Nelson, of New York, and had one child, a daughter Emily, born September 10, 1868, who married William Dutton Dale, rector of St. John's Church, New Brunswick, N.J.

Educated in the Boston public schools, William Smith Messenger began active life as a clerk in the employ of Bingham & Tapley on Broad Street. In 1842 he became a member of the wholesale firm of A. P. Tapley & Co., boot and shoe dealers, being connected therewith until 1864, when he retired from business.

The Messenger dwelling on Walnut Avenue, Roxbury, secluded and comely, with its shaded grass-plot in front and its old-fashioned garden in the rear, was built by him and his brother in 1851, and has since been the home of the family, now consisting of Mr. Messenger, his sister, Susan D., and their nephew, William Howell Reed, Jr. For some years after the removal to Roxbury, in 1847, the family attended the Rev. Dr. Putnam's church. At a later date Miss Messenger and her sister united with Dr. Edward Everett Hale's church.

Susan D. Messenger was born in 1826. She has been a resident of Roxbury for half a century, with the exception of about two years during the Civil War that she spent with her brother Daniel and his wife in the South, sharing the hardships of the army, visiting camps and hospitals, dispensing books and fruits, writing letters—in short, working for the soldiers in every possible way, her labors being largely among the privates of the Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Massachusetts Regiments. For ten years, 1866–76, their commodious house on Walnut Avenue was the seat of a private school for girls—known as The Conservatory and held in high repute—kept for seven years by Miss Messenger and her sister Helen and for three years by Miss Messenger alone. Aging with its elder occupants, the Messenger home is still the quiet centre of unwearied philanthropic service.

Helen, youngest child of Daniel and Mary A. (Smith) Messenger, was married February 13, 1873, to William Howell Reed, of Boston. She died May 16, 1876. Gifted and accomplished,

Helen Messinger Reed had endeared herself to many. It was said of her: "To the young and the old, to those within her own circle and to the very poor and dependent ones in society, she gave cheer and courage. . . . Purity, serenity, constancy, and courage were the watch-words of her daily life. 'To look up and not down, to look forward and not back, to look out and not in, and to lend a hand' together 'in His name,' were her expressions of faith and hope and love. With these upon her thought and, in her last conscious hours, upon her life, she entered heaven."

She left one child, a son, William Howell Reed, Jr., above named. He was graduated at Harvard in 1898, receiving the Master of Arts degree in 1899, and is now connected with the college as instructor in German.

HON. JOHN KENRICK, SR., late a respected resident of South Orleans, Barnstable County, was born in this town, August 9, 1819, son of John, first, and Rebecca (Sparrow) Kenrick. He was a descendant of Edward Kenrick, a native of Yorkshire, England, who, according to tradition, settled in the locality now known as South Orleans in 1640, being one of the earliest white inhabitants there. A tract of land which Edward Kenrick secured from the Indians is still owned by his descendants. The line of descent from him to the subject of this sketch is through his son Jonathan, Jonathan, second, and John, first, above-named. Jonathan Kenrick, second, married Hannah Cole, who, like himself, was a native and lifelong resident of South Orleans. His active period was spent partly as a farmer and partly as a sailor. He was a cousin of Captain John Kendrick, who was the first Cape Cod ship-master to circumnavigate the globe, and who also explored and named the Columbia River, previously discovered by the Spaniard Heceta. As the credit for naming the river has been generally given to Captain Robert Gray, of Boston, a brief account of Captain Kendrick's life, obtained from local sources, and in particular of the voyage referred to, may be of in-

terest to historians as well as to the general public; and we accordingly insert it.

Captain John Kendrick, who was a son of Solomon and Elizabeth (Atkins) Kendrick, was born in Harwich, Mass. He began a seafaring life when a small boy, and made several whaling voyages. In 1761 he was engaged in military service in Nova Scotia under Captain Jabez Snow, of Eastham. Tradition reports that he commanded an armed vessel in the Revolutionary War, and rendered important services to the cause of the colonies. In 1787 he was given command of two vessels, the "Columbia" and the "Washington," engaged for a voyage of trade and discovery to the North-west coast. The "Columbia," a ship of two hundred and fifty tons, built by James Briggs in 1773 on the North River, was commanded by Captain Kendrick in person, with Joseph Ingraham as first officer. The "Washington" was a sloop of one hundred tons, commanded by Robert Gray, and went out as a tender. Sailing from Boston in October, they arrived in September, 1789, at Nootka Sound, where they spent the winter, having discovered on the voyage the river between the present States of Oregon and Washington. This river Captain Kendrick called Columbia, in honor of his ship, which first entered it. While in Nootka Sound, the sloop "Washington" was rigged into a brig, and was taken charge of by Captain Kendrick, who ordered the "Columbia," in command of Captain Robert Gray, to proceed to Canton and thence to Boston, where she arrived in 1790. Captain Kendrick proceeded down the coast, visiting some of the Pacific isles to collect furs for the China trade. After spending some time on the Pacific, he sailed for China and thence to Boston, where he safely arrived, having circumnavigated the globe. It is interesting to note in this connection that, being at the home of his cousin, Jonathan Kenrick, soon after the birth of the father of the subject of this sketch, Captain Kendrick gave the child his own name. In a subsequent voyage Captain Kendrick lost his life on the North-west coast while in the act of firing a salute, and there the intrepid mariner was laid to rest.

John Kenrick, first, son of Jonathan and

Hannah (Cole) Kenrick, was a master mariner in the merchant service for many years, and died at the age of sixty-seven. His wife, Rebecca, who was born in the town of Orleans, was the daughter of Deacon Richard Sparrow. Her father was a lineal descendant of Elder Brewster and of Richard Sparrow, a native of England, who was at Plymouth as early as 1632, and in 1653 settled at Eastham on the Cape. In line of descent from Richard were his grandson John, Richard, second, and others. Isaac Sparrow was father of Deacon Richard Sparrow. Mr. and Mrs. John Kenrick, first, reared three children — Sophia, John, and Rebecca.

The Hon. John Kenrick, Sr., direct subject of the present notice, was educated in the public schools and at Orleans Academy, which he attended for two terms. At the age of nineteen he began teaching during the winters and farming during the summers, being thus occupied for several years. In 1840 he engaged in mercantile business at his country home in South Orleans. In 1850 he sold out and again turned his attention to agriculture. In 1867 he once more became a merchant, purchasing his former business, which he conducted until 1891, when he was succeeded by his son John. He then lived retired until his death, which took place on December 26, 1898.

For many years Mr. Kenrick was active in public life. At the time of his death he had held the position of Postmaster at South Orleans for thirty-three consecutive years, his commission bearing the date September 1, 1865. He was for twenty-five years a member of the School Committee of the town of Orleans, being for eight years its superintendent of schools; and for a number of years he was chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Snow Public Library. For fourteen years he was one of the Selectmen, Assessors, and Overseers of the Poor of the town. He was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature in 1852 and 1853 and of the Governor's Council in 1855 and 1856. He was a member and chairman of the Commission on the Protection of Provincetown Harbor, which was appointed under a resolve of the Legislature of 1857. He was one of the original members of the Executive Com-

mittee of the Barnstable County Agricultural Society, and was its delegate to the State Board of Agriculture for a term of years. From 1876 until his death he was a trustee of the Cape Cod Five Cents Savings Bank. He was prominently identified with the First Universalist Church of Orleans, being one of its Deacons and superintendent of its Sunday-school. In his latter days, though he was somewhat feeble physically, his mind was clear and his intellectual faculties active almost to the end. Few citizens of this locality were more respected or better deserved respect.

Mr. Kenrick was married on July 30, 1843, to Thankful Crosby, daughter of Joshua and Sally (Freeman) Crosby, of Orleans. Her father served in the United States Navy in the War of 1812, and was on board the "Constitution" when she met and defeated the "Guerrière." He also served under Commodore Perry on Lake Erie. Mrs. Thankful Kenrick died on March 14, 1886, having been the mother of seven children — Sophia, Emma, Clara, Rebecca, Eva, Alice T., and John. Only two, Clara and John, are now living. On November 17, 1891, Mr. Kenrick married for his second wife Catherine A. N. Crosby, daughter of Nathan Crosby, of Brewster, who survives him.

HON. JOHN KENRICK, who is engaged in mercantile business in South Orleans, Barnstable County, was born in Orleans, October 25, 1857, being the only son of John and Thankful (Crosby) Kenrick, a separate sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. At an early age he began to work in his father's store, and in course of time acquired a thorough knowledge of the business, to which he succeeded in 1891, and which he is conducting successfully at the present time in connection with a general insurance and real estate business.

The building he occupies stands upon land which his ancestor, Edward Kenrick, purchased from the Indians more than two hundred and fifty years ago; and in his office stands the

tall hall clock which his grandfather, John Kenrick, a seafaring man, bought in England more than a century ago.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Kenrick has taken an active part in public affairs. He cast his first Presidential vote for James A. Garfield in 1880. In 1891, after having for some time stood high in the local councils of his party, he was elected to the Legislature to represent the towns of Brewster, Chatham, Harwich, and Orleans. In 1892 he was elected to the State Senate as a Representative of the Cape district, including Barnstable, Dukes, and Nantucket Counties; and in the fall of 1893 he was re-elected. While a member of the House he served on the Game and Fishery Committee. In the Senate in the session of 1893 he was chairman of the Committee on Public Reservations and a member of the Committees on Public Service and Federal Relations, and in the session of 1894 he was chairman of the Committee on Towns and a member of the Committees on Street Railways and Roads and Bridges. As chairman of the Committee on Public Reservations in 1893, he secured the passage of the "Province Lands" Bill, amending the statutes, confirming the title of occupants of the "Province Lands" at Provincetown to their holdings, and creating a State marine park, on the ocean side of Provincetown, out of the unsettled portion of the "Province Lands." In the Senate of 1894 he worked successfully for the passage of the State Normal School Bill, which gave a normal school to Cape Cod at Hyannis, in the town of Barnstable.

A prominent Free Mason, he is a member of Pilgrim Lodge, F. & A. M.; Sylvester Baxter Chapter, R. A. M.; and De Molay Commandery, K. T., of Boston; also of Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member and trustee of Fraternal Lodge, No. 132, I. O. O. F.; Orleans Lodge, No. 1556, K. of H., in which he has filled various offices. He is Postmaster at South Orleans, and a Selectman, Assessor, and Overseer of the Poor of Orleans; also a trustee of the Cape Cod Five Cents Savings Bank of Harwich, Mass. Mr. Kenrick was appointed by Governor Wolcott a Justice of the Peace in 1898 and a Notary Public in 1899.

GALEN ADALPHA PARKER, a representative of one of the early families to settle in Reading, of which he is still a resident, is carrying on a substantial business in Boston, being at the head of the well-known firm of Parker & Page, lumber dealers. Born in Reading, May 10, 1847, son of Dana and Elizabeth W. (Steele) Parker, he is a descendant of Deacon Thomas Parker, who came to this country from England in 1635, and was made a freeman at Lynn in 1637, and in 1639, receiving a grant of forty acres of land at Lynn Village, the name in 1644 being changed to Reading, settled permanently in that part of the old town that is now Wakefield. The line is: Deacon Thomas,¹ born in 1605; Sergeant John,² born in 1640; John,³ 1668; John,⁴ 1701; Jonas,⁵ 1728; Amos,⁶ 1766; Dana,⁷ 1805; Galen A.,⁸ 1847.

Mr. Parker's paternal grandfather, Amos Parker, a lifelong resident of Reading, was a carpenter and farmer. His death, at the age of seventy years, was caused by his falling from a load of hay. His wife's maiden name was Betsey Taylor. Their children were: Amos, Dana, Betsey, Philomela, Harriet, and Lorenzo.

Dana Parker, second son of Amos, was born in Reading in November, 1805, and died February 9, 1892. He was engaged first as a wheelwright, afterward in agricultural pursuits for the larger part of his active life. He married Elizabeth Woolson Steele, daughter of John and Betsey (Crosby) Steele, of Rindge, N.H. She was born July 26, 1813, and died April 27, 1882, leaving two children, namely: Milton Dana, born January 5, 1844, who resides on the old home farm in Reading; and Galen Adalpha, the special subject of this sketch.

Galen A. Parker was educated in the public schools of Reading, including the high school, and began active life as errand boy and clerk in the employ of Richardson, Howard & Co., of Boston, with whom he remained four years. He then worked at home a year, and after that for nine years he was clerk and book-keeper in the furniture establishment of Kelham, Fitz & Co., in Boston. Resigning his position, he embarked in the lumber business as a member of the firm of J. Buffum & Co., with offices at 8 and 32 Canal Street. Three years later the

firm dissolved partnership, and Mr. Parker became senior partner of the present firm of Parker & Page, locating first at 24 Canal Street, but subsequently removing to 32 Lancaster Street, Boston, where the firm is doing a very large business, handling Southern and Western hard woods for cabinet and finishing purposes. Mr. Parker is one of the trustees of the Cemetery Association and the president of the board. He is a member of the Congregational church, and for several years has been clerk of the parish.

On November 7, 1867, Mr. Parker was married to Edna Stone Barrus, daughter of Hiram and Augusta (Stone) Barrus and a native of Goshen, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Parker have four children, namely: Lizzie Augusta, born January 18, 1870, who was educated in the Reading schools, Miss Johnson's school, Boston, and the Berlitz School of Languages, and has taught music, but is now at home; Winthrop Dana, born October 28, 1871, educated at the Phillips Andover Academy and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and now employed as an architect in the office of Wheelwright & Haven, Boston, making his home, however, in Reading; Marion Edna, born October 28, 1873, who served four years as assistant cashier in the First National Bank of Reading, and is now the wife of Leon Girard Bent; and Jennie Barrus, born October 27, 1879, now in Wellesley College, a member of the class of 1902.

Mrs. Parker comes of long lines of Colonial ancestry, clearly traced back to immigrants who were prominent in the early settlement of New England. Her father, Hiram Barrus, was born in Goshen, Mass., July 5, 1822, and died in Reading, March 21, 1883. In 1861, receiving an appointment to the Boston custom-house, he removed with his family to Boston, and in 1863 took up his permanent residence in Reading. He served in minor positions in the custom-house, under J. Z. Goodrich, until 1864, when he was made assistant cashier, an office that he held under six different collectors, with the same cashier, E. L. Frothingham, Jr. He wrote the History of Goshen, his native town. On April 24, 1845, he married Augusta, daughter of Colonel Luther Stone. She died May 8,

1894, having been the mother of six children, namely: Edna Stone, now Mrs. Parker; Frederick P. and George Winthrop, who both died in infancy; Mary Almeda, born February 19, 1852, who died August 21, 1867; George Hale, born July 11, 1854, who married Sadie L. Dewey, and now resides in Brookline, Mass.; and Jennie R., born July 10, 1856, now the wife of Arthur W. Temple, of Reading.

Hiram Barrus was descended in a direct line from John Barrows,¹ born in Yarmouth, England, in 1609, who came to Massachusetts with his wife, Anne, in 1637, and was granted two tracts of land in Salem. In 1665 the name of John Barrows appears in the Plymouth records. He had four sons — Robert, Joshua, Ebenezer, and Benajah. Robert² Barrows, married November 28, 1666, Ruth, daughter of George Bonum. They had four children: John, who died in Plympton in 1720; George, the next in line of descent; Samuel, who died in Middleborough in 1755; and Mehitabel, who married Adam Wright. By his first wife, Lydia Dunham, Robert³ Barrows had five children, namely: Robert, who died in Mansfield, Conn., in 1779; Thankful, who married Isaac King; Elisha, who died in Rochester, Mass., in 1767; Thomas, who died in Mansfield, Mass.; and Lydia, born in 1699, who married Thomas Branch.

George⁴ Barrows, born in 1670, was an extensive landholder. For his success in trading with the Indians, he received the title of Captain. He reared a large family. His son Samuel,⁵ born in 1700, married Susannah Tobey, of Sandwich, Mass., and removed to Killingly, Conn., where they reared their eight children, George⁶ Barrows, born in 1733, married and removed to Tolland, Conn., where he and all of his children but two — namely, Lazarus and a daughter — died of malignant fever in 1777.

Lazarus⁷ Barrus (as he spelled the name) was born in 1763. After his marriage with Ruth, daughter of Joseph Cressey, he removed from Tolland, Conn., to Rowe, Mass., and there brought up their nine children, namely: Julia Ann, who married Elijah Warren; Susannah, who married Bani Parker; Patience, who married successively Elisha Phillips, Jonathan Lilley, and a Mr. Clark; George, whose first wife was Rhoda Keyes and his second Rhoda

T. Graves; Levi,⁷ the next in line of descent; Freelove, born in 1798; Perus, who married Huldah Rogers; Ruth, who married Elijah Howes; and Anna, who married Madison Knowlton.

Levi Barrus, born in Charlemont, Mass., removed in 1812 to Windsor, Mass., thence to Goshen, and later to Cape Street, Ashfield. He married Almeda Stearns, and after her death he married Elvira Allis. The children, all by his first wife, were: Hiram, Mrs. Parker's father; Lorin, born May 31, 1825, who married Lucinda Naramore; Laura Ann, who was born July 26, 1827, and married Jacob Lovell; Theron Levi, born September 1, 1829, who married first Czarina Robinson and second Susan Miller; Alvan Stone, born October 14, 1831, who married Emeline P. Wakefield, of Reading; Charles, born May 25, 1834, who married Clarissa Hill; and Louisa Jane, who was born July 20, 1838, and died September 4, 1850.

Almeda Stearns, who married Levi Barrus, Mrs. Parker's grandfather, was of the sixth generation in descent from Isaac Stearns, who came from England in 1630 in the same ship with Governor Winthrop, and settled in Watertown, but in 1680 sold his lands there, and, removing to Lynn, took up his residence near Reading. His son Shubael² served as a soldier in the Narragansett expedition. Ebenezer,³ son of Shubael Stearns married Martha Burnap, of Reading, and removed to Sutton, Mass. Their son David married Hannah Burnell; and he and his three sons—David, Jr., Lemuel, and John—served in the Revolutionary War. Cyrus Stearns, born March 26, 1765, son of David, married Sarah Weeks and was the father of Almeda, Mrs. Barrus.

Sarah Weeks, born May 15, 1766, was a direct descendant of George and Jane Weeks through their son Amiel⁴ and his wife, Elizabeth; Supply⁵ Weeks, who married Susanna Barnes; Thomas⁶ Weeks, who married Hannah Holland; and Captain Thomas⁷ Weeks, who married Mercy Hinckley. Captain Thomas Weeks, father of Sarah, responded promptly to the Lexington alarm call, April 19, 1775, going as Lieutenant of his company. Later in that year he was in Camp Roxbury. He left a journal, in

which was recorded the events of the campaign. His wife, Mercy Hinckley, was a daughter of Job and Sarah (Tufts) Hinckley and great-grand daughter of Thomas Hinckley the last Governor of the Plymouth Colony before its union with the Bay Colony.

Mrs. Parker's maternal grandfather, Colonel Luther Stone, was a lineal descendant of Deacon Simon Stone, born in England in 1585, who came to this country in 1635, bringing with him his wife, Joan, daughter of William Clark, and their four children. His son Simon,² born in 1631, married Mary Whipple. Simon,³ served in the Indian wars, and was shot in nine places by the redskins. Simon⁴ Stone, a Deacon in the church, removed to Harvard. Amos⁵ Stone married Edna, daughter of Ambrose Hale. Major Ambrose⁶ Stone, who married Katherine Partridge, of Brookfield, and was the father of Colonel Luther Stone, served in the Revolutionary War, being at one time under Benedict Arnold. He was under General Ward in Boston, took an active part in the battle of Saratoga, was present at the surrender of Burgoyne, and spent the winter at Valley Forge with Washington. He owned and operated the first broom-handle factory in Goshen, Mass., where he also established a fulling-mill, and during the War, of 1812 supplied the army with clothing.

CHARLES NEWELL WINSHIP, senior member of the firm of Winship, Boit & Co., of Wakefield, is prominently identified with the manufacturing interests of this part of the county as one of the proprietors of the Harvard Knitting Mills. A son of the late Francis Winship, he was born November 4, 1863, in that part of Needham, Mass., now known as Wellesley Hills. His paternal grandfather, Joseph Winship, who died in Brookline, Mass., April 30, 1852, was of the fifth generation in descent from Edward Winship, who settled at Cambridge, Mass., in 1635, the line being, Edward,¹ Samuel,² John,³ James,⁴ Joseph.⁵

Joseph Winship was a son of James and Lydia (Phillips) Winship, and was born in 1770, in Menotomy (now Arlington), Mass. His

father, James Winship, we are told, served in the Revolutionary War. It is said that his wife, at one time, on the approach of the British, fled with her children to a log hut in the woods, and, hanging up quilts and other things to conceal the dim light by which she worked, spent the night in running bullets.

James Winship had seven sons and six daughters, one of them being Mrs. Lydia Hall, who owned a place near Tufts College, and who lived to be very aged. Mrs. Hall had six daughters. One of them was Mrs. Lydia Cotton, mother of Frank Cotton (now deceased), who lived in Cambridgeport and drove a confectionery wagon, and of Norman Cotton, also a resident of Cambridgeport. Another daughter was Mrs. Bethia Osborne, of Cambridgeport, who had several children.

Joseph Winship married Susan Jackson, who was born April 4, 1780, daughter of Thaddeus Jackson, of Brookline, and died February 3, 1867. The following is a brief record of their children: Joseph, Jr., born August 13, 1801, died April 15, 1858, and his wife, Susan Gregory, died in May, 1848; Lydia, born June 10, 1803, died April 14, 1890; Francis, above mentioned, born November 4, 1805, died August 4, 1885; John, born July 1, 1808, died April 10, 1871, and his wife, Alma Walker, died August 15, 1878; Charles, who was born December 11, 1811, and died February 29, 1888, married Eliza Moulton, who died in May, 1883; Thaddeus, born July 13, 1814, married Mary Cole, and died December 5, 1887; Daniel, born February 13, 1816, married Mary Gove, and died December 28, 1888; Susan, born December 6, 1818, in Weston, married Willard Mann, who died in December, 1884. All the children except Susan were born in Brookline.

Among the grandchildren of Joseph Winship may be named: Charles N. Winship, son of Charles and Eliza, born February 5, 1843, in Needham; Susan J., born in 1834, daughter of John and Alma Winship, now wife of Edwin Jones, detective, of Providence, R.I., and her brothers John and Charles Winship, of Chicago, and Frank Winship, of Providence, a jeweller; George Winship, a stable-keeper in Providence, son of Thaddeus and Mary, and his sister Emma, who lives with her mother.

Thaddeus Jackson, father of Susan, a great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, had two sons and six daughters. The daughters were: Mrs. Catherine Woodward, Mrs. Phebe Woodward, Mrs. Nancy Webster, Mrs. Esther Townsend — who all lived in or near Brookline — Mrs. Susan Winship, and Mrs. Lydia Farwell. Mrs. Farwell with her husband and children removed from Fitchburg, Mass., in an ox wagon to New York State, where they lived in a log hut in the woods, and, it is said, never saw a woman for eleven years. At one time, having lost her needle, she went twelve miles to borrow one. After her father's death she came back to the old home to get her share of the property, and made quite a visit.

Francis Winship, born in Brookline in 1805, was a butcher during the earlier years of his active career; but later in life he settled in Needham, where he was engaged in farming until his death, in 1885. His wife, Catherine Fitzgerald, was born in Ireland, and lived there until sixteen years old. Coming then to Massachusetts, she spent a few months in Lexington, whence she removed to Newton Lower Falls, where she remained until her marriage. She bore her husband two children, Francis and Charles Newell. Francis Winship, Jr., born in Needham, Mass., November 11, 1861, is now engaged in the hotel business at New Bedford, Mass.

Charles N. Winship obtained a practical education in the public schools of Wellesley Hills. At the age of fourteen years he went to Newton Lower Falls to accept a position in the knitting department of the Dudley Hosiery Mills, where as a general workman, or utility boy, he became familiar with the rudiments of the business which he has since followed. In the course of eighteen months he was given charge of a knitting machine, which he operated two years. He was subsequently employed in a similar capacity in the Lawrence Mills, in Lowell, Mass., after which he had the supervision for three years of the knitting department of the Allston Mills at Cottage Farms, Mass. Going then to Providence, R.I., he remained there a year and a half, in charge of the knitting department of the Vester Mills. Returning to the Allston Mills, which had changed hands, Mr. Winship

with Miss Elizabeth Boit assumed the management of the plant. Eight months later Mr. Winship and Miss Boit, feeling assured of their ability to jointly conduct a business with the details of which both were familiar, and realizing the greater financial profits that would accrue to each, organized in Cambridgeport the company known as the Harvard Knitting Mills. In 1889 this enterprising firm removed to Wakefield, establishing their factory on the third floor of Wakefield Block. A large number of knitting machines were added to the equipment, and a larger force of hands were employed. Business rapidly increased. The goods which they placed upon the market proved of such superior quality that they readily sold to the leading dealers in knitted underwear in the various large cities and towns, being widely distributed to the retail dealers by Messrs. William Iselin & Co., of New York. The productions of the Harvard Knitting Mills consist of goods made from either cotton, silk, or wool, or of a fine mixture of either silk and cotton, or silk and wool, none finer of either kind being offered to the trade. In a few years such a demand had arisen for their goods that the company was forced to erect a building with increased capacity; and the present plant, standing near the Wakefield station of the Boston & Maine Railway, was made ready for occupancy in 1897. The handsome brick building, one hundred and eighty-two feet by sixty-seven feet, contains three floors and a basement, and has a three-story wing forty feet by thirty feet. The factory is fully equipped with the most approved modern machinery, including one hundred and fifty-five knitting machines, one hundred and twenty sewing machines, eight looping machines, and twenty winders. A force of over three hundred hands are kept in constant employment, the daily output of the factory being five hundred and fifty dozen articles, an immense increase since the opening of the business.

Mr. Winship was married February 1, 1887, to Mary Ellen, daughter of Michael and Margaret (Maloney) Burke, of Needham, Mass. They have three children living, namely: Charles Francis, born June 4, 1888; Edward Newell, born February 16, 1892; and Walter Boit, born June 27, 1896. Mr. Winship has

readily identified himself with the leading interests of the town since coming here, being now president of the Wakefield Board of Trade and a trustee of the Beebe Town Library. He is a member of Wakefield Lodge, Knights of Columbus, and he attends St. Joseph's Catholic Church, to which he and his family belong.

ELIZABETH EATON BOIT, one of the founders and owners of the Harvard Knitting Mill, Wakefield, was born in Newton, Mass., July 9, 1849. Her parents were James Henry and Amanda Church (Berry) Boit, who were married May 7, 1846, her mother being a daughter of Isaac and Phœbe (Emerson) Berry, of Bridgton, Me. Her paternal grandfather, John Boit, a native of Boston, turned his attention to farming, and resided in Groton, Mass. He married Rebecca Wesson, and had a family of eleven children.

Miss Boit's father was born in Groton, August 13, 1824. He learned the trade of an engineer, but later engaged in the paper manufacturing business at Newton Lower Falls for many years. For twenty years he served as janitor of the Hamilton School building at the Lower Falls, and he was for a long period sexton of St. Mary's (Episcopal) Church. He died January 16, 1899. Mr. and Mrs. James Henry Boit celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding in 1896. They reared six daughters: Julia Amanda, born April 12, 1847, who died March 15, 1861; Elizabeth Eaton, the subject of this sketch; Clara Rebecca, born February 3, 1851; Harriet Maria, born August 11, 1853; Helen Augusta, born November 29, 1859; and Susan Henrietta, born January 31, 1864, who died May 4, 1886. Clara R. married on October 20, 1870, G. W. Morse, of Newtonville, Mass.; Harriet M. married March 1, 1881, A. C. Wiswall, of Wellesley, Mass.; and Helen A. married on June 26, 1882, Dr. F. W. Freeman, of Newton Lower Falls.

Elizabeth Eaton Boit pursued her elementary studies in the Newton public schools; and after her graduation from the grammar school she took a two years' course at Lasell Seminary, Auburndale. When eighteen years old she accepted the position of time-keeper in the

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sewing or finishing department of the Dudley Hosiery Knitting Mill, Newton, of which H. B. Scudder was at that time agent. The able and whole-souled manner in which she performed her duties soon caused her promotion to the post of assistant forewoman, from which she was shortly afterward advanced to the position of forewoman; and in five years' time she was given full charge of the finishing department. When Mr. Scudder established the Allston Mills at Allston, Mass., for the manufacture of hosiery and children's scarlet-wool goods, she accepted the superintendency of the new enterprise, which she retained for five years, or until the property was sold.

Being desirous of connecting herself with a business in which she could have a personal financial interest, she formed a partnership with Charles N. Winship, formerly of the Dudley Mill and afterward foreman of the knitting department in the Allston Mill. In 1888 the firm of Winship, Boit & Co. established the Harvard Knitting Mill at Cambridge, Mass., from which city they moved to Wakefield in the following year, and resumed operations in the Wakefield Block, occupying one floor. They inaugurated their enterprise with a small capital but with a thorough knowledge of the business, Miss Boit assuming charge of the finances as well as the general superintendency of the finishing department, while Mr. Winship attended to the knitting and other branches of the work. The laudable aim of placing goods upon the market which should be a credit to themselves, serving also to elevate the standard of the American textile fabric industry, resulted in securing such a wide popularity and increasing demand for the Harvard Brand of underwear as to make necessary the enlargement of their facilities from time to time until they were at length compelled to erect a building for their exclusive use.

The present Harvard Knitting Mill, which stands upon an acre of ground in the immediate vicinity of the Wakefield station of the Boston & Maine Railway, was completed in 1897, and is fully equipped with modern machinery and appliances for producing the highest quality of knit goods. The building, which is of brick and is one hundred and eighty-two feet long by

sixty-seven feet wide, with a three-story wing, forty by thirty feet, contains three floors and a basement. The basement is used for storage purposes. The folding, packing, and shipping are all done on the first floor, which also contains the business offices. The second floor is devoted to the finishing department, while the knitting room is located on the third floor. There are in use one hundred and fifty-five knitting machines, one hundred and twenty sewing machines, eight looping machines, and twenty winders, operated by a force of over three hundred hands, and producing five hundred and fifty dozen articles daily. The products, which consist of cotton, cotton and silk, woollen, and woollen and silk knit goods, are distributed to the retail trade by Messrs. William Iselin & Co., of New York City.

Miss Boit is said to be the only woman in the United States who is actively engaged in conducting a textile fabric manufactory. Although her numerous business duties are so exacting as to demand her closest personal attention, she has found time to familiarize herself with various other interests and institutions, being treasurer of the Aged Women's Home, treasurer of the Kosmos Club (a local literary organization), and being actively associated with several other bodies, notably the Ladies' Aid Society of Massachusetts. She is especially interested in the welfare of young girls, particularly those in her employ, and avails herself of every opportunity to further the progress and well-being of the wage-earners of her sex.



ERRIN MILO WHITMAN, whose death occurred December 29, 1894, was prominently identified with the business and manufacturing interests of Boston for several years as the head of the firm of O. M. Whitman & Co., patentees and manufacturers of grocers' refrigerators. He was born July 27, 1837, in North Haverhill, N.H. His father was Willard Whitman, a large manufacturer of that town and a descendant of John Whitman, one of the early settlers of Weymouth, Mass.

Mr. Whitman began life for himself as a carriage builder, working a few years in his

father's factory at North Haverhill, N.H. He subsequently engaged in the provision business in Boston, and in his efforts to properly care for his stock in trade tried various methods of cooling. Having been successful, he patented a refrigerator in 1883, and the following year, in company with George A. Ward, under the firm name of O. M. Whitman & Co., established a factory at 99 Bristol Street. In 1887 the firm, having outgrown its original quarters, removed to Boston Street, South Boston, where at Nos. 82 and 84 it has since carried on an extensive business in manufacturing refrigerators for use in groceries and creameries.

These refrigerators are made under special patterns designed by Mr. Whitman, who made a scientific study of the matter; and the coolers used are those for which he received patents March 16, 1886, October 13, 1891, and June 12, 1893. Mr. Whitman also originated the idea of making the coolers with rolling glass cases in front, a feature that makes them especially desirable to the purchasers. The Whitman Improved Grocers' Butter Refrigerators are sold throughout the United States, and have been awarded medals and diplomas on various occasions, among them a silver medal and diploma at the fairs of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, held in Boston in 1884 and 1888, a bronze medal at the American Institute Fair in New York in 1885, at the Franklin Institute, held in Philadelphia the same year, receiving honorable mention. These refrigerators are in general use in the grocery trade, the larger cities of the Union being well supplied with them, as are most of the smaller cities and towns of importance. In 1891 Mr. Ward withdrew from the firm, and in 1893 was admitted to partnership Mr. Whitman's son, Willard Minot Whitman, who since the death of his father has conducted the business alone.

On November 26, 1863, Mr. Whitman married Miss Mary J. Marsh, of North Haverhill, N.H., a daughter of Henry Marsh. Of this union two children were born; namely, Effie D. and Willard M. Effie D. Whitman married R. L. Clark, of Boston. They have one child, Vivian D. Clark. Mr. Whitman was a man of great inventive genius, energetic, and

enterprising, and everywhere held in high esteem for his sterling qualities of heart and mind. He was prominent in several fraternal organizations, including the I. O. O. F., the F. & A. M., and the R. A. M.

Willard M. Whitman was born July 29, 1869, in North Haverhill, N.H., but was educated in Boston, whither he came with his parents when he was but an infant. On leaving school he entered the factory of his father in order to learn the business connected with the manufacture of refrigerators, and continued as an employee until 1893, when he became a member of the firm of O. M. Whitman & Co. In the management of the business, of which he has had the responsibility since the death of his father, he has been unusually successful. In 1896 he married Miss Anna Dell Eaton, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Eaton, of New Hampshire. Fraternally, he is a member of Amicable Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; of Mount Vernon Chapter, R. A. M.; Roxbury Council, R. & S. M.; Joseph Warren Commandery, K. T.; and the Massachusetts Consistory, thirty-second degree.

REV. CHARLES ROBINSON BLISS, B.D., a retired clergyman residing in Wakefield, was born in Longmeadow, Mass., November 5, 1828, son of Deacon Ebenezer and Marilla (Moore) Bliss. English ancestors of Mr. Bliss were early settlers in Massachusetts and Connecticut. On the paternal side he is a descendant of Thomas Bliss, second, son of Thomas, first, of Belstone Parish, Devonshire, England. Thomas Bliss, first, who did not come to America, had three sons, namely: Thomas and George, who emigrated to New England in 1635 on account of religious persecution; and Jonathan, who died in England in 1635 or 1636.

Thomas Bliss, second, and his wife, Margaret, lived for a time at Braintree, Mass., where they first settled, and then removed to Hartford, Conn., where he died in 1640. He had ten children, six of whom were born in England. The youngest child, John, who was the next in the ancestral line now being traced, was born in Hartford in 1640. After his father's death

he went with his widowed mother to Springfield, Mass. He removed to Northampton in 1672, but returned to Springfield in 1682, and died at Longmeadow in 1702. In 1667 he married Patience, daughter of Henry and Eulalia Burt, who on their arrival from England located in Roxbury, Mass., whence in 1640 they removed to Springfield.

Ebenezer, son of John and Patience (Burt) Bliss, was born in 1683. He married Joanna, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca Lamb. Ebenezer Bliss, second, who was born in Longmeadow in 1725, married for his first wife Mary, daughter of John and Lydia (Chandler) Booth, both of Enfield, Conn. She died in 1757; and on August 27, 1760, he married for his second wife Abigail, daughter of Joseph and Mary Cooley, of Somers, Conn. Gaius Bliss, son of Ebenezer, second, and Abigail, was born in Longmeadow, May 17, 1761. He followed the tanner's and shoemaker's trades in connection with farming, and he died in 1843. His first wife, Eunice Robinson, daughter of Noah and Hannah Parmelee Robinson, of Granville, Mass., died in 1803. She was a descendant of Henry Parmlier, a French Huguenot, an early settler of Guilford, Conn. His second wife was Flavia Keep.

Deacon Ebenezer Bliss, Mr. Bliss's father, son of Gaius and Eunice (Robinson) Bliss, was born in Longmeadow, June 5, 1795. He also was a tanner, shoemaker, and farmer. He was prominently identified with political and religious affairs, and was a Deacon of the Congregational church for about forty years. He died March 20, 1868; and his wife, Mrs. Marilla Moore Bliss, died March 3, 1866. She was a daughter of Asher and Experience (Everett) Moore, of Tolland, Mass. Her paternal grandfather was Reginald Marvin Moore, who came from Middletown, Conn.; and her mother's father was Samuel Everett, son of Israel Everett. Samuel Everett removed to Ohio, and was a pioneer settler in the town of Granville, that State. The living children of Ebenezer and Marilla M. Bliss are: Georgiana M., of Longmeadow, widow of George McQueen, who went to Africa as a missionary and died there in 1859; Julia M., teacher, newspaper correspondent, and writer; Flavia S., ten years missionary teacher at Sivas,

Turkey, and now wife of Frank E. Garner, of Longmeadow; and Charles R., the subject of this sketch. Mr. Bliss's great-grandfather, Ebenezer, and his grandfather, Gaius Bliss, both served in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War. (For more extended information concerning the ancestry of the Bliss family the reader is referred to "The Genealogy of the Bliss Family in America," compiled by J. Homer Bliss (1881). A brief account of the Everett family will be found in Orcutt's "History of Torrington," Conn.)

Charles Robinson Bliss pursued his elementary studies in the Longmeadow public schools, was prepared for his collegiate course at the Westfield (Mass.) Academy, and took the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Williams College as a member of the class of 1854, and that of Bachelor of Divinity at the Andover Theological Seminary in 1858. Called to the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church in Beverly, N.J., he retained it nearly three years, and then accepted the pastorate of the First Congregational Church, Wakefield, Mass., where he labored continuously for fifteen years. On relinquishing his Wakefield pastorate he engaged in educational work, first as agent for Colorado College, two years later being appointed secretary of the New West Education Commission, with headquarters in Chicago, Ill. During the succeeding fifteen years he established and superintended a large number of schools in Utah and New Mexico. In 1893 he took the editorial secretaryship of the Congregational Education Society of Boston, which he held three years, and for two years afterward was its Western secretary. He is now living in retirement in Wakefield.

Mr. Bliss has devoted much of his spare time to literary pursuits. Besides a volume of "Historical Sketches of the Old Church and Pastors of Wakefield" (1876), he has published several occasional sermons and extended educational reports, and is now engaged in preparing a "History of the New West Education Commission." He has travelled extensively in the United States, Europe, and the East, visiting Turkey in 1871, and going to England in 1891 as a delegate to the National Council of Congregational Churches. For ten years he served

upon the Wakefield School Board, of which he officiated as chairman for a greater part of the time. He has been a trustee of Salt Lake College and of several academies. He holds membership in various college societies and the Wakefield Historical Society, and is a life member of several denominational bodies.

On October 15, 1862, Rev. Mr. Bliss was joined in marriage with Miss Mary Farnham Smith, daughter of Henry and Susan J. (Farnham) Smith, of North Andover, Mass. They have no children.

FRANK AYRES FOSTER, civil engineer, a resident of the Dorchester district, was born February 15, 1859, in a house at the corner of Centre Street and Dorchester Avenue, a son of James and Mary (Ayres) Foster. He comes of an old Dorchester family, being the seventh in direct line of descent from Timothy Foster, a resident of the old town in 1662. Timothy was a son of Edward Foster, of Scituate, the founder of this branch of the family in America, who came from England in 1633. Edward Foster is named as a lawyer in the town records of Scituate. He was an associate of Anthony Annable as Deputy to the first Colony Court in 1639, and he was frequently employed in public affairs. He died while yet a young man, in 1644. He was married in April, 1635, to Lettice Hanford.

Timothy Foster, born in 1640, only son of Edward, removed to Dorchester in 1662. He married October 13, 1663, Mrs. Ruth Tileston Denton. His wife, Ruth, dying in 1677, he married in 1680 Mrs. Relief Holland Dowse. He had ten children, five by each marriage. He died December 9, 1688.

Captain Edward Foster, his third son, born in 1682, died January 22, 1761. He married in 1705, as his first wife, Jemima, daughter of Jonathan Turner, of Scituate. Their son Timothy, born April 12, 1709, married Abiel Williams, of Roxbury. While in advanced years he responded to the Lexington alarm. He died in 1776.

His son Edward, born March 22, 1752, served in the coast guard during the Revolutionary War. He married Polly Blake, of Dor-

chester, and had ten children. The sixth of these was James, born in Dorchester in 1790, who married in November, 1821, Rachel Lambert, daughter of Paul and Patience (Howe) Lambert, of Dorchester. The children of James and Rachel were as follows: James, father of the subject of this sketch; Rachel A., who married Edward Jaques, of Neponset; Suriah L., who was the wife of the late Robert Elder, of San Francisco, Cal.; Mary, who died in December, 1897, and whose husband, George E. Hersey, of Brookline, died in September, 1894; Elizabeth G., now a resident of California; Sarah M., whose husband, James W. Stearns, formerly of Somerville, but later of California, is now deceased; Martha, widow of Dr. Charles E. Blake, of San Francisco; and Samuel, a resident of San Francisco. James Foster was a farmer. A member of the militia, he served in the War of 1812, being Orderly Sergeant of his company. He was a member of Dr. Codman's church. His death took place in 1873.

James Foster, second, father of Frank A., was born in Dorchester, September 9, 1822. He was educated in the schools of Dorchester, and in his youth assisted in the work of the home farm. When twenty years old he established a milk business, which he followed subsequently for forty-three consecutive years, and then retired with a competence. He now resides in Dorchester. He was married on November 25, 1848, to Mary Ayres. Of this union there were born five children, namely: Arthur J., now a resident of San Francisco; Anna M., who died at the age of two years and two months; Mary Ellen, wife of Gideon M. Mansfield, of Dorchester; Frank Ayres; and Edward Howe, who is a resident of Dorchester. After the death of the mother, Mrs. Mary Foster, Mr. Foster married for his second wife Mrs. Elizabeth E. Kendall, whose maiden name was Farnsworth. He is a member of the Second Church of Dorchester and in politics a Republican.

Frank Ayres Foster, whose ancestry is above recorded, was educated in the Dorchester schools. In 1878 and 1880 he voyaged around the world, visiting notably China, the Philippine Islands, Java, and Sumatra. On his return, March 1, 1880, he entered the employ of the

city of Boston, and served faithfully and efficiently in various capacities for fifteen years in the city engineer's department. Here he gained valuable experience, qualifying him for success in his professional and civic duties. Since 1894 he has followed his profession as civil engineer and surveyor at his present office, 34 School Street, Boston, devoting his attention latterly to the development of large tracts of unimproved land, many of them located in Dorchester. In connection with the Metropolitan Park Commission he has had charge of the two important preliminary surveys, Saugus River Valley and the Mattapan Parkways.

Politically, he has always been a stanch Republican, taking active interest in ward, municipal, and national affairs. Mr. Foster was selected to represent the Twentieth Suffolk District (which comprises the northerly portion of Dorchester) in the Legislature in 1899 and 1900. He served on Committee on Cities during both terms. Socially prominent, he was president of the Dorchester Central Club during its first and most flourishing period, and is at present honored by the presidency of the Dorchester Centre Improvement Association. He is a member of Aberdour Lodge, F. & A. M.

Mr. Foster was married on February 3, 1886, to Annette Sarah Lapworth, daughter of James W. and Maria (Black) Lapworth. He has two children: Rachel Lambert, born October 27, 1889; and Dorothy, born February 27, 1892.

LUCIUS BEEBE, in former years a prominent and respected citizen of Wakefield, where his name is still held in honored remembrance, was born in Hebron, Conn., March 2, 1810, son of Stewart and Sophia (Gilbert) Beebe.

He was a descendant, in the eighth generation, of John Beebe, "sometime of Broughton, Northamptonshire," England, who died, it is said, May 18, 1650, on his passage to America. The line was: John,¹ Samuel,² Jonathan,³ Jonathan, Jr.,⁴ Samuel,⁵ Stewart,⁶ Stewart,⁷ Lucius.⁸ The four sons of John¹ are spoken of in the History of New London, Conn., as "the Beeby brothers." They were John,¹ Thomas,² Samuel,³ and Nathaniel.⁴

Samuel married Agnes Keeney, and settled in New London, Conn. Jonathan, born in 1674, married Bridget Brockway, who bore him four children. Their son, Jonathan, Jr., born in 1694, married Hannah Coley, and was the father of nine children. Samuel,⁵ son of Jonathan, Jr., was born in East Haddam, Conn., in 1726. He was one of those American patriots who in 1774 pledged themselves to abstain from the use of certain specified articles of common consumption imported from England. He lived to see the triumph of American independence, dying in 1786. He and his wife, Margaret Stewart Beebe, were the parents of two children. Of these one was Stewart, born at Haddam, Conn., in 1752. Stewart Beebe, sharing his father's stalwart Americanism, is said to have taken part under Ethan Allen in the capture of Ticonderoga, May 10, 1775. He enlisted December 25, 1776, as a private in Daniel Caldwell's company, Colonel Timothy Robinson's Hampshire County (Massachusetts) regiment; discharged April 2, 1777; service three months, nine days, at Ticonderoga; also in Captain Ephraim Chapin's company, Colonel Ruggles Woodbridge's regiment, service, August 15, 1777, to October 20, 1777. He was commissioned Captain by Governor Hancock in 1792. His death occurred in 1825.

He and his wife, whose maiden name was Huldah Beebe, were the parents of eight children, among them Stewart, father of the subject of this sketch. Stewart Beebe, second, was born at Wilbraham, Mass., in 1779. Receiving his education at Williams College, from which institution he was graduated in 1802, he subsequently studied law, was admitted to the bar, and practised his profession in Hebron, Conn., and Hampden, Mass. His death took place in 1851. His wife, Sophia, was a daughter of Sylvester and Patience (Barber) Gilbert, of Hebron, Conn. They were the parents of five children—Junius, Lucius, Marcus, Decius, and Cyrus. Sylvester Gilbert was the second Chief Judge of the County Court of Tolland County, Connecticut, and a member of the Fifteenth Congress of the United States.

Lucius Beebe began life for himself at the

early age of fifteen years, finding employment at the Yantic factory in Norwich, Conn. Bringing to his work a large fund of energy, backed by intelligence, he made such progress that when he had arrived at the age of eighteen he was placed in charge of one of the departments. He held this position, to which was attached a liberal salary, until 1834, by which time he had acquired sufficient means and experience to enable him to engage in business for himself with reasonable prospects for success. Then in company with four of his brothers he opened a store in New Orleans, with which was connected an office in Boston, Mr. Lucius Beebe having charge of the business in the North for the sale of cotton and for the purchase of merchandise for the New Orleans store. In 1838 this store was destroyed by fire, which caused him to sustain a heavy loss. Subsequently the Civil War put an end for the time being to his dealings in cotton; but after the war was over he continued the cotton business in Boston, with two of his sons, under the firm name of Lucius Beebe & Co. With three other sons he engaged also in the leather business under the style of Lucius Beebe & Sons. In both these enterprises he was successful, although he suffered another heavy loss by the burning of his leather store in Boston in the great fire of November 9, 1872.

In 1844 Mr. Beebe removed from Cambridge to Melrose, and in 1851 he removed again, this time to South Reading (now Wakefield), where he purchased a large estate, formerly owned by Haley Forrester, of Salem, and pleasantly situated on the eastern shore of Lake Quannapowitt. Here he made his home until his demise, which took place very suddenly on April 15, 1884.

Although a quiet, unpretending citizen, Mr. Beebe was always active in promoting the best interests of the town of his adoption. He was no office-seeker, yet he accepted, upon urgent solicitation, many offices within the gift of the town, and of various social and business organizations. He was a member of the Board of Selectmen for several years, and in 1880, although a Democrat, was elected to the Legislature over the Republican candidate, in spite

of the fact that the town was strongly Republican and usually gave large Republican majorities. While in the Legislature he served on the Committee on Banking. In the autumn of 1880 he was nominated as Representative to Congress by the Democrats of the Fifth District, but was defeated by the Hon. Selwyn Z. Bowman. In town affairs his interest in the fire department was so practically manifested that his name was bestowed upon the fine Silsbee steamer. Mr. Beebe was a trustee of the public library from its establishment in 1856 until his death; and in 1868 it took the name of "The Beebe Town Library of Wakefield," in his honor, he having contributed largely to its benefit through his means and influence. He was also for many years a member of the School Board, and for several years its president. For thirty-four years he was a Justice of the Peace, and he served also in the settlement of many large estates. He was trustee of the Wakefield Savings Bank, president of the National Bank of South Reading, and president of the Wakefield Real Estate and Building Association. He was also one of the incorporators of the Wakefield Water Company and of many other corporations within the limits of the town, and was chairman of the committee on the erection of the Hamilton School building. From the beginning of his business career and all through life he held fast to the principles of temperance and morality, with the Golden Rule as his motto, and was known to all his associates as a man of unswerving integrity and unsullied character. At his death the Executive Committee of the New England Shoe and Leather Association paid him a tribute of respect by passing resolutions of condolence with his family, and testifying to the esteem in which he was held among them.

In 1836 Mr. Beebe was united in marriage with Miss Sylenda Morris, daughter of Joseph and Lydia (Russell) Morris, of Wilbraham. Mrs. Beebe died in 1869, having borne her husband twelve children—Lucius M., William, Charles S., Joseph, Louise, Cyrus G., Decius, Marcus, Junius, Frederick, Alice, and Sylenda M. Lucius, William, Joseph, and Louise are deceased. Charles S. resides in



Baltimore, Md. Cyrus, Decius, Marcus, Junius, and Frederick are all engaged in business in Boston. Alice and Sylenda are married, and reside the one in Boston and the other in Chicago.

FRANK STANFORD ATWOOD, assistant secretary of the Boston Herald Company of Boston, is connected with the government of the municipality as a member of the City Council, in which he is a representative from Ward Sixteen. He was born in Baltimore, Md., July 23, 1870, a son of Richard A. and Mary L. (Stanford) Atwood. His paternal grandfather, Richard Atwood, who was for many years a resident of Cape Cod, was the descendant of a prominent Colonial family of that part of Massachusetts.

Richard A. Atwood was born September 3, 1846, in Wellfleet, Barnstable County, Mass., and there grew to man's estate. During the Civil War he served as a volunteer soldier in the Union army; and at the close of the conflict he settled in Baltimore, Md., where he was engaged in the oyster business several years. In 1875 he removed with his family to Boston. Here he has since been actively employed as a manufacturer, being located on State Street. He married Mary L. Stanford, the descendant of a Colonial family of prominence in Maryland and the daughter of I. H. W. Stanford, who was a member of the Maryland Legislature when that State refused to secede from the Union. Of their marriage four children were born, namely: Frank S., the special subject of this sketch; Helen M.; Martha A.; and Lulu.

Frank S. Atwood in his early years attended the public schools of Boston, and in 1886 was graduated from the Lincoln Grammar School. Very soon after he entered the employ of the Boston Herald Company as an office boy, a capacity in which he proved himself so efficient that he was soon promoted. He has since served in the various intervening positions, until becoming assistant secretary of the company, an office that he is filling with characteristic ability and fidelity.

In the fall of 1898 Mr. Atwood was elected

to the City Council by his constituents of Ward Sixteen, leading his ticket by a good majority. In the Council he has served acceptably on many committees of importance, including the following: Overseers of the Poor, Water Department, Claims, Public Institutions, Health, Public Grounds Department; on special committees: extending the courtesies of the city to the President of the United States on the occasion of his visit to Boston; on committee extending the courtesies of the city to the Boer Peace Envoys; on City Lighting; and that of City Employees. In 1899 he was re-elected for a second term in the Council. Politically, he is a strong Republican and an active member of the Massachusetts Republican Club.

HENRY OLIVER SYMONDS, a retired hardware merchant of Marblehead, residing at Devereux, was born in Salem, Mass., January 18, 1826, son of John and Hannah Symonds. His parents were also natives of Salem, and his paternal grandmother lived to be nearly one hundred years old. His father, who was a cooper by trade, shipped on board of the privateer "Grand Turk" during the War of 1812, and, being captured by the British, was for some time confined in Dartmoor Prison. Upon returning to Salem he resumed his trade, and he died there in his sixty-fourth year. He had a family of eight children, of whom the youngest-born, Henry Oliver, the subject of this sketch, is the only one living.

Henry O. Symonds was educated at the Pickering School, Salem, under the direction of Professors Dodge and Lackey, well-known educators of their day. At the age of nineteen he went to Concord, N.H., where he learned the trade of a hair-dresser; and, coming to Marblehead, he opened a hair-dressing room in the old Hinkley Building, and shortly afterward removed to the Columbian Building, a landmark which was afterward destroyed by fire. Relinquishing that business some ten years later, he in 1858 established himself in the hardware trade on School Street, Marblehead. On August 17,

1864, he enlisted as a private in Company A, Fourth Regiment, Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, which was attached to the Army of the Potomac; and he performed garrison duty at Washington and Arlington Heights, receiving an honorable discharge as a Corporal, June 17, 1865. After his return from the army he resumed the hardware business in Marblehead, and continued it successfully until 1894, when he retired, selling out his business to its present proprietor, William A. Brown, 2d, ex-postmaster of that town. Mr. Symonds was a sufferer by each of the big fires in Marblehead, in 1877 and 1888.

Mr. Symonds assisted in organizing the Marblehead Co-operative Bank, and is now its vice-president. Though not active in public affairs, he takes a lively interest in all matters relative to local improvements; and in politics he acts with the Republican party. He affiliates with the Masons, Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias, and is the oldest charter member of Neptune Lodge, No. 31, of the latter order. He is also a comrade of John Goodwin, Jr., Post, No. 82, Grand Army of the Republic, and was its quartermaster for three years.

On April 13, 1848, Mr. Symonds was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Graves, who was born in Marblehead, August 13, 1826, daughter of Joseph B. and Margaret H. (Bessom) Graves. Her parents were natives of Marblehead. Her grandfather, Joseph Graves, who settled there at an early date, was a Deacon of the Baptist church. He followed the prevailing custom, adhered to by gentlemen of his day, of wearing a queue. Her father, who died in his sixty-ninth year, was prominently identified with the Methodist church. Mr. and Mrs. Symonds have had three children: Henry Graves; John Girdler; and Minnie Nason, who became the wife of John Lancey, Jr., a prominent shoe manufacturer of Marblehead. None are now living. Their daughter, who was a graduate of the Salem Normal School, taught in various places in this State, and for some time was supervisor of the Marblehead primary schools.

Mr. and Mrs. Symonds celebrated the fiftieth (or golden) anniversary of their marriage on the 18th of April, 1898, at their home at Devcreux.

JOHAN AUGUSTUS SARGENT, a retired business man residing in Melrose, was born on May 6, 1818, in that part of Methuen which is now the city of Lawrence. His parents were William Kimball and Wealthy (Austin) Sargent. He is a descendant in the seventh generation of William Sargent, who came to New England prior to April, 1633, and was one of the first settlers at Agawam, now Ipswich, Mass. William Sargent removed from Ipswich to Newbury, and afterward lived successively in Hampton, N.H., and Salisbury and Amesbury, Mass. Thomas Sargent, who was born in Salisbury in 1643, son of William, married Rachel, daughter of William Barnes. His son, Captain John Sargent, whose birth occurred at Amesbury, May 18, 1692, was on January 12, 1713, joined in marriage with Hannah Quimby. John Sargent, Jr., born of this union March 18, 1721, married for his first wife, in 1745, Mary Tucker, and for his second, in 1777, Miriam Swan. He resided in Methuen. John Sargent, third, John A. Sargent's grandfather, son of John and Mary, was born in Methuen, August 5, 1749. He married for his first wife Elizabeth Bodwell, who died in November, 1803, and in October of the following year he married for his second wife Dorothy Huse.

William Kimball Sargent, Mr. Sargent's father, was born in Methuen, January 26, 1792, and died in 1877. His occupation was that of a tanner and currier. His wife, Wealthy Austin, was a daughter of John Austin, of Salem, N.H. They had three children, namely: John Augustus, the subject of this sketch; Mary, who in 1841 married M. Woodbury; and Samuel P., who is now residing in Hampton Falls, N.H. Samuel P. Sargent served in Company F, Seventh Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, in the Civil War. He married Elizabeth Cutts.

The educational opportunities of John Augustus Sargent were limited, as at the age of eight years he was sent away to earn his own living with Benjamin Amery, of Atkinson, N.H., where he was allowed but a few weeks' attendance at school each year. Realizing that his treatment was not what it should be, he finally decided to improve his circumstances.

Leaving his unpleasant surroundings, he returned to Methuen, where he worked long enough to earn a sum sufficient to purchase a suit of clothes; and then, going to Lowell at the age of thirteen, he found employment in the spinning-room of the Appleton Cotton Mills, under the supervision of Charles West, who took considerable interest in his welfare. Too close confinement at length caused a somewhat protracted illness. After his recovery therefrom he returned to the factory; but at the expiration of a year he relinquished that occupation in order to learn the carpenter's trade, commencing his apprenticeship under Henry Austin, of Lowell, and completing it in Boston under B. H. Clark.

Entering as a journeyman the employ of Captain Samuel G. Adams, of Boston, at that time Commander of the Washington Light Infantry, he was engaged in carpentering and metal-working for nearly twelve years, at the end of which time he established himself on Sudbury and Hawkins Streets as a metal roofer. Some twelve years later he closed out that business and became associated in the grocery trade at 141 Court Street, with Mr. A. H. Evans, now president of the Boston Five Cents Savings Bank. The firm of Evans & Sargent continued in business for two years, or until Mr. Sargent sold his interest to his partner. Mr. Sargent next purchased a number of horses and carts, which he took to Lawrence, Mass., for teaming purposes. But, on his arrival there, finding an opportunity of immediately selling his equipment with profit, he did so, and, returning to Boston, purchased another lot of teams, which also he sold to good advantage. Once more engaging in the roofing business at the South End in Boston, he was thus occupied until 1865, when he became clerk and collector for Messrs. Cook, Jordan & Morse, extensive dealers in coal, wood, brick, cement, lime, sand, etc., in which capacity he remained for the succeeding twenty-five years, or until his retirement from business, preserving during that long period the most amicable relations with his employers.

For the past thirteen years Mr. Sargent has resided in Melrose. He is a member of Wyoming Lodge, F. & A. M., of that city. In

politics he is a Republican and in his religious affiliations a Unitarian, having been for many years a member of Dr. Edward Everett Hale's church in Boston.

December 24, 1837, Mr. Sargent married for his first wife Mary Ann Higgins, daughter of John Higgins, of Boston. She died in 1869. He married April 3, 1883, his present wife, Mary Ann Shaw, daughter of Thomas Shaw, formerly manager of a large oil concern in East Boston. Six children were born of his first union, namely: J. Francis; Louis Augustus; Charles A., who died in 1889; George W.; Henry Rufus; and Anna Leonora — all natives of Boston. J. Francis Sargent was for several years an official of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company (Midland Division). He is now in the Boston custom-house, and resides at 1 Rock Avenue, Dorchester. Louis Augustus is engaged in the painting business at Wolfboro, N. H. George W. is a floor-walker in a large New York mercantile establishment. Henry Rufus Sargent (Harvard, class of 1877) began the study of theology in New York City, and completed it with the Cowley Fathers in England. He is now an Episcopalian clergyman at Westminster, Md., belonging to the Association of the Holy Cross. Anna Leonora Sargent is a graduate of the Boston Normal School, and is now principal of the Harrison School, Washington, D. C., where she has been a teacher for the past twenty-five years.

EDWARD B. DOUGLASS, a well-known and respected resident of Chelsea, Suffolk County, Mass., was born in Portland, Me., January 21, 1854, son of John and Frances (MacIntosh) Douglass. John Douglass, Sr., who came to America from Scotland when a lad, became a sea captain, and died at sea in 1862. He resided when on shore in one or another of the seacoast towns of Maine.

Edward B. Douglass was educated in the public schools of Portland, Me. After leaving school he learned the trade of saw-maker, which he followed for a while. Subsequently, however, he became a professional nurse, and was thus engaged for a period of about nine

years. In 1888 he entered the employ of Mrs. James Lynd, Jr., undertaker, for whom he worked for about five years. Then, succeeding his employer, he entered into business on his own account as undertaker, and has so continued up to the present time. He holds a diploma from Clarke's School of Embalming, dated September 13, 1894, having attended that school in order to keep abreast of the times and in touch with the latest ideas in connection with his vocation. He is a member of the Massachusetts Undertakers' Association, also of the Massachusetts Embalmers' Association.

Mr. Douglass has various fraternal and secret society affiliations. He is a member of Robert Lash Lodge, F. & A. M.; Naphthali Council, R. & S. M.; Shekinah Chapter, R. A. M.; Palestine Commandery, K. T.; Mystic Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Samaritan Encampment, I. O. O. F. He has taken the Rebecca Degree, I. O. O. F.; is a charter member of Apollo Lodge, No. 74, Knights of Pythias; a member of General John Glover Council, No. 69, A. O. U. M.; and of the New England Order of Protection. He attends the Central Congregational Church.

In 1876 Mr. Douglass married Ella P. Sprague, daughter of John Wyman and Pamela F. (Flint) Sprague. He has three children, namely: Arthur F., born May 18, 1882, who is at present assisting his father in business; Ina E., born January 31, 1885, a graduate of the grammar school and at present residing with her parents; and John W., born December 22, 1892, who is attending the public school in Chelsea.

Through their mother and their maternal grandfather, John Wyman Sprague, the children trace their descent from Percival¹ Lowell (or Lowle), born in England in 1571, who died in Newbury, Mass. The connection may be indicated as follows: Percival's son Richard,² born in England in 1602, emigrated to America with his father, and died in Newbury in 1682. Richard's son Percival,³ born in Newbury in 1639, was father of Gideon⁴ Lowell, a sea captain, born in Newbury, 1672, who died in Amesbury before 1753. The latter was father of Stephen,⁵ who was born in

Newbury in 1703, and died in 1776. Captain Abner⁶ Lowell, Stephen Lowell's son, born in Amesbury in 1731, was father of Stephen⁷ Lowell, who served as a private in Captain Timothy Barnard's company, which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775, from Amesbury. Stephen⁷ Lowell married Prudence Blaisdell, and settled at Phippsburg, Me. His second son, Captain Abner Travers⁸ Lowell, married Hannah Wyman; and their daughter Wealthy, born at Phippsburg in 1806, married Captain Alden Sprague, and was the mother of John Wyman Sprague.

THOMAS JEFFERSON BOWDEN, of Marblehead, senior member of the firm of Thomas J. Bowden & Son, carpenters and manufacturers of several patented machines and appliances, was born in Marblehead, February 22, 1826. His parents, Thomas and Rebecca (Doliber) Bowden, were lifelong residents of that town, the father being a carpenter by trade. The Marblehead branch of the family was founded by the grandfather, Captain Joshua Bowden, who commanded an early local military company. Of the children of Thomas and Rebecca Bowden four are now living—Thomas J., Rebecca, James F., and Mary H. Rebecca is the wife of Samuel R. Adams. Mary H. is the wife of George W. Brown. All reside in Marblehead except Mrs. Brown, who is a resident of Danvers, Mass.

Thomas J. Bowden attended the common schools of his native town. Having learned the carpenter's trade under the direction of his father, he followed it continuously for twenty years, with the exception of a short time devoted to shoemaking. In 1864 he enlisted in Company A, Fourth Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, with which he performed guard duty in and around the national capitol, remaining in the service some eleven months. He subsequently became associated with his father in the wood-working business, under the style of Thomas Bowden & Son, which firm existed until 1877, when the entire plant was destroyed by fire. In the following year the present firm of Thomas J. Bowden & Son was established for the purpose of continuing the

general carpentering and wood-working business; and they also now manufacture a number of improved machines and appliances, including Bowden's patent heel-chamfering machines, adjustable benches for dinking-blocks and glue-cutting machines, pine and hard-wood shoe-cutting blocks, board dressing, etc. In politics Mr. Bowden is a Republican. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and a comrade of John Goodwin, Jr., Post, G. A. R., and is held in high esteem by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. In 1848 he joined the Salem Brass Band, and remained a member for thirty-three years; and he still takes a lively interest in local musical affairs.

Mr. Bowden has been twice married. Of his union with Lydia A. Atkins, his first wife, who was a native of Marblehead, there is one daughter, Annie F., wife of Charles A. Choate, of Marblehead. The maiden name of the present Mrs. Bowden was Emeline R. Knight, and the children of this marriage are Russell and Amy K. Russell Bowden, who is associated in business with his father, is a skilful mechanic, and has acquired a high reputation as a violin maker.

JOHN WORCESTER FIELD, wholesale leather dealer, Boston, was born in Brighton, Mass., June 11, 1839, son of John and Sarah E. (Worcester) Field. His father was born in Peterboro, N.H., November 22, 1810, being a son of John Field, second, whose birth took place in Braintree, Mass., October 27, 1777, and grandson of John Field, first, who was born in Braintree, April 16, 1752. Mr. Field's ancestors, above named, were all engaged in the leather business in New England. In 1786 his great-grandfather, John Field, first, who was a tanner by trade, settled at Peterboro, where he operated a large tannery, and where his death occurred January 28, 1826. He married Ruth Thayer, of Braintree, Mass., who was born July 2, 1752.

John Field, second, succeeded his father in business, and carried on the tannery for many years. He died November 18, 1856. The

maiden name of his first wife, whom he married January 20, 1802, and who was the mother of his children, was Beulah Reed. She died July 30, 1835, aged fifty-seven years. His second wife, whom he married July 5, 1838, was Tabitha Colburn. Her death occurred October 7, 1848.

John Field, third, Mr. John W. Field's father, acquired a good education, and after the completion of his studies learned the tanner's trade. He also taught school for some time. In 1831 he came to Boston, where his brother Isaac, with James W. Converse, was conducting a hide and leather business, the firm of Field & Converse being one of the first concerns in the New England metropolis to engage exclusively in that line of trade. Shortly afterward John Field purchased the interest of his brother, and, in company with Mr. Converse, under the old firm name, carried on a profitable business until 1863, when he retired in favor of his son, John W., and William Henry Allen, retaining, however, an interest in the concern as a special partner. The reorganized firm of Field, Converse & Allen continued in business until 1871, when it was succeeded by that of Allen & Field, Mr. Converse retiring in that year. John Field was also financially interested in another wholesale leather enterprise, conducted by his son, William E. Field, and his son-in-law, A. C. Lawrence. Both concerns having been burned out in the great fire of 1872, the elder Field, who owned the property occupied by them, rebuilt, and the business was thenceforward carried on by Mr. Allen, William E. Field, and Mr. Lawrence. John W. Field withdrew, and the elder Field retained his financial interest in the reorganized firm. At the time of his death, which occurred July 31, 1876, John Field was one of the oldest leather dealers in Boston; and, aside from his long and honorable connection with that trade, he was favorably known in financial circles, being a director of the State National Bank. At first a Whig and ultimately a Republican in politics, he voted for Winfield Scott in 1852, for John C. Fremont in 1856, and for Abraham Lincoln in 1860. He was deeply interested in the American Peace Society. His relig-

ious connections were with the Congregational church at West Cambridge, now Arlington, Mass., of which he was a Deacon.

His first wife, Sarah E. Worcester, whom he married August 2, 1836, was a native of Brighton, Mass., being a daughter of David Worcester and grand-daughter of Noah Worcester, D.D., founder of the Massachusetts Peace Society. She died June 20, 1839, leaving two sons: Henry Martyn, M.D., a graduate of Harvard, class of 1859; and John W., the subject of this sketch. Henry M. Field, M.D., who was formerly a prominent physician of Newton, Mass., and is now residing in Pasadena, Cal., was for twenty years officially connected with the medical department of Dartmouth College. He married Lydia Morgeana Peck, of Arlington, Mass. On October 13, 1840, John Field married for his second wife Sarah A. Baldwin, whose death occurred July 1, 1896. She was the mother of five children, namely: Sarah Ann Baldwin Field, who was born May 9, 1846, and is now the wife of Arthur C. Lawrence, of Boston; William Evarts Field, who was born May 29, 1848, married Louisa S. Swan, of Arlington, and died March 19, 1892; Arthur Dwight Field, who was born December 21, 1850, married Annie March, of Newton, and died May 9, 1887; George A. Field, who was born November 10, 1854, and married Harriet Prosser, of Lexington; and Lilla Frances, who was born June 25, 1857, and married H. B. Stephens, of Newton.

John W. Field was educated at the Chauncy Hall School, Boston, and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He was employed by the firm of Field & Converse from 1855 to 1862, when he was admitted to partnership under the firm name of Field, Converse & Allen. He was subsequently, until 1872, a member of the firm of Allen & Field. For the past twenty-seven years he has transacted an extensive wholesale leather business under the style of J. W. Field & Co. and Field, Bullivant & Field.

Mr. Field is one of the successful merchants in that line of trade. He resides in Dorchester, and is actively interested in the moral and religious welfare of that district, being a

Deacon of the Second Congregational Church. In politics he is a Republican.

On March 28, 1867, Mr. Field was united in marriage with Miss Amelia Caswell Reed, daughter of Josiah and Sarah (Fogg) Reed, of South Weymouth, Mass., and a descendant of William Reed, of Abington (1635). They have had five children: John Howard, who was born August 6, 1868, and is now a member of the Charles A. Eaton Company, shoe manufacturers, Boston and Brockton, Mass.; Walter Reed, who was born October 23, 1870, and is associated with H. B. Reed in the shoe manufacturing business; Kenneth Worcester, who was born October 15, 1873, and died May 31, 1884; Henry Martin, who was born November 16, 1875, and is a graduate of the Boston Latin School and of Yale University; and Gertrude Baldwin, who was born October 3, 1877, and died August 8 of the following year. On June 9, 1897, John H. Field married Miss Lizzie Lee Jones, of Brockton. He has one daughter, Helen Eveleth, who was born March 19, 1900. Walter R. Field was joined in marriage November 5, 1895, with Miss Harriet N. Bolster, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Bolster, of Nashua, N.H.

WILLIAM HENRY BERRY, a prominent and prosperous citizen of Somerville, proprietor of the custom-house stables in Boston, is a fine type of the self-made men of our country, having by his own persistent efforts steadily ascended the ladder of success. He was born in Newark, N.J., March 25, 1855, son of Robert T. and Maria (McMahon) Berry.

Robert T. Berry died before reaching manhood's prime, in Newark, N.J., whither he had removed soon after starting in life on his own account. Of his union with Maria McMahon, of Lexington, Mass., three children were born, namely: Robert T.; William H., the subject of this biographical sketch; and Charles M. Cornelius McMahon, the father of Maria McMahon, was of Irish descent, and served for several years in the English navy. On emigrating to America he settled first in St. Andrews, N.B., whence he removed with

his family to Lexington, Mass., where he spent the remaining years of his life, and had the distinction of being the only Irish Free Mason of the town.

William H. Berry was but a small child when his father died, and his widowed mother returned to her old home in Lexington. He received his education in the public schools of Lexington and of Somerville, where the family settled in 1867, and in a commercial college in Boston. He then went to work in the Middlesex Bleachery in Somerville, and was afterward for a short time in the employ of Dr. Dio Lewis and for three years in the wholesale department of the store of R. H. White & Co., of Boston. At the age of eighteen years he began to learn the trade of a mason of John W. Leighton, of that city, with whom he remained two and one-half years, in the mean time working on the Post-office, Simmons, and the Rialto Buildings. Going then to California, he there followed his trade three and one-half years, and, returning to Massachusetts in 1877, he worked as a mason in Somerville and Boston. Embarking next in the hack business in Boston, he met with excellent success, and on August 29, 1881, leased the boarding stables located at 14 to 20 Custom House Street, where he has remained until the present time. In May, 1889, he purchased this valuable property, which is known as the Custom House Stables. Here he carries on a very lucrative business, putting up from one hundred to two hundred horses daily. Prosperous from the beginning of his career, Mr. Berry has accumulated a large property, being the owner of considerable real estate in both Somerville and Winthrop.

Politically a steadfast Republican, Mr. Berry takes an active part in municipal affairs, having been a member of the Common Council of Somerville in 1894 and 1895, and in 1896 and 1897 one of the Board of Aldermen. Fraternally, he is a member of St. John's Lodge, F. & A. M., of Boston; of Somerville Chapter, R. A. M.; of Orient Council, of Somerville; and of De Molay Commandery, K. T. On December 8, 1881, Mr. Berry married Eliza Jane Brown, of New Brunswick. They are the parents of three children, namely:

Edith J., born March 25, 1885; William H., Jr., born in February, 1887; and Albert J., born May 30, 1889.

COLONEL. FREDERICK ROBINSON was born in Exeter, N.H., August 7, 1799, and died at Marblehead, January 22, 1882. He was of early Colonial ancestry, and said to have descended from a Puritan minister who emigrated to New England on one of the vessels which followed the "Mayflower." His father was Caleb Robinson, a resident of Exeter, N.H.; and his grandfather was Lieutenant Colonel Caleb Robinson, a Revolutionary soldier, who served in the Continental army through all of its successes and vicissitudes, from the battle of Bunker Hill to the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown. Colonel Robinson was one of the most stanch and sincere among the New England patriots. He not only sacrificed his health to the nation's cause, but also suffered heavy financial loss through the purchase of Continental bonds; and his death, which occurred shortly after the close of the struggle, was caused by the severe privations and exposure endured at Valley Forge.

Frederick Robinson obtained a good education chiefly through his own personal efforts, and early in life became actively interested in all questions of public importance, political, religious, educational, and philanthropical, treating all with a liberality of conception which effectually demonstrated his intellectual capacity and decided progressive tendencies. He was originally a Democrat of the Jacksonian type, but subsequently espoused the cause of abolition, in which he became associated with Wendell Phillips, Charles Sumner, William Lloyd Garrison, Theodore Parker, and other anti-slavery agitators; and he later joined the Republican party. He was for some years engaged in educational pursuits, coming to Marblehead in 1824 as principal of the high school, a position which he occupied for three years, at the expiration of which time he studied law, and was admitted to the bar. He was elected to the House of Representatives from Marblehead for several successive years. Re-

coming interested in local public affairs, he served as a member of the Board of Selectmen and of the School Committee; but his eligibility to a higher sphere in the public service eventually caused his election to the State Senate, and he was chosen president of that body. In 1845 he was appointed warden of the Massachusetts State Prison. While serving in that capacity, he introduced many reforms in the government of prisoners, tending to elevate the character of the prisoner without relaxing the necessary discipline. In 1852 he was appointed High Sheriff for Essex County. In the legal profession he acquired a prominent place, numbering among his personal friends many eminent lawyers; and he was widely known throughout the State for his superior mental endowments. In religious matters, as in all other grave problems of human interest, he investigated persistently; and his researches resulted in his preferring the Unitarian faith. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary A. Hidden, was born in Marblehead. They had nine children, of whom four are living — Joseph H., Mary C., Clara, and Charles.

ANDREW JACKSON VOSE, a well-to-do resident of Dorchester, son of Robert and Abigail (Pope) Vose, was born July 6, 1833, in the house in which he now lives. He is a descendant of Robert Vose, first, a native of Lancashire, England, born 1599, who came to New England and settled in the town of Milton, then a part of Dorchester, and who died there in 1683. The maiden name of the wife of the early ancestor was Abigail Swift. Mr. Vose's line of descent is as follows:—

Thomas,² son of Robert,¹ born in 1641, died August 8, 1708. He married Waitstill Wyatt, who died in August, 1708, aged eighty-four years. Henry³ Vose, son of Thomas and Waitstill, born April 9, 1663, married Elizabeth Babcock, and died March 26, 1752. Robert,⁴ son of Henry, born October 25, 1693, married Abigail Sumner, September 14, 1721. Robert,⁵ son of Robert and Abigail, born October 15, 1723, married Merriam Vose, 1746. He died at Stoughton,

1773. Reuben Vose, son of Robert and Merriam, born in Milton, Mass., June 22, 1765, married Polly Willis, of Easton. He died at Westford, Mass., in 1822.

Robert Vose, son of Reuben and Merriam Vose, and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Easton, March 28, 1798. He was brought up in Milton; and, when a young man, he engaged in teaching school in that town and in Braintree, Dorchester, and Charlestown. In 1820 he settled in Dorchester, and taught there in the academy and also in district school No. 4. Subsequently, he took charge of Mr. Roswell Gleason's tin shop and grocery store, which he managed for many years. He was also postmaster of Dorchester. He frequently performed the duties of an auctioneer; and he settled more estates than any other man in Norfolk County, his services being largely in demand in this capacity. He held the office of Assessor for twenty-six years, and was three years a Selectman. He was trustee of the old Dorchester Bank. He was very regular in his habits, and it was his practice to rise at four o'clock in the morning. He was a man highly esteemed by a large acquaintance; and his death, which occurred December 17, 1880, at the advanced age of eighty-two years, brought sadness to many hearts.

He was married on February 5, 1826, to Abigail Pope, a daughter of Colonel John Pope, of Squantum, Mass., and grand-daughter of Ebenezer Pope. She was born July 19, 1799; and she preceded her husband to the grave by a few weeks, dying October 22, 1880, at the age of eighty-one. They were the parents of five children—Robert, John, Sarah Pope, Andrew Jackson, and Reuben. Robert, born in Dorchester, January 26, 1827, was, like his father, a teacher, and taught in Braintree, Quincy, and Dorchester. Subsequently, he became a dealer in real estate and an auctioneer. He died June 11, 1891, at the age of sixty-five years; and his wife, Abbie A. Harding, died March 11, 1890. They had one daughter, Mary Wilder, born July 27, 1854, who died September 27, 1896. John Pope, born June 15, 1829, was a resident of the home farm, where his death took place

March 24, 1872. He was unmarried. Sarah Pope, born September 3, 1831, died June 2, 1836. Reuben was born July 7, 1837, and died November 30, 1843.

Andrew J. Vose was brought up and educated in his native town of Dorchester. In 1849 he became associated with R. Gleason & Sons as clerk in the silver-plating business, and he continued to act in that capacity for twenty-five years. Since then he has given his attention to looking after his estate. He was married December 29, 1870, to Miss Abbie T. Buzzell, of West Newfield, Me., daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Rogers) Buzzell, and a representative of an old Maine family. His only child, Sadie Lizzie, born March 26, 1873, died May 2, 1896, at the age of twenty-three years. Mr. and Mrs. Vose are still living at the old homestead, enjoying the fruits of a well-spent and busy life. They attend the Unitarian church.

FREEMAN DAVID OSGOOD, a well-known and highly esteemed resident of Roxbury, now retired from active business life, was born in Holderness, N.H., December 7, 1830, a son of David and Lydia (Perkins) Osgood. David Osgood, who was born in Gilmanton, N.H., was in the earlier years of his business activity a brick manufacturer; and, while thus engaged, he made brick for the first factory built at Laconia, N.H. His wife was a native of Gilmanton. They were the parents of ten children, the subject of this sketch being the eighth in order of birth. David Osgood's later years were spent in farming.

Freeman D. Osgood was brought up on his father's farm, and received his education in the district schools. At the age of sixteen he went to Great Falls, where for three years he worked for his brother, John P. Osgood, who was a house painter. Coming to Boston in 1849, he was occupied for the next nine years in house painting here. Subsequently, for a period of twenty years, he was a real estate auctioneer, doing an extensive business. He now owns much valuable property in and around Boston, including the Hotel Loring at

Winthrop, one of the most popular hotels in that popular seaside resort. He also owns a farm at Brownfield, Me. Mr. Osgood also established the furniture business in Boston, associating with him his son, C. E. Osgood. Mr. Osgood conducted it himself for about twelve years. It is now carried on by the C. E. Osgood Furniture Company, which is doing a very large business. Mr. Osgood had three large stores in different parts of the city, one where the Ames Building now stands, one on the ground floor of the Masonic Temple, and the third in the building now occupied by the Salvation Army. He owns the house which was built for Governor Shirley.

Mr. Osgood was for one year a member of the city government of Roxbury. Politically, he is a Republican. His success in life has been due in chief measure to his own natural ability, keen business foresight, and unremitting industry. These qualities, united with a strong sense of personal honor, have carried him safely through all the dangers that beset him who essays to guide his adventurous bark over the relentless sea of business competition to the fair haven of prosperity, in which he now lies snugly at anchor. He is one more among the many sturdy sons of New Hampshire resident in Boston to reflect credit upon their native State.

Mr. Osgood was married in 1854 to Miss Annah Faxon Perry, daughter of Colonel Elbridge G. and Abigail H. (Whitney) Perry, of Boston. He has three children living: Charles Edward, manager and proprietor of the C. E. Osgood Furniture Company, as above narrated; Minnie J., wife of Arthur H. Whitney, of Watertown; and Lillian Francis, wife of George A. Carter, of Roxbury. Another child, Flora, died at the age of nineteen years. Mrs. Osgood is prominently identified with the Woman's Charity Club, which maintains the Free Surgical Hospital for Women, located on Parker Hill Avenue, Roxbury, an institution that is doing a great deal of good; and she is also one of the most active members of the Ladies' Charitable Organization, taking an interest in all work for the uplifting of humanity and the amelioration of the lot of the poor and unfortunate.

DAVID B. MONROE, for a number of years the largest retailer of boots and shoes in the city of Chelsea, was born in Hanover, Mass., October 14, 1839, and died in Chelsea, April 3, 1900. He was son of Benjamin, Jr., and Mary (Curtis) Monroe. The family of which he is a representative is of Scotch origin. Among the early immigrants of this name were Alexander Monroe, thought to have been a merchant, who was in New England before May, 1651. In 1666 a William Monroe was living with his family in that part of Cambridge which is now Lexington. The line of descent, however, is difficult to trace, the early settlers of that name having been "less given to letters than to arms." (See Savage's Genealogical Dictionary and Hudson's History of Lexington.)

Mr. David Monroe's grandfather, Benjamin S. Monroe, and Miss Catherine Webb, both of Dorchester, were married April 7, 1802, and settled at Scituate, where he engaged in the manufacture of brick.

Benjamin Monroe, Jr., the father of David B., was married in Hanover, Mass., November 11, 1830, to Mary H. Curtis, daughter of Ebenezer and Zinthia (Stetson) Curtis. As appears from the genealogical records in the History of Hanover, her ancestral line has been traced back to William Curtis, first, who was in Scituate in 1643, and whose son William, second, born in January, 1668-9, was the father of William, third, who married in 1718 Margaret Pratt. Their son William, fourth, born in 1724, married in 1747 Martha Mann. William, fifth, born in 1748, son of William and Martha, married in 1775 Deborah Curtis, and was the father of Ebenezer, above named, Mr. Monroe's grandfather Curtis. His wife, Zinthia Stetson, to whom he was married April 15, 1804, was a grand-daughter of Captain Stetson, a soldier in the French and Indian War, who was at the storming of Louisburg. Ebenezer Curtis served in the Continental army, enlisting from the town of Hanover in a company of minute-men attached to Colonel John Bailey's regiment that marched to the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775.

David B. Monroe was educated in the public

schools of Hanover and Scituate. When a young man he learned the trade of mason, at which he worked for some time. In 1868 he engaged in his present business, opening a retail boot and shoe store in Chelsea; and three years later he took up his permanent residence in that town. By strict attention to business and the exercise of a sound judgment he has achieved a well-earned success, and is remembered as among the substantial citizens of Chelsea.

He was married in 1864 to Henrietta Smith, a native of East Boston and a daughter of George Smith, a ship-smith. Mr. Monroe had three children — David Alfred, Minnie Gertrude, and George William. David Alfred Monroe married Lizzie C. Ott. Minnie is the wife of H. S. Cardy, and resides in Chelsea. George William married Mattie Colby, of East Boston, and has four children — Bertha, Helen, Ralph, and Edith — all of whom are attending public school in Malden.

SARAH GODFREY BROOKS was born in Harwich, January 27, 1827. Her parents were Obed and Sally (Weeks) Brooks. Her father was of the fourth generation in descent from Beriah Broadbrooks, an early resident of Harwich. The line was: Beriah,¹ Ebenezer,² Ebenezer, Jr.,³ Obed.⁴ By act of the State Legislature, March 14, 1806, Obed Broadbrooks, of Harwich, in the County of Barnstable, was allowed to take the name of Obed Brooks. His descendants, therefore, have borne this surname. Ebenezer, Sr., born in 1717, son of Beriah and Abigail (Severance) Broadbrooks, married Lydia Small; and their son Ebenezer, Jr., born December 19, 1750, married in February, 1775, Tamesin Hall. He was a lifelong resident of Harwich, and for many years he kept a store for the sale of general merchandise.

Obed Brooks entered his father's store at an early age, and became a prosperous merchant. He was one of the most prominent citizens of Harwich in his day, serving for a long period as Postmaster and twenty-six years as Town Clerk and Treasurer. He took an active interest in the general welfare of the community,

and was highly esteemed for his many worthy qualities. He died at the age of seventy-five years. His wife, Sally Weeks, who was a daughter of Ebenezer Weeks, died at the age of fifty-two. She was the mother of seven children; namely, Obed, Roxana, Sidney, Tamesin, Harriet, Henry C., and Sarah G. Obed Brooks, the younger, acquired his first business training in Boston; and after his return to Harwich he engaged in business with his father. Like the latter, he took an active part in public affairs, and was both an honorable and useful citizen. His death occurred at the same age as that of his father. He married Clementine Guigon, and reared two of his six children—Mary Frances and Harriet Clementine. Roxana, who died at the age of seventy-three, married Stephen G. Davis, of Boston, and reared five children; namely, Ellen Maria, Frederick Sidney, Francis Gorham, Henry Brooks, and Mary Louisa. Sidney, who married Susan Whittaker, taught schools in Harwich and Chatham for thirty-five years. He died at the age of seventy-four. Tamesin died in Harwich at the age of sixty-nine. Harriet was a lifelong resident of Harwich, and was fifty years old when she died. Henry C. Brooks was formerly in the steamship business in Boston, and was superintendent of Commercial Wharf at the time of his death, which occurred at the age of sixty-nine.

Sarah Godfrey Brooks was educated in the schools of Harwich and Dennis. She has resided in her native town from the time of her birth; and much of her life has been devoted to religious, charitable, and educational work. Miss Brooks is a trustee of the Broadbrook Free Library, which was founded by her brother, Henry C. Brooks. She is a member of the Congregational Church, the various missionary societies, and the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

APTAIN DANIEL COLE, keeper of the Cahoon Hollow Life-saving Station, Cape Cod, was born in Wellfleet, Barnstable County, March 24, 1844, son of Nehemiah and Sabra D. (Pierce)

Cole. His grandfather, Daniel Cole, for whom he was named, was a master mariner, engaged in the coasting trade and the fishing industry. Grandfather Cole died at the age of about eighty-five years. He had a family of four children—Joseph, Samuel, Nehemiah, and Mary.

Nehemiah Cole, Captain Cole's father, grew to manhood as a fisherman, and was engaged in that occupation until his death, which occurred when he was forty-six years old. He married Sabra D. Pierce, daughter of Solomon Pierce and a descendant of Captain Michael Pierce, an early settler of Scituate, who was killed in an Indian fight in 1676. Of this union were born ten children; namely, Rachel, Elizabeth, Solomon, Eliza, John, Hattie, Daniel, Sabra, Emily, and Nehemiah. The mother lived to be over sixty years of age. Rachel Cole married Warren Eastman, of Maine, and is now residing in Exeter, N.H. Their children are: Charles, Emily, James, Hattie, Ida, John, Annie, Lettie, and Mabel. Elizabeth died in infancy. Solomon, who served in the Civil War and is now residing in Chelsea, Mass., is married and has five children—William, Clarissa, Sarah, Mary, and Chester. Eliza is the wife of Solomon Harding, of Exeter, N.H. John enlisted in the United States navy during the Rebellion, and died at New Orleans. Hattie married John G. Higgins, of Exeter, N.H.; and her children are: Frederick, Frank, and George. Sabra died at the age of twenty-seven years, Emily died at the age of twelve, and Nehemiah died at the age of nine years.

Daniel Cole, the special subject of this sketch, acquired his education in the public schools of Wellfleet. His first fishing voyage was made when he was nine years old, and he followed that calling until some time during the early sixties, when he went West. Enlisting as a private in Company K, Twelfth Regiment, Illinois Volunteers, he was present at the battle of Kinston, N.C., participated in the grand military review at Washington after the close of the war, and was mustered out July 1, 1865. Returning to the Cape, he resumed his former occupation by taking charge of a fishing-vessel. In 1873 he joined the

life-saving service, and in 1879 was promoted to his present position of keeper of the Cahoon Hollow Life-saving Station. During a wild winter night, with the wind blowing sixty miles an hour, he and his sturdy crew rescued by the aid of a breeches buoy fifteen men from the fishing-schooner "Smuggler," which went to pieces within ten minutes after the last man had reached shore. On another occasion at midnight, in a furious north-east gale, the coal-laden four-masted schooner, "Daniel B. Fearing," came ashore, and, manning the surf-boat, the life-savers, in spite of the fury of the waves, succeeded in taking off her entire crew.

On September 18, 1869, Captain Cole married Harriet E. Blodgett, daughter of William and Anna (Elliott) Blodgett, of Middleton, Mass., the former of whom served as a soldier in the Civil War. Captain and Mrs. Cole have reared two children: Nehemiah, born November 16, 1870; and Daniel W., born February 14, 1873. Nehemiah, who is connected with the Boston division of the United Fruit Company, and resides in Malden, Mass., married Maud L. Farnham, and has one daughter, Mildred. Daniel W., who is a graduate of the Wellfleet High School, is now a clerk for the Hillsboro Woollen Company, of Hillsboro Bridge, N.H.

The Captain belongs to Adams Lodge, F. & A. M., and Wellfleet Council, Royal Arcanum; is a comrade of J. C. Freeman Post, No. 55, G. A. R., and a life member of the Marine Benevolent Society. Politically, he is a Republican. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

FRANK SEARS PARSONS, M.D., a well-known physician and surgeon of Dorchester, was born December 21, 1862, in Northampton, Mass., a son of Enos Parsons and a descendant of Joseph Parsons, one of the earliest settlers of Springfield, Mass., the line being thus traced: Joseph,¹ Jonathan,² Nathaniel,³ Elisha,⁴ Elisha, Jr.,⁵ Enos,⁶ and Frank S.⁷

Joseph Parsons emigrated from England to America, and, in company with William Pynchon and his colony, located in Springfield in

1636. For a number of years (1655-79) he lived in Northampton. Returning to Springfield, he resided there until his death, at the age of sixty-three years, October 9, 1683. In 1646 he married Mary, daughter of Thomas Bliss, of Hartford, Conn. She was accused of witchcraft in 1674, but acquitted. Jonathan Parsons married Mary, daughter of Nathaniel Clark, and died in the fall of 1694. Nathaniel Parsons, born March 25, 1686, married for his second wife Abigail Bruce, who outlived him fifty-one years, passing away November 3, 1788. Elisha Parsons, the third child of the family of Nathaniel and Abigail Bruce, was born November 16, 1731, and died May 22, 1805. He married Lucy, daughter of Joseph Alvord; and their son Elisha was the grandfather of Dr. Parsons. Elisha Parsons was born in Northampton, Mass., March 22, 1774, and died October 17, 1845. His wife, whose maiden name was Phebe Hubert, bore him nine children, of whom Enos was the eighth in succession of birth.

Enos Parsons was born at Northampton, Mass., December 21, 1815, and died February 8, 1892. When a young man he served his time as an apprentice; but, after working at his trade a short time, he gave it up and embarked in mercantile pursuits. He subsequently entered upon a professional career, becoming attorney first for the Massachusetts Central Railroad and later for the Boston & Maine Railroad Company, serving in the latter capacity eighteen years. He also served a few terms as Judge of the District Court. He first married Mary Ann Crafts, of Deerfield, Mass., who bore him six children, of whom one survives, Julia Electa, widow of Joseph M. Cole. His first wife died in 1858; and on June 25, 1861, he married Miss Harriet E., daughter of Nathaniel Sears, of Williamsburg, and a descendant of Joshua Thayer, a soldier of the Revolution. But one child was born of this union; namely, Frank Sears, the special subject of this biography.

Frank S. Parsons attended the public schools of Northampton, the Harvard Medical School, and the University of New York, being graduated from the latter institution as a member of the class of 1886. Commencing at once the

practice of his profession in Dorchester, he met with such success that he has continued here until the present time, winning a fair share of patronage, and gaining in a marked degree the confidence of the community in which he resides. He is well versed in the science of his profession, and is widely known in medical circles as editor of the *Medical Times and Register* of Philadelphia. Dr. Parsons is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, of the American Medical Association, and of various minor medical associations.

On September 8, 1892, Dr. Parsons was married to Miss Bertha I. Saxman, daughter of Matthias Saxman, of Latrobe, Pa., and a descendant of Abraham Clark, of New Jersey, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The Doctor and Mrs. Parsons have two children—Frank Enos and Katherine Saxman.

SAMUEL HENRY HADLEY, of Somerville, Mass., is widely and favorably known throughout this section of Middlesex County as an accomplished musician and a successful instructor of music. A son of Samuel D. Hadley, he was born November 22, 1844, in Boston, coming from patriotic stock on both sides of the house. Thomas Hadley, his great-grandfather, a Revolutionary soldier, took an active part in the battle of Bunker Hill. He was a brickmaker by trade, living in Medford, Mass., for many years; and, when needing bricks for use in Boston, he used to take them down the Mystic River on a lighter.

Mr. Hadley's paternal grandfather, Samuel Dexter Hadley, was born in Medford, Mass. He was a mason by trade, a workman of superior skill, and assisted in the construction of several of the more important buildings of his time, including the Quincy Market, Boston. He served on guard duty in the War of 1812. His wife was Betsey R. Bellows, of Bellows Falls, Vt. They had a large family of children, only four attaining a majority. One of these is now living, Richard W. Hadley, of Providence, R.I.

Samuel D. Hadley was born in Medford in

1816, and died August 21, 1889, in Somerville. During his early life he was employed as a tailor, and made clothes for Daniel Webster, the eminent statesman. Being possessed, however, of rare musical talent, he devoted the greater part of his life to musical pursuits, being a pioneer teacher of that art; and for more than half a century he was church organist, employed in various churches in East Boston, Somerville, and Charlestown. He married Mary A. Oliver, who was born in Dorchester, Mass., in 1821, a daughter of Captain John Oliver. Of their union two children were born, namely: Samuel Henry, the special subject of this sketch; and Mary E.

Captain John Oliver was born in England, but when quite young ran away from home to become a sailor. Coming to America, he was captured by the British during the War of 1812, and for some time was confined in Dartmoor Prison, England. Subsequently returning to this country, he was for a while stationed at Rainsford Island, in the quarantine department. Years afterward, having become a pilot, he was the first to bring a Cunarder into Boston Harbor. On account of failing eyesight Captain Oliver gave up piloting in favor of his son, John Oliver, Jr., and, removing to Minnesota, bought one thousand acres of land near Lakeland, where he spent his remaining days, dying at a ripe old age.

Samuel Henry Hadley attended the Lyman and Chapman Schools in Boston, where he spent the first nine years of his life, and, after coming with his parents to Somerville in 1854, was a pupil in the Prescott School and in the Somerville High School, receiving his diploma in 1862, being one of the six members of the first graduating class of that institution. Acquiring an excellent knowledge of music from his father, he began his career as a music teacher when young, and at fifteen years of age was organist of a church in Medford. Serving eleven years in the Winthrop Church, Charlestown, he won an eminent reputation, and has since served in different churches in Chelsea and Somerville in the same capacity, his entire experience as organist covering a period of thirty-five years. He is recognized by the musical world as a most skilful conductor of

musical functions, having been especially noted for his admirable work at the Peace Jubilee, held in Boston in 1870; and nearly every year since that time he has had charge of the Memorial Day music in Somerville. In 1868 Mr. Hadley became teacher of music in the Somerville High School, and soon after assumed the direction of music in the grammar schools of this city, a position in which he is meeting with great success, as is shown by the remarkable progress made in this department of the city schools. He has also taught music in the schools of Everett, Reading, and Weston, and was ten years a music teacher in the schools of Medford and for some years in Watertown. He has a practical knowledge of musical instruments of various kinds, and has done a good deal in orchestral music.

On October 28, 1869, Mr. Hadley married Martha T., daughter of Ezra D. and Betsey M. (Skeele) Conant, of whom further ancestral history may be found on another page of this volume, in the sketch of the Conant family. Mr. and Mrs. Hadley have two children—Henry K. and Arthur D. Henry K. Hadley, born in Somerville, completed his musical education in Europe, and is now a well-known music composer of New York City and a professor of music at St. Paul's Episcopal School in Garden City, N. Y. Although very young, he has already established a fine reputation as a violinist and leader of an orchestra of sixty pieces at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. To him the Oliver Ditson Company awarded the two hundred and fifty dollars prize for the best musical composition. Arthur D. Hadley, born in Somerville, studied in Europe three years under the immediate supervision of David Popper, professor of music at Buda-Pesth, and gives exceeding promise of winning a high rank among musicians of prominence.

EZRA D. CONANT, whose name is mentioned on another page of this volume in connection with the sketch of his son-in-law, Samuel H. Hadley, was for many years an esteemed citizen of Somerville. He was a lineal descendant in the eighth genera-

tion of Roger Conant, the founder of the Conant family in New England, the line being Roger,¹ Lot,² John,³ Benjamin,⁴ Ezra,⁵ Amos,⁶ Samuel,⁷ Ezra D.⁸ (See History and Genealogy of the Conant Family in America.)

Roger Conant was baptized at All Saints' Church, East Budleigh, Devonshire, England, April 9, 1592, being the youngest child of Richard and Agnes (Clarke) Conant, "who were esteemed for their exemplary piety." "Richard Conant was one of the leading men of East Budleigh, a church warden, as was his father before him, and was evidently in good circumstances. His wife was a daughter of one of the prominent merchants of the neighboring parish of Colyton. One of their sons was a student at Oxford; and Roger must have received a good education for his time, for he was frequently called upon to survey lands, lay out boundaries, and transact public business. He served an apprenticeship of seven years with the Salters Company in London, remaining there until his emigration to America in 1623." He probably came over in the "Ann," which arrived at Plymouth, 1623, and on which his brother Christopher was a passenger. In 1624 he settled at Nantasket, now Hull. It is likely that while at Nantasket he made use of the island in Boston Harbor then known as Conant's Island, but which was granted in 1632 to Governor Winthrop, and has since been called Governor's Island. In 1625 Roger Conant took charge of Cape Ann settlement, on what is now the west side of Gloucester Harbor. In 1626 he removed to Naumkeag, now Salem. It has been said that he is fairly entitled to the honor of being considered the first governor of Massachusetts. He was a very influential man in his day, holding many offices of trust. He died November 19, 1679.

Roger Conant and Sarah Horton were married on November 11, 1618, in the parish of St. Ann's, Blackfriars, London. They had nine children. Lot Conant, their third child, born about 1624, at Nantasket or Cape Ann, was Selectman at Marblehead in 1662. In 1666 his father gave him the homestead in Beverly with thirty-two acres of adjoining land and seventy-two acres of land in other parts of the town. On the same day Lot

leased to his parents the said homestead, with three acres of land adjoining it, for an annual rent to be paid in Indian corn. About this time Lot Conant built a dwelling-house for himself and family at Beverly; and there he resided until his death, September 29, 1674. He married Elizabeth Walton, daughter of the Rev. William Walton, who took his degree at Emmanuel College, Cambridge, in 1621, was settled at Seaton, Devonshire, England, in 1625, and was living at Kingston, Mass., as early as 1635. Mr. Walton settled in Marblehead about 1639, and was pastor of the church until his death in 1668.

John Conant was born in Beverly, Mass., December 15, 1652, and died September 30, 1724. He was a farmer and weaver, and settled on a farm of sixty acres in Beverly, given to his father, Lot Conant, by Roger Conant, in 1666. During King Philip's War he served in Captain Samuel Appleton's company. On August 23, 1691, he was admitted to the First Church of Beverly. He married May 7, 1678, Bethiah, daughter of Andrew and Bethiah Mansfield, of Lynn, and had nine children. Andrew Mansfield, it may be mentioned, married for his second wife Elizabeth, widow of Lot Conant and mother of John.

Benjamin Conant was born in Beverly, October 22, 1698, and died September 20, 1767, in Warwick, Mass. He removed to Dudley, Mass., in 1728, and in 1732 was one of the incorporators of the town, of which he was subsequently an enterprising and useful citizen, serving as Town Clerk from 1737 until 1763 and as chairman of the Board of Selectmen from 1743 to 1756. His first wife, Martha Davidson, died in January, 1746, having been the mother of ten children. He afterward married Lydia Lamb, by whom he had five children.

Ezra Conant was baptized March 8, 1724, in Beverly. He died December 7, 1804, in Warwick, Mass. He served as Town Clerk of Dudley from 1763 to 1769, when he went to Warwick, where he was Town Clerk nine years and Selectman one year. On January 1, 1745, in Dudley, he married Millicent Newell, who died in 1769. By his wife Millicent he had ten children, Amos being the fourth; and by

his second wife, Anna Fiske, he had two children.

Amos Conant was born January 8, 1753, in Dudley. During the Revolution he served a short time as a Corporal in Captain Ashley's company, under Colonel Bellows. He lived for a while in Barre, Vt., and from that place removed to Claremont, N.H., where his name appears on the tax list in 1783. He afterward settled in Irasburg, Vt., finding his way there by marked trees; and, selecting a tract of wild land containing one hundred and ten acres, he cleared a farm, on which he resided until his death, June 21, 1847. On August 27, 1776, in Winchester, N.H., he married Elizabeth Erskine, who was born in Bridgewater, Mass., May 6, 1755, and died June 14, 1820.

Samuel Conant, son of Amos, the third child in a family of nine, was born March 8, 1781, in Claremont, N.H. He accompanied his parents to Irasburg, Vt., and there carried on general farming and carpentering many years. Late in life he moved to Janesville, Wis., where his death occurred February 17, 1858. On January 7, 1809, in Irasburg, he married Sally Richardson, who was born in Lancaster, N.H., in 1789, and died in Janesville, Wis., February 4, 1874. Of their ten children Ezra D., the father of Mrs. Samuel H. Hadley, of Somerville, was the third.

Ezra D. Conant was born November 3, 1812, in Irasburg, Vt. When a comparatively young man he came to Massachusetts, settling in Somerville when the place was but thinly populated. For many years he carried on an extensive wholesale grocery business in Boston. He died September 10, 1887. He was a prominent and highly respected citizen, and for many years served as an Alderman of the city. He was an active member of the Franklin Street Congregational Church, of which he was treasurer eleven years. He married in February, 1841, Betsey M. Skeelee, of Danville, Vt., by whom he had three children, namely: Edwin S., born February 25, 1843, in Glover, Vt.; Martha T., born in Glover, Vt., May 19, 1847, now the wife of Samuel Henry Hadley; and Carrie E., born in Somerville, Mass., who married Rufus H. Stickney, son of Rufus B. Stickney, of the firm of Stickney & Poor.

JOSEPH SAMPSON WATERMAN, for more than fifty years a resident of Roxbury, where he died February 2, 1893, was born on Staten Island, New York, January 23, 1830, son of Isaac and Lucy (Sturtevant) Waterman. His father was born in Plymouth, Mass., April 8, 1790. Richard Waterman, doubtless the first of this name in New England, arrived at Salem in 1629 with the Rev. Francis Higginson.

Robert Waterman, of whom the subject of this sketch was a descendant in the seventh generation, was in Salem in 1636 and at Plymouth in 1638, but later settled permanently in Marshfield, Mass., which town he represented in the General Court from 1644 to 1649. His death occurred December 10, 1652. In 1638 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Bourne, a prominent member of the Plymouth Colony. Mr. Bourne's daughter Martha, it may be mentioned, married John Bradford, a son of Governor Bradford; and another daughter, Margaret, married Josiah Winslow, youngest brother of Governor Edward Winslow. From Robert Waterman, the ancestral line with dates of birth is as follows: John,² 1642; Captain John,³ 1685; Lieutenant John,⁴ July 3, 1718; Isaac, first,⁵ February 23, 1755; Isaac, second,⁶ February 13, 1784, father of Joseph Sampson.

John Waterman appears in the records of Halifax, Mass., as one of the early settlers in that town. He also figures as one of the most influential members and first Deacons of the Congregational church, and was a much esteemed member of society. He died September 14, 1718. His marriage took place December 7, 1665, with Ann Sturtevant, who was born June 4, 1647, at Plymouth, daughter of Samuel Sturtevant. Her father, who was in Plymouth as early as 1643, died in 1669; and Ann died September 19, 1720. The Sturtevants were also among the founders of Halifax, which prior to its incorporation (1734) was known by its Indian name of Monponset.

Captain John Waterman died June 8, 1761. He was married December 29, 1709, to Lydia Cushman, who was born December 13, 1687, daughter of Eleazar and Elizabeth (Coombs) Cushman. Lieutenant John Waterman married Peace Sturtevant, and died April 26, 1790,

surviving his wife, whose death occurred on January 17 of the same year. She was born in 1720, daughter of William and Peace (Cushman) Sturtevant.

Joseph S. Waterman's grandfather, Isaac Waterman, first, who died June 23, 1813, married on September 21, 1781, Lucy Sampson, who was born March 6, 1761, daughter of Eleazar and Betty Sampson. The refined qualities of his wife have been handed down by tradition as well as inscribed in the local records, and show her to have been a woman of unwavering piety and superior excellence of character. Among her natural gifts was an unusually sweet voice, and her accomplishments as a vocalist were of a high order. Her musical talents have, it is thought, been inherited by many of her descendants. In the autumn of 1818 she married for her second husband Lieutenant Daniel Soule, of Plymouth. Her death took place September 4, 1844.

Isaac Waterman, second, father of Joseph S. Waterman, was in early life a seafaring man. He made voyages to Liverpool and also Mediterranean ports, where he was detained for some time, owing to the embargo placed by order of the first Napoleon. He afterward became a dyer, following that trade in the employ of the Barretts at Malden, and subsequently on Staten Island, whither he went about 1822, and where he resided for some twelve years. In 1834 he returned to Halifax, and on April 30, 1835, settled in Roxbury, where he carried on business as a dyer in company with his brother Melzar, and where his death took place on Thursday afternoon, July 17, 1859. His wife, Lucy, whom he married April 2, 1823, was a daughter of Dependence and Abigail (Smith) Sturtevant, residents at one time of Plymouth, Mass., and later of New York City. Her father was an officer in the Revolutionary army. Her last days were passed in Halifax, where she was tenderly cared for by her loving children. Her long and useful life terminated at noon on Sunday, November 15, 1891, at the venerable age of one hundred and one years, seven months, and seven days. On April 8, 1890, she celebrated her centennial birthday, the arrangements for which were superintended by her son Joseph. There were present, in

addition to the large number of her Halifax relatives and acquaintances, some forty relatives and friends from Roxbury, including the Rev. A. S. Gumbart, the Rev. Drs. A. C. Thompson and B. F. Hamilton, the two last-named gentlemen being former pastors of the Eliot Church, of which she was a member for fifty-six years. Isaac and Lucy Waterman were the parents of three sons: Isaac, third, who was born May 30, 1824; Dependence Sturtevant, who was born April 11, 1826; and Joseph Sampson Waterman, the subject of this sketch.

The following notice is taken substantially from "Old School-boys of Boston":—

Joseph Sampson Waterman began his education at Mrs. Steadman's primary school, located on Centre Street, opposite Highland Avenue, in the rear of the house of American Engine Company No. 2, the site of which is still used by the fire department and occupied by Steamer No. 14. He afterward attended the Town House School, the Dudley School on Kenilworth Street, and the Washington School. He served an apprenticeship with Asa Patten, a cabinet-maker and the first manufacturer of refrigerators in New England, whose place of business was on Washington Street, in the rear of Juniper Street. In 1858 he purchased the undertaking establishment of Nathaniel Adams, at the corner of Washington Street and Guild Row, and remained at that location until 1863, when he removed to a wooden building which then occupied the site upon which he subsequently built. In 1876 he changed his quarters to the Graham Block, 2302 Washington Street, where he remained until taking possession in 1890 of the four-story brick building erected by him especially for his needs at 2326 and 2328 Washington Street, and devoted exclusively to his business. His two sons, George H. and Frank S. Waterman, were admitted to partnership in 1870 and 1879 respectively, and upon the firm's occupation of their new quarters they were presented by their business neighbors with a fine Howard clock. Besides his progressive tendencies, Mr. Waterman brought to the undertaking business an individuality peculiarly adapted to its needs; and, although constantly

moving in sorrowful scenes for a period of thirty-five years, he was prevented from becoming hardened to his profession by a kindly nature, which made him sincerely sympathetic. He was actively connected with the business until his death. His largely attended funeral at the Dudley Street Baptist Church, of which he was one of the oldest members, was conducted by the pastor, the Rev. A. S. Gumbart, who paid a worthy tribute to his memory.

Mr. Waterman was a zealous promoter and generous contributor toward the support of the Centre Street Baptist Church, originally organized as a mission; and he lived to witness its development into a useful, self-sustaining religious body. He was a member of the Baptist Social Union; the New England and Massachusetts Undertakers' Associations; Roxbury Military Historical Society; the Roxbury Club; Massachusetts Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Eliot Council, Royal Arcanum; Roxbury Lodge, Knights of Honor; Dudley Council, Home Circle; and the Masonic Order, in which he had advanced to the commandery. He was also an honorary member of the Roxbury Horse Guards. For many years he served in the old Roxbury fire department, and he was a member of the Roxbury Veteran Firemen's Association.

Mr. Waterman married Miss Sarah Patten Huse, a native of Cambridge and a resident of Roxbury. Her parents were William and Mary B. (Short) Huse, the father born in Sanborn-ton, N.H., son of William and Rachel Huse. Mary B. Short was born in Newburyport, Mass.; and her mother, in maidenhood Elizabeth Gwers, was also a native of that place. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Waterman were: George Huse, who was born June 27, 1855; Frank Sturtevant, born September 18, 1862; Ella Jane, born June 24, 1858, now the wife of Frank E. Drayton; and Arthur Joseph, who died in 1869, aged three years and six months.

George H. and Frank S. Waterman, who are now carrying on the undertaking business, were both educated in the Roxbury public schools, and the latter took a business course at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College. Their ware-rooms are the largest and most extensively stocked of any similar establishment in New

England, and it is generally conceded that they have inherited in no small measure the many sterling characteristics of their predecessor. George H. Waterman served in Company D, First Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia (City Guards), from 1876 to 1879, and subsequently joined the National Lancers. He is an active member of the New England and Massachusetts Undertakers' Associations, serving as president of the latter in 1891-92; is a thirty-second degree Mason; a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Honor, the Royal Arcanum, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Boston Athletic Club, the Algonquin Club, and the Dorchester Club. He was married April 2, 1884, to Miss Pamela A. Cutter, who was born in Boston, October 5, 1855, a daughter of Charles Russell and Antoinette P. (Parker) Cutter. Mrs. Waterman's father, Charles R. Cutter, was born in Arlington, Mass., January 27, 1825, and died in Roxbury, February 12, 1877. Her mother, born in Brookline, Mass., June 6, 1829, is still living. Mr. and Mrs. George H. Waterman are the parents of four children — Joseph Sampson, second, Charles Cutter, Alice Antoinette, and George H., Jr.

Frank S. Waterman was clerk and treasurer of Company D, First Regiment, from 1882 to 1889, and retired from the service with the rank of Sergeant. He belongs to the Masonic order, in which he has taken thirty-two degrees, and also to the Odd Fellows, the Royal Arcanum, the Knights of Pythias, the United Workmen, the New England and Massachusetts Undertakers' Associations, the Roxbury Club, and the Dudley Association. Of the latter he was one of the original and charter members, and was formerly vice-president. This association has recently been rechartered as the Dudley Club. He is also a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston.

On September 10, 1888, Mr. Waterman married Miss Hattie Smith Torrey, who was born May 1, 1866, a daughter of Francis Haskell and Hannah (Eaton) Torrey. Her father was born in Deer Isle, Me., February 8, 1820, and died in his native place, March 12, 1890. Her mother, born at Deer Isle, November 16, 1822,

died there March 6, 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Waterman have two children: Frank S., Jr., born September 12, 1889; and Lucy, born August 12, 1891, named for her great-grandmother Waterman, who lived to be nearly one hundred and two years old, and died, as above mentioned, the year Lucy was born.

WILLIAM CURTIS LEFAVOUR, one of the many enterprising shoe manufacturers of Marblehead who have retired with a substantial competency, was born in Marblehead, May 24, 1826, son of John and Jane (Freeto) Lefavour. His grandfather, also named John Lefavour, was the son of a French emigrant, who, in company with a brother, settled in Marblehead prior to the American Revolution. The father followed the shoemaker's trade in connection with farming, and was prominently identified with local public affairs, holding various town offices, including that of Selectman, and representing his district in the Legislature. In politics he was a Democrat. His wife, Jane Freeto Lefavour, was also a native of Marblehead.

William Curtis Lefavour was reared and educated in his native town. From the age of fifteen to his majority he worked with his father at the shoemaker's trade, and subsequently engaged in business for himself, producing hand-made footwear of a superior quality. After the application of machinery to the shoe manufacturing industry he availed himself of the improved methods, equipping his factory with machines for producing misses' and children's footwear which attained a high reputation for durability and finish; and he continued to carry on an extensive business until the destruction of his plant by the last fire in 1888, when he retired. His sterling integrity and strict adherence to upright business principles enabled him to accumulate a fortune, and it is the general hope of his fellow-townsmen that he may continue to enjoy the fruits of his labors for many years to come.

In 1846 Mr. Lefavour married Miss Sarah Ingalls Humphrey, daughter of Edward Humphrey, of Marblehead. Their children

were as follows: Sarah, widow of William Hathaway; William Edward, now deceased; Mary Susan; Harriet; and William Edward, second. The survivors are all residents of Marblehead. Mrs. Lefavour died June 11, 1894. Kind-hearted and benevolent and possessing an unusually lovable disposition, she is missed not only by her family, but the entire neighborhood in which she lived sincerely mourned her removal from its midst. Some touching verses to her memory, written by her friend, Mrs. M. A. Stone, of Swampscott, were published in a local newspaper, and are here reproduced. She was in her younger days a member of the Baptist church.

IN MEMORIAM.

MRS. SARAH I. LEFAVOUR.

Like a fair and stately lily,
Pure in heart and gentle mien,
Was our kind and loving mother.
Oh, to see her face again!

And to hear her voice, so sweetly
Telling each one what to do,
While her hands were ever busy,
Mother love so deep and true!

Oft we listen, as we gather
Round the festive board at eve,
For your coming, angel mother,
And our hearts within us grieve.

Yet we know, O angel mother,
From your bright celestial sphere
Love's magnetic cord will draw you
Back to those you love so dear.

Dearest mother, priceless jewel,
Ever given to mortals here!
Ring, oh, ring thy bells, O heaven,
Send thy angels far and near.

Touch the sleeping soul of mortals,
Till they see and hear and know
That the angels walk among them,
Ever passing to and fro.

They have only dropped the mortal,
Entered through the pearly gate,
And they come to cheer us onward:
Patiently we watch and wait.

And we thank the blessed giver
That immortal life is free
In that home of many mansions
That's prepared for you and me.

There we'll meet with those that love us,
Mingle with them as of yore.
Life's eternal, death is victor,
Praises sing for evermore.

Mrs. M. A. STONE.

Swampscott, Mass.

JOHN PITMAN, for over fifty years a prominent grocery merchant of Marblehead, was born in that town, January 11, 1817. He was a son of Captain John Pitman, in former days a well-known Marblehead ship-master; and his grandparents were Thomas and Elizabeth Pitman, also of this town. When a young man he shipped before the mast on a merchant vessel engaged in the foreign trade, and, while in that service, visited numerous ports in the West Indies and other parts of the world, working his way upward to the position of mate. He also made several fishing trips to the Grand Banks; but at the age of twenty-four years he abandoned the sea, and engaged in the grocery business at Marblehead. For more than fifty-four years thereafter he carried on a prosperous trade, and not only realized a satisfactory financial success, but maintained throughout the entire period of his activity a reputation for honesty and integrity that was never impeached. He was a well-known figure in social circles and a member of Atlantic Lodge, I. O. O. F. Though not active in politics, he took considerable interest in local public affairs, serving for some time as Overseer of the Poor; and his death occurred suddenly at the polls on town-meeting day, April 16, 1896, just after he had deposited his vote. In his latter years he attended the Congregational church.

On February 16, 1841, Mr. Pitman was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Bowler. Mrs. Pitman, who survives her husband, was born in Marblehead, November 12, 1819, a daughter of William and Mary (Caswell) Bowler, both her parents being natives of Marblehead. Her grandparents were James and Elizabeth Bowler, and she is a representative of an old Marblehead family of repute. Of her union with Mr. Pitman there were six children, five sons and one daughter, as follows: John Henry, born 1841, who died in

infancy; William Bowler, who also died in infancy; John H., of whom see separate notice below; Thomas S., born January 23, 1851, who resides in Marblehead and is now the only survivor; Mary Collins, who died in 1870; and Luther Gilbert, who died in 1894.

John H. Pitman was born in Marblehead, January 21, 1843. Educated in the public schools, he at an early age entered his father's store as a clerk, and was closely identified with the business until his death, which occurred January 1, 1898. He was a member of Atlantic Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Marblehead, and of the encampment at Salem, Mass. On September 20, 1883, he married Mrs. Antoinette Bailey, *née* Craig, daughter of the late Jonathan Craig and widow of John E. Bailey, late of Marblehead.

WINTHROP MORSE CROSBY, chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Orleans for the year 1898, was born in this town, June 12, 1840, son of Joshua and Thankful (Baker) Crosby. The first Crosby ancestor in America was Simon, who was born in England, and who came to this country in 1635, accompanied by his wife and eight months' old son. Settling in Cambridge, Simon Crosby was made a freeman in 1636, and was Selectman in 1636 and 1638. He died in 1639, at the age of thirty years. His widow married the Rev. William Thompson, of Braintree. She reared three sons, born of her first marriage; namely, Thomas, Simon, and Joseph.

Thomas Crosby, the next in the line now being traced, was graduated at Harvard College in 1653. From 1655 to 1670 he was pastor of the church at Eastham. He then removed to that part of the town of Harwich, Mass., which is now included in the town of Brewster. He died in Boston on June 13, 1702, while visiting that city on business matters. He was the father of a family of twelve children that included twins and triplets.

The line was continued successively through his son John, born in 1670 or 1671; Joshua, born in 1712; Joshua, second, born in 1737; Joshua, third, born in 1779; and Joshua,

fourth, who was the father of Winthrop M. Crosby. The third Joshua Crosby served in the United States navy in the War of 1812 with England. He was on board the "Constitution," under Commodore Hull, and assisted in the capture of the "Guerrière." He died in 1861, at the age of eighty-two years; and his wife, Sarah, who was a daughter of Deacon Abner and Sarah Freeman, died in 1866, at the age of eighty-three.

Joshua Crosby, fourth, became a sailor when but a boy, and was engaged for many years in the fishing service. He spent the latter part of his life on land, and died in 1888 at the age of seventy-nine. His first wife, in maidenhood Thankful Baker, was born in Orleans in 1811, a daughter of Abijah and Thankful (Young) Baker. She died in 1869; and he married for his second wife Mrs. Mary A. Baker, who was born in June, 1830, and died in March, 1890. Of the first union were born eleven children—Almond, Vickery N., Joshua W., Meroa, Almond Green, Winthrop M., Abbie B., Henry Thomas, Thankful E., Philander, and Philander A. Almond died at the age of six years, and Philander in infancy. Of the second marriage there was one child, Mary Charlotte. She was born March 15, 1872; and she married William M. Higgins in 1895.

Winthrop M. Crosby was brought up and educated in Orleans. At the age of fourteen he made a fishing voyage with his brother, Vickery N.; and subsequently he made four similar voyages with his father. He then began to learn the trade of marble worker, serving an apprenticeship of two years with Thomas Arey Hopkins, whose business he subsequently purchased and conducted successfully for twenty-eight years, being succeeded by his son, Orville Winthrop Crosby. He has since lived retired from active business life. Mr. Crosby has been a Republican in politics ever since he was old enough to cast a vote. As a town official he has served sixteen years on the Board of Selectmen. He was made a Mason in Pilgrim Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Harwich, in 1867. He also belongs to Fraternal Lodge, No. 132, I. O. O. F., of Orleans.

Mr. Crosby was married on November 8, 1865, to Marietta F. Ryder, a native of Chat-

ham and daughter of Jabez and Marietta (Long) Ryder. Mr. and Mrs. Crosby are the parents of one child, Orville Winthrop, above named, born December 19, 1867. He married Celia H. Walker, of Eastham, daughter of John F. and Mary (Eldredge) Walker. Two children—Rollyn Walker and Gerard Ryder—were born of this union. The last named is still living. Rollyn died in his sixth year.

TIMOTHY SMITH, a well-known merchant of Roxbury, was born in Eastham, Mass., May 28, 1835, a son of Timothy, second, and Ruth Freeman (Knowles) Smith. His paternal grandfather, also named Timothy, was a native of Eastham and a seafaring man.

Timothy Smith, first, died when his son and namesake was but three weeks old. Timothy Smith, second, was engaged in agricultural pursuits in his native town during most of his active period. His wife was a daughter of Seth Knowles, a native of Eastham, who was a lineal descendant of the Rev. John Knowles, of Waltham, Lincolnshire, England. Richard Knowles, son of the Reverend John, came to Plymouth as early as 1638, and in the following year married Ruth Bower. He removed to Eastham in 1653. His son John, who married Apphia Bangs, December 28, 1670, was killed near Taunton while he was engaged in serving against the Indians, April 3, 1675. Colonel John Knowles, son of John and Apphia, born July 10, 1673, was associated with Samuel Treat, who was missionary to the Indians for forty-five years. Colonel John Knowles had a son, Colonel Willard Knowles, born in 1711, who married Bethiah Atwood. Their son Seth, who was born May 16, 1753, and who died July 6, 1821, married Hannah Crocker, who was born January 8, 1766, and died July 6, 1823. Their daughter Ruth, born September 30, 1801, married Timothy Smith, second, and died January 25, 1881.

Timothy Smith, the present representative of the name, was educated in the district schools of his native town, the academy at Orleans, and the academy at North Bridgewater, Mass. When seventeen years old he engaged as clerk

for Brett & Kingman, the leading mercantile firm in Plymouth County, remaining with them for five years. He then established himself in business at Harwich, from which town he came in 1862 to Roxbury. Here he began in a small way, in a store seventeen by sixty-five feet, with about thirty-six hundred dollars' worth of stock, and with the determination to apply himself diligently and by honorable means and methods win success. His business has since grown to such an extent that he now occupies what was formerly four buildings, ranging from three to five stories, and one hundred and fifty by one hundred and fifty feet; and he employs from one hundred and seventy-five to two hundred and twenty-five people, carrying everything to be found in a fully-equipped department store, and having the largest trade of its kind in Roxbury. The service in his store, it is hardly needful to say, is marked by promptness and unvarying courtesy, the poor meeting with as much attention as the rich.

Mr. Smith is president of the New England Dry-goods Association and a director of the People's National Bank. He is Senior Deacon of the Eliot Congregational Church and chairman of the Prudential Committee, and he belongs also to the Congregational Club.

Mr. Smith was married February 4, 1858, to Miss Mary Ellen Brett, a daughter of Zenas and Almira (Packard) Brett, of North Bridgewater. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith; but none of them are now living, five having died in infancy, and one daughter, named Addie May, at the age of fourteen years.

Zenas Brett, Mrs. Smith's father, was of the sixth generation in descent from William Brett, who settled at Duxbury in 1645, and a few years later removed to West Bridgewater. The line was: William,¹ Nathaniel,² Seth,³ Samuel,⁴ William,⁵ Zenas.⁶ Nathaniel Brett married in 1683 Sarah Hayward, daughter of John and Sarah (Mitchell) Hayward and grand-daughter of Experience and Jane (Cook) Mitchell, Jane being a daughter of Francis Cook, one of the Pilgrim Fathers. Nor is this the only line through which Mrs. Smith is a "Mayflower" descendant. Seth Brett, her ancestor in the third generation of the family in New England, married Sarah Alden, daughter of Isaac Alden,

who was a son of Joseph and grandson of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden.

Zenas Brett's first wife was Sibil French, who died in 1834. He married November 28, 1836, Almira Packard, daughter of John and Martha (French) Packard. Her father was a lineal descendant in the sixth generation of Samuel Packard, who, with his wife and child, came over in 1638, and eventually settled at West Bridgewater.

M FRANK EASTMAN, Deputy Sheriff of Middlesex County, is a well-to-do and widely respected resident of Melrose. He was born at Salem, Mass., July 16, 1847, a son of Moses and Susan E. (Treadwell) Eastman. His grandfather Eastman, who was a native of Springfield, N.H., and a farmer, had seven children, all sons, of whom Moses was the fourth in order of birth. All are now deceased.

Moses Eastman was born in Springfield, N.H., and died in Melrose, Mass., in 1862, at the age of forty-eight years. He was the founder of Eastman's Express Company. His wife, Susan, a daughter of Nathaniel D. Treadwell, of Warner, N.H., is now a resident of Melrose, having reached her eighty-first year. She is the mother of seven children, of whom three are now living — William H., a member of the Salem police force; Caroline A., who resides in Melrose; and M. Frank. William H. Eastman enlisted in July, 1861, in Captain Nym's company, Second Battery, Light Artillery, for three years' service in the Civil War. He was at Vicksburg, New Orleans. Taken prisoner at Vicksburg, he was paroled, and he subsequently served until the expiration of his term of enlistment, August 16, 1864.

M. Frank Eastman was educated in the public schools of Melrose. In 1862, on the death of his father, he assumed the directorship of the Eastman's Express. This business he carried on for twenty-three years, during which time it grew to large proportions, the company having offices in Melrose and Boston. Selling out the express business in 1885, Mr. Eastman engaged in the coal business, which he established in Melrose, continuing it, however, for but two

years, selling it at the end of that time to C. B. & F. H. Goss. In 1887 he became a real estate dealer, and, besides improving his then existing property at Melrose, he built a block on Main Street, now known as Eastman's Block. He continued in this business till 1893, in which year he was appointed by Sheriff Henry G. Cushing to his present position of Deputy Sheriff of Middlesex County. His office is at 12 Pemberton Square, Boston. Mr. Eastman was a member of the Republican Town Committee for six years, and was Collector of Taxes in Melrose for three years. He is a member of the Standing Committee of the Universalist church at Melrose. He belongs to the Masonic order, being a member of Wyoming Lodge, F. & A. M.; Waverly Chapter, R. A. M.; Melrose Council, R. & S. M.; and Hugh de Payens Commandery, K. T.; and is also a thirty-second degree Mason.

Mr. Eastman was married May 19, 1870, to Abbie E., daughter of John H. and Catherine (Stow) Maynard, of Marlboro, Mass. He has four children, namely: Harry M. B., born in 1874, who was educated in the Melrose schools, and is now a clerk in his father's office; Ida M., born in 1876, a graduate of the Melrose schools, now the wife of H. C. Blackmer, clerk of the Municipal Court, Boston, residing in Melrose; Alice Whitney, born in 1878, who was educated in Melrose, and is now in the employ of her father as stenographer; and William F., born in 1883, who is attending school.

MASON PRESCOTT HARVEY, D.D.S., the leading dental surgeon of Everett, was born in Carmel, Penobscot County, Me., January 10, 1857, son of John and Martha A. (Prescott) Harvey. He is a descendant in the seventh generation of William Harvey, the immigrant ancestor of the family, who married in Boston, in 1650, Martha Copp, daughter of William Copp. He had four children — William, Thomas, John, and Mary, the first three of whom were baptized in Boston. William Harvey died August 15, 1658. His widow married November 10, 1659, Henry Tuxbury (Tewksbury), and removed to Newbury.

John Harvey, the third son and next in this line of descent, was born in Boston, February 5, 1654-5. He was a weaver or carpenter by occupation, perhaps both. He took the oath of allegiance at Amesbury in December, 1677, and was a member of the training-band in 1680. He married in 1685 or 1686 Mrs. Sarah Barnes Rowell, daughter of William Barnes and widow of Thomas Rowell. His death took place in Amesbury, March 8, 1705-6. His son, John Harvey, Jr., born in Amesbury, December 3, 1690, "probably married Anne Davis, November 13, 1714."

Jacob Harvey, son of John and Anne Harvey and great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born January 19, 1732. He married Hannah Hunt, who was born January 13, 1732, being a daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah Hunt. Their children were as follows: Dollie, born January 9, 1762; Hannah, born September 23, 1763; Jacob, born December 29, 1764, who died September 1, 1822; Hannah, second, born July 4, 1766; John, born February 27, 1769; and Joseph, born April 21, 1773.

Joseph Harvey, the youngest son, whose birth took place at Amesbury, Mass., was graduated from Dartmouth College in the class of 1794, his diploma being still in the possession of the family. He was the third permanent settler in Carmel, Me., going there at the beginning of the nineteenth century, and was the first Town Clerk. He also served as a Justice of the Peace for many years, and was known as Squire Harvey. He married Polly Sargent, who was born in Amesbury, February 21, 1784, daughter of Christopher and Anna Sargent. Joseph Harvey died in Carmel, July 16, 1834, and his wife died in January, 1858. Their children, all born in Carmel, Me., were: Joseph, born January 2, 1811, who died at Carmel in December, 1871; Sally, born May 26, 1813, who is still living; Hannah, born December 2, 1815, who died in Lagrange, Me., January 24, 1883; Anna, born October 1, 1818, who died in Carmel, April 11, 1893; John, born March 3, 1822; and Polly, born April 20, 1824.

John Harvey, the younger son, Dr. Harvey's father, who is still residing in Carmel, is widely and favorably known throughout that section of

Penobscot County. Mrs. Harvey, his wife, was born in Moultonborough, N.H., May 6, 1835, daughter of Eliphalet A. and Rachel (Mason) Prescott. Her maternal grandfather was an officer in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War, and her mother's childhood was passed in Dover, N.H. John and Martha A. (Prescott) Harvey in the early years of their married life became the parents of eight children; namely, Austin Irving, born June 14, 1853; Alice Arvilla, born October 18, 1854; Mason Prescott, the subject of this sketch; Stella Evangeline, born August 16, 1860; Ernest Bartlett, born February 12, 1863; Bertha Agnes, born January 3, 1865; Lelia Mabelle, born April 4, 1866; and John Ericson Harvey, born October 9, 1870. Alice A. died August 21, 1862; Stella E. died September 12, 1862; Bertha A. died January 4, 1865; and Lelia M. died August 26, 1884.

Mason Prescott Harvey pursued his elementary studies in the Carmel public schools, and advanced in learning by attending the Maine Central Institute at Pittsfield. His professional course was completed at the Pennsylvania Dental College, Philadelphia, where he took the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery as a member of the class of 1885. Commencing the practice of his profession in Castine, Me., he made excellent progress considering the limited population of that locality; but a desire for more rapid advancement at length caused him to seek a wider field of operation, and in 1886 he established himself in Everett. Having obtained recognition as a skilful and reliable dentist, he soon found himself in possession of a lucrative practice, which still continues to increase; and he is now regarded as the principal dental surgeon of that city. He is an advanced Mason, being a member of Palestine Commandery. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is highly esteemed in social circles. He attends the Pentecostal church, in which he takes an active interest, and is at the present time president of the Board of Trustees and assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school.

Dr. Harvey married Miss J. Edwina Corlis, daughter of James Edwin Corlis, of Carmel. Mrs. Harvey has an interesting genealogy. She is probably of old Norse ancestry. She is

a descendant, through the Tracy family, of Egbert, the first Saxon king of all England, of Alfred the Great, the Emperor Charlemagne, and the Scottish kings and nobles, including twenty-seven of the kings and queens of England. Her genealogy has been traced through thirty-four generations, and, admitting the descent of King Egbert from Odin (see Appendix to Walworth's Hyde Genealogy), where the ancestry of the Saxon kings is traced from Odin to Cerdic and from him to Egbert, or Egbert, seventeenth king of the West Saxons and first king of England, and hence down to the present day, there would be fifty-four generations, extending over a period of fifteen hundred years. Dr. and Mrs. Harvey have five children—Stella, Earl, Helen, Celia, and Elsie Harvey. Stella, Earl, Helen, and Celia are attending the public schools of Everett.

HEMAN SPARKS COOK, ex-member of the Legislature from the Third Barnstable District, was born in Provincetown, where he now resides, May 13, 1840, son of James Tilton and Louisa (Sparks) Cook. His paternal grandfather was Samuel Cook, a lineal descendant of Francis Cook, one of the original "Mayflower" Pilgrims, who, it is said, "expended a considerable estate" in promoting the interests of Plymouth Colony. Samuel Cook was a seafaring man. He was wrecked while on his way from Boston to his home in Provincetown.

James Tilton Cook followed the sea from his youth to the age of forty-two years, and was master of several different vessels engaged in the fishing industry and the coastwise trade. After abandoning the sea he was connected with a wrecking company for fifteen years, and he subsequently kept a boarding-house in Provincetown. He died at the age of seventy-four years. James Tilton Cook was widely and favorably known, both as a master mariner and a wrecker, and for a number of years he served with ability as Road Surveyor. He was three times married. By his first wife, Phebe, daughter of Seth Nickerson, he had two children—James and Clarinda; and by his second wife, Louisa Sparks, daughter of James and Abby

Sparks, he had four children—Harvey, Horace, Heman S., and Phebe. His second wife died September 13, 1845, at the age of thirty-six years; and for his third wife he married Bethiah, daughter of John and Bethiah Grozier. She became the mother of three children—Wallace, Norman, and Samuel.

Heman Sparks Cook was educated in the public schools of Provincetown. At the age of thirteen he became a sailor, but after following the sea for a few years he decided to adopt some occupation on shore. In 1873 he embarked in the paper stock, junk, and wrecking business, which he carried on for fifteen years, and for ten years was local agent of the Boston Marine Underwriters. He was also an auctioneer for several years, and is now in the real estate business. Mr. Cook is president of the Maritime Exchange, a member of the Board of Investment, and a trustee of the Seamen's Savings Bank. Politically, he is a Republican, and takes a lively interest in local, State, and national public affairs, having cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He has been chairman of the Board of Registration for a number of years, and is frequently called upon to act as moderator at town meetings. As Representative to the Legislature for the years 1894 and 1895 he was assigned to the Committee on Fisheries and Game, and rendered valuable service in that direction.

On October 9, 1862, Mr. Cook was joined in marriage with Hannah C. Freeman, of Orleans, daughter of Franklin and Lucy (Cummings) Freeman, the former of whom was a seafaring man.

Fraternal, benevolent, and religious societies have found in him a liberal contributor toward their support and a willing worker in carrying out their aims. He has held all of the important chairs of Marine Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which he has been Noble Grand two years and treasurer for forty consecutive terms, is a director of the Seamen's Aid Society, and a member of the Cape Cod Yacht Club. He is a member of the Universalist church, and has been chairman of the Board of Trustees for several years. Mr. and Mrs. Cook belong to the Daughters of Rebecca and to the Patterson Club.

FRANCIS WEBSTER GOSS, M.D., a physician of Roxbury, located at 217 Warren Street, has been actively identified with the leading interests of this section of the city for more than a quarter of a century. He was born July 3, 1842, in Salem, Mass., a son of Ezekiel Goss. He comes of Revolutionary stock, his great-grandfather, Joshua Goss, having served as a Corporal in Colonel John Glover's regiment. William Goss, the Doctor's paternal grandfather, was born in Marblehead, Mass. His wife, whose maiden name was Abigail Hammond, was born and brought up in Salem, Mass.

Ezekiel Goss, above named, son of William and Abigail, was born in Mendon, Mass., November 18, 1814. He was a cabinet-maker by trade, and after settling in Salem was engaged in furniture manufacturing and dealing. He died August 27, 1884. He was for many years a member of the Salem Charitable Mechanic Association. He married Almira Dwelley Hatch, daughter of Gamaliel Hatch, of Beverly, Mass. Her father was a lineal descendant in the sixth generation of William Hatch, who emigrated from Sandwich, England, prior to 1633, and settled in Scituate, Mass. The succeeding ancestors were: Walter,² Israel,³ Israel,⁴ John,⁵ who was born in Hanover, whither his parents removed from Scituate. John⁵ Hatch, father of Gamaliel,⁶ was Lieutenant in a company during the Revolutionary War. Almira Dwelley⁷ Hatch, daughter of Gamaliel,⁶ survived her husband, Ezekiel Goss, a few years, passing away November 9, 1891, at the age of seventy-three.

The subject of this sketch, after completing the course of the Salem public schools, entered Harvard University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1862. He was fitted for his chosen profession at the Harvard Medical School, from which he was graduated in 1869. Locating immediately after in Roxbury, he has made this part of the city his permanent residence. Well-known in social circles and an active and influential member of the medical fraternity, he is connected with many of the more prominent organizations, among them being the Massachusetts Medical Society, of which he has been recording secretary since 1875;

the Boston Society for Medical Improvement; and the Roxbury Society for Medical Improvement. He is also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Dr. Goss was married April 25, 1872, to Miss Maria L. Draper, daughter of Arnold Draper, of Salem, Mass. She died May 23, 1875, leaving one child, Francis D., who died at the age of five years. January 10, 1878, he married Mrs. Helen Louise Young, daughter of James W. and Helen M. (Pratt) Hobbs, of Boston. Mrs. Goss is a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants, and also of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Dr. and Mrs. Goss have one child, Miriam Helen.

ROSCOE PIERCE, well-known in business circles of Chelsea, was born at East Machias, Me., on February 27, 1852, son of Frederick and Maria (Chase) Pierce. He is a descendant of Robert Pierce, a native of England, who received a grant of land in Dorchester in March, 1637.

The exact date of the arrival of Robert Pierce on these shores is not known with certainty. It is thought that he came on the "Mary and John" in 1630. He married in Dorchester Ann Greenaway. He died in 1664. His wife died December 31, 1695, "aged about 104 years." On Oak Avenue, Neponset, still stands the old Pierce house, a part of which was built by him in 1640.

From Robert Pierce the line of descent is traced as follows: his son, Thomas B., born in 1635, who married Mary Procter (?); John, born October 26, 1668, who married on January 6, 1693, Abigail Thompson (he was a great gunner, and had a record of over thirty thousand brant); John, Jr., born April 5, 1707, who married Elizabeth Fessenden on November 10, 1741, and died in his native town of Dorchester; John, third, born September 22, 1742, who married on June 9, 1772, Sarah Blake; Jonas, born April 15, 1780, who married Margery West on May 18, 1815; Frederick, the father above named, who was born in East Machias, Me., October 16, 1818. Mr. Roscoe Pierce's mother was a daughter of Henry S. Chase and a granddaughter of Ephraim Chase, born 1744, who

participated in the first naval battle of the Revolution in Machias Bay. Ephraim Chase died in 1836.

Roscoe Pierce was educated in the public schools of East Machias, Me., and at Washington Academy in that place. He came to Boston in 1871, and two years later settled in Chelsea, where for some time he was manager of the People's Clothing Store, owned by Isaac Fenno & Co. He continued thus engaged until 1895, in which year he was appointed treasurer of The Woodlawn Cemetery, with an office in Boston. This position he still holds. He was married in 1879 to Addie I. Bond, daughter of Alanson Bond and a native of Stoddard, N.H. Mr. Pierce is a member of Mystic Lodge, No. 51, I. O. O. F., of Chelsea, and also of Samaritan Encampment, No. 23, I. O. O. F., located here. Mr. and Mrs. Pierce attend the Universalist church.

COLONEL ALFRED NORMAN PROCTOR, of East Boston, a veteran of the Mexican and Civil Wars, was born in Marlboro, Mass., November 30, 1822, son of Nicholson Broughton and Lucy (Bond) Proctor. His grandparents were Captain Joseph and Anna Proctor. The grandfather, who was a master mariner, died December 8, 1818, aged seventy-two years; and his wife died July 7 of the following year, aged fifty-nine. They had five children.

Nicholson B. Proctor, Colonel Proctor's father, was born in Marblehead, settling in Marlboro. He was engaged there for many years in carriage building, and he also kept a general store. He was a citizen of integrity and high repute. His last years were spent with one of his sons in Boston, and his death occurred in this city some thirty-two years ago. He attended the Congregational church. Lucy Bond Proctor, his wife, was a daughter of Colonel William Bond, of Watertown, Mass., a soldier of the War of 1812. She died May 5, 1838. They had a family of twelve children, of whom Alfred N., the subject of this sketch, is the only one living.

Alfred N. Proctor was educated in the schools of Marlboro. At the age of seventeen he found employment as a clerk in a store in South Bos-

ton, where he remained until entering upon an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade with John P. Fessenden on Portland Street, Boston. After completing his term of service he conducted a repair shop for a year, at the expiration of which time he entered the employ of the government as a machinist at the United States navy-yard in Charlestown, remaining there some two years. At the breaking out of the Mexican War he was mainly instrumental in recruiting a company, which entered the service under the command of Captain Walsh as Company I in the regiment enlisted in Boston; but he was prevented by his father's serious illness from marching to the seat of war with his comrades. He, however, reached Camargo on the Rio Grande in June, 1847, but was shortly afterward stricken with fever; and from the army hospital he was sent to the Pensacola (Florida) navy-yard to recuperate. He was subsequently employed in the yard until August, 1848, when he returned North, and resumed his trade in the machine shops of Otis Tufts at East Boston. The gold fever of 1849 attracted him to the Pacific coast, which he reached on board of the ship "Edward Everett." Upon his return to East Boston, in 1851, he engaged in the photograph business, which he conducted for the succeeding twelve years. In 1862, leaving his studio in charge of Charles W. Dodge, a manager, he recruited a company in East Boston—the Second Company of Fusileers, of which he was chosen Captain, his twin brother, Albert E., being First Lieutenant—and went to the front in November, 1862, landing at Galveston with a detachment of three companies.

In November, 1862, they were assigned to General Newton's army corps, being in the Forty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. On January 1, 1863, they were attacked by infantry and artillery. They put up a good fight, but were obliged to surrender, and were made prisoners of war, Captain Proctor and other officers being confined as common convicts in separate cells in the State prison at Huntsville, Tex., for two months. He was then transferred to Camp Tyler, and paroled in August, 1864, after a detention of nineteen months. After the war he took command of his old company, and in 1866 was elected Lieutenant



Colonel of the Tenth, afterward the First, Regiment, serving in that capacity until the reorganization of the State militia, when he was mustered out of the service. Resuming his photograph business in East Boston, he conducted it successfully for many years, or until 1890, when he retired permanently from active affairs. He is now residing at 179 Webster Street, East Boston. Fifty-five years ago he joined the old Hook and Ladder Company, then located on Haymarket Square; and for many years he has been identified with the Veteran Firemen's Association. He is also a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, the Fusileer Veterans, and the Old Guards. Politically, he is a Republican, and at one time served in the Boston City Council. He attends the Baptist Church.

In 1860 Colonel Proctor married Miss Hattie W. Boynton, daughter of Dr. J. C. Boynton, of Richmond, Me. She died in November, 1879, leaving one son, James Alfred, born in 1862. James Alfred Proctor married Fannie O. Richards, daughter of Dr. D. S. Richards, of Richmond. She died in August, 1897, leaving two daughters, Hattie and Leora. He married, second, February, 1900, Iola D. Morris, of Woodbury, N.J., and resides at Richmond now with his family.

ISAAC FENNO, for many years an enterprising and prosperous clothing merchant and manufacturer of Boston, a leader in his line of industry, known, too, as the inventor of the "Fenno Cloth-cutting Machine," was a native and lifelong resident of Massachusetts. Born June 12, 1823, in Canton, Norfolk County, he died at his home in Roxbury, June 25, 1897.

He was the son of Isaac and Milla (Tucker) Fenno, and was of the seventh generation in direct descent from John Fenno, the immigrant progenitor of the family, the line being John,¹ John,² Isaac,³ Isaac,⁴ Elijah,⁵ Isaac,⁶ Isaac.⁷ John¹ Fenno was granted twenty acres of land in Unquity, now Milton, Mass., in 1660. He was a soldier from that town in King Philip's War. In 1694 he bought of the Clapp heirs

five hundred acres of land in Canton, then a part of Dorchester, for which he paid one hundred pounds. He died in 1708. The mention in his will of lands that he owned in Lancashire, England, is evidence that he was a former resident of that county. It is thought, however, that he was of French origin.

John Fenno, Jr., appears to have been the only one of his four sons that settled in Canton, being there "as early, perhaps, as 1695." He married Rachel Newcomb, daughter of John Newcomb, of Braintree, and died in 1741, aged about seventy-five years.

Isaac³ Fenno, born in Milton in 1699, died in Canton in 1771. He married first in 1728 Hannah Puffer, who died in July, 1731. Their son Isaac,⁴ born in 1731, married in 1754 Maria, daughter of John and Mary (Bent) Davenport. Elijah,⁵ a Revolutionary soldier, born in 1757, lived at the old Fenno homestead in Canton. He married in 1778 Abigail Smith, and had five children — Isaac, Luther, Jesse, Hannah, and Mehtable.

Isaac⁶ Fenno, born November 21, 1779, died September 6, 1826. He married February 23, 1815, Milla, daughter of Simeon and Milla (Hartwell) Tucker. Her father was a lineal descendant in the fifth generation of Robert Tucker, who came to New England about 1635, lived for a time at Weymouth, and finally settled at Milton. The children of Isaac and Milla (Tucker) Fenno were: Elijah, who died unmarried at the age of twenty-two years; Abigail, who married John R. Manley; Adaline, who married Vernon A. Messenger; and Isaac, the special subject of this sketch. Mrs. Milla T. Fenno died July 3, 1837.

Country-born and country-bred, having passed his boyhood and early youth on the home farm and completed his education by a two years' course of study at the seminary in Framingham, Isaac Fenno at seventeen years of age came to Boston and was initiated into business life in the dry-goods store of Samuel E. and James Brackett, on Washington Street, in whose employ he remained two years, receiving the salary of fifty dollars a year. In 1842 and 1843 he was with Manley & Bramhall, dry-goods dealers, 24 Dock Square, John R. Manley, the senior partner, being his

brother-in-law. In 1844 he was one of the firm of Manley, Bramhall & Co., which in 1845 became Manley & Fenno, and three or four years later was changed to West & Fenno. In 1850 Isaac Fenno was in business alone. In 1851 was formed the business house of Isaac Fenno & Co., which had a long and flourishing career. In April, 1853, he removed from 24 Dock Square to 46 Milk Street, where he engaged in the wholesale manufacture of clothing. A sagacious man of business, energetic, hopeful, diligent, he commanded success from the start. Passing safely through the financial crisis of 1857, late in 1859 he removed to more commodious quarters on Federal Street, and thence in 1861 to the five-story building, 66 Franklin Street, a gigantic hive of industry from that time on till its destruction by the great Boston fire of November, 1872. Intensely patriotic, a staunch supporter of the Union, Mr. Fenno during the Civil War showed his loyalty in unmistakable ways, by timely spoken words and generous deeds. As many as three thousand persons at this time were in his employ, two hundred men and women being at the Franklin Street building, the others in different parts of New England making up the cut-out cloth into garments. Much clothing was furnished for the Massachusetts regiments in the field, and to this Mr. Fenno gave his personal supervision to ensure the following of his injunctions that it should be "made upon honor, and that not a button should rip off."

His health beginning to fail under the long-continued stress of care and activity, he went abroad in May, 1868, accompanied by his wife, and spent a delightful year in European travel, visiting many places of historic interest, viewing appreciatively wondrous works of art and gaining a knowledge of foreign manners and customs. It was while he was in Paris that the idea of a machine for cutting cloth presented itself to his mind, and was expressed in a drawing on paper. The "Fenno Cloth-cutting Machine" finally produced by him, which drew a first prize at the Centennial Exhibition of 1876 in Philadelphia, was the result of long-continued labor and inventive skill—labor well applied, as its use enables one man

in a day to do the work of ten, or to cut ten times the amount of cloth that could be cut by one man without it. With the assistance of a machinist Mr. Fenno made various improvements in its construction after it was first placed before the public. Thus perfected, the machine is now in use by all the large clothing manufacturing houses in the United States.

In 1874 Mr. Fenno removed his business from the small and inconvenient workshops in South Boston that he had occupied since the great fire to the large building he had leased at 28 Summer Street, whose rooms had been so arranged as to be specially adapted to his purposes. His interest in the house of Isaac Fenno & Co. continued till January 1, 1895, when the copartnership was dissolved.

For twenty-seven years Mr. Fenno was president of the Putnam Woollen Mill, Putnam, Conn., and for nearly as long a time president of the Calumet Woollen Mills, Uxbridge, Mass. He was one of the founders and earliest directors of the First National Bank, Boston; a director of the Massachusetts Loan and Trust Company and of the Boston Electric Light Company; also for six years treasurer of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital. Always active in forwarding the growth and improvement of the city of Boston, he was one of the original members of the Commercial Club; and for two and a half years, by special request of Mayor Hart, he served on the Park Commission.

To quote what has been written of Mr. Fenno, showing the manner of man he was: "To a marked degree he possessed that indefinable quality, personal magnetism. In every gathering his presence added much to the life of the occasion. His friendships were ardent and loyal. To young men who were struggling for recognition and foothold in the business world, he was most helpful. . . . His fidelity to every trust was a marked trait in his character. . . . Most faithfully did he meet every obligation."

A Unitarian in religious faith, a generous supporter of liberal Christianity, ever ready to lend a hand to a good cause, he was a regular attendant of the South Congregational Church, Dr. Edward E. Hale, minister; and for

twenty-seven years he was one of the Standing Committee of the church.

Mr. Fenno is survived by his wife, a native of East Corinth, Vt., whose maiden name was Almira Torrey Blake. They were married December 20, 1852. Mrs. Fenno's parents were Nathan, third, and Susan (Torrey) Blake, her father born at Keene, N.H., October 15, 1784, and her mother at Cornish, N.H., July 1, 1795. They were married September 6, 1815, at Chelsea, Vt., where the Blake and Torrey families then resided. Nathan Blake, third, died at East Corinth, Vt., January 31, 1849, and his wife at Roxbury, Mass., September 18, 1884. The immigrant ancestor of the Blake family was William Blake, born 1594, who in 1630 sold his home and land at Aisholt, England, and sailed for America on the "Mary and John," landing at Nantasket on May 30. He settled in that part of Dorchester now known as Milton.

Nathan Blake, first (Mrs. Fenno's great-grandfather), was born at Wrentham, Mass., in July, 1712, and died August 4, 1811, having almost attained the age of one hundred years. He was one of the founders of Keene, N.H., 1736. His residence was probably the first house built in Keene. In 1746, in an Indian raid on the town, his barn was burned, and he was taken prisoner and carried to Canada. He was much ill-treated by his savage captors, being beaten and abused and compelled to "run the gauntlet." Upon the death of an Indian chief he was dressed in Indian costume, and invested with all the privileges of the deceased, including the possession of his widow. Being a man of great physical strength and of a keen and sagacious mind, he made the best of his surroundings, and outwitted the Indians whenever he could do so to his own advantage. After two years of captivity he was released through an exchange of prisoners, and returned to his home and family at Keene. His son, Nathan Blake, second, was born in that town. Mrs. Fenno can trace the Blake ancestry back to Robert de Blakeland, who was assessed in the Willstine Roll of Subsidies, granted in 1286 to Edward I. His son, Robert Blake, dropped the particle "de" and the terminal "land," and the family hereafter were called

Blake. The first progenitor of the family in America was William Blake, of Aisholt, England, who came to this country in 1630.

Mrs. Fenno's mother was a daughter of Oliver and Sabra (Freeman) Torrey and a descendant in the fifth generation from William Torrey, the first progenitor of the family in America.

Torrey is a baronial Norman name; and the English families of the name are descended from the De-Tury, Turi, or Turri family of Normandy. Henry and Richard De-Tury were in Normandy in 1180-95; barony and castle of Turry in Normandy; Jordan and Simon Turri in England in 1189.

Mrs. Fenno can trace her ancestry back for ten generations to William¹ Torrey, of Combe St. Nicholas, in the county of Somerset, England, who died in June, 1557, leaving a will in which he mentions his wife, Thomasyne, and "every of his children," without naming them. Philip² Torrey, son of the above William, in his will, dated 1604, mentions his son William and daughter Dorothea, also his wife, Margaret. William³ Torrey, son of Philip and Margaret and next in line of descent, was living in April, 1639, at which time died his wife, Jane. His son Philip⁴ had previously died. The date of his own death is not known. Philip⁵ Torrey, son of William above mentioned, died in June, 1631, leaving a will in which he mentions three daughters—Anne, Mary, and Sarah—and four sons—William, James, Philip and Joseph. The will of his wife, Alicia, dated 1634, mentions by name the same seven children, and states that the daughter Mary was deceased. The four sons all emigrated to America in 1640, and located within a few miles of Boston, Mass. They seem to have been the ancestors of all the early families of the name in America. William and Joseph first located in Weymouth, James in Scituate, and Philip in Roxbury. Although Philip⁶ reared a family, it is not learned that he had any son to transmit his name to later generations. He died in Roxbury in 1686. Joseph⁷ removed to Rehoboth, Mass., and subsequently to Newport, R.I., where he was prominently active in public affairs. He died there in 1675. Nothing is known of his

descendants. James was accidentally killed by an explosion of powder in Scituate, in July, 1664, leaving five sons and five daughters.

William⁵ Torrey, the other son, usually designated as Captain William Torrey, through whom the line of descent is continued to Mrs. Fenno, was born at Combe St. Nicholas, England, in 1608, probably in December, as he was baptized on the twenty-first day of that month. On March 17, 1629, he married Agnes Comb, of Combe St. Nicholas. She died before he left England, and he was appointed administrator of her estate. Coming to America in 1640, as already narrated, he brought with him two sons—Samuel, born in 1632, and William,⁶ born in 1638—and settled in Weymouth, which was thereafter his home. It is believed that he brought his second wife with him from England. Six children were born to him in Weymouth—Naomi, Mary, Micajah, Josiah, Judith, and Angel, besides which he took two small children of his brother James, after their father's death, and brought them up with his family—namely, Jonathan and Mary. He was made a freeman in 1642, and was for many years Representative to the General Court, being usually clerk of the House, a place for which, it is said, "he had great qualifications." He died in Weymouth, June 10, 1690. His son, Samuel Torrey, was three years at Harvard, having been prepared by his father. This Samuel Torrey was ordained as minister at Weymouth, and was pastor of the Congregational church for forty years. He twice refused the office of president of Harvard College. He died in 1707.

William⁶ Torrey, of Weymouth, son of Captain William Torrey, was born in England in 1638, and came with his father to Weymouth in 1640. He married Deborah, daughter of John Green. His death occurred January 11, 1718. His wife died February 8, 1729. They had eight children—William, John, Samuel, Joseph, Philip, Haviland, Josiah, and Jane—the line of descent being through their fourth son, Joseph. Joseph⁷ Torrey, born at Middletown, Conn., in 1678, married Elizabeth Symmes. He died in April, 1723. His son the Rev. Joseph,⁸ second, born in 1707, married

Elizabeth Wilson, and died in 1792. Dr. Samuel Holden⁹ Torrey, born in 1738, son of the Rev. Joseph Torrey, second, married Anna Gould in 1760. He died in 1786. His son Oliver,¹⁰ who was born in 1768 and died in 1820, married Sabra Freeman; and they were the parents of Susan Torrey, Mrs. Fenno's mother.

EDWARD BELCHER REYNOLDS, trustee and dealer in real estate, residing in the Roxbury District, was born in the old Adams house, Roxbury, January 27, 1832, son of Charles Green and Charlotte P. (Staniford) Reynolds. His father, who was born in Boston, July 10, 1802, was a descendant in the sixth generation of Robert Reynolds, who was living in Boston as early as 1632, and who died here in April, 1659. The line is traced back, through Edward Reynolds of the fifth generation, his father, John,⁴ and Benjamin,³ to Nathaniel,² son of Robert.¹ Nathaniel Reynolds married for his second wife Priscilla Brackett, and removed about 1680 to Bristol, R.I. Their son Benjamin, born in Bristol, married Susanna Rawson, daughter of Rev. Grindall Rawson, of Mendon. John Reynolds married in 1753 his second wife, Dorothy Weld, of Roxbury.

Edward Reynolds, son of John and Dorothy and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was one of five brothers who lived to be over eighty-five years old. He was a prominent Boston merchant of his day, transacting an extensive business on Commercial and City Wharves, and owning a fine homestead in Washington Square on the summit of Fort Hill. For his first wife he married Deborah Belcher, of Barnstable, Mass.; and his second wife was Ann Foster, daughter of Dr. Foster, of Charlestown. He was the father of six children, all of whom were of his first union: Edward Reynolds, M.D., for many years a prominent Boston physician; William Belcher, in business in Boston; Charles Green, father of Edward Belcher; Jane T., who was the wife of Ephraim Hall, of Medford, Mass.; Fanny Mackey, wife of William T. Andrews, of Boston; and Emily A., wife of Captain Thomas Dimmock, who died in France.

Charles Green Reynolds held a responsible

position in the Boston city treasurer's office for a period of forty years. He resided in Roxbury, where his death occurred December 14, 1885. He was actively interested in the general welfare of that locality prior to and after its annexation to Boston, and was a regular attendant of the old First Church on Eliot Square. His wife, Charlotte, was born in Boston, December 12, 1804, and died August 27, 1886. She was a daughter of Daniel Staniford, a native of Ipswich, Mass., and principal of a well-known school for young ladies in the West End. Charles Green and Charlotte (Staniford) Reynolds had three children, namely: Edward Belcher, the subject of this sketch; Charlotte Staniford, who was born October 5, 1842; and Ann Foster Reynolds, who was born May 13, 1847.

Edward Belcher Reynolds was educated in Roxbury, attending both public and private schools. Entering the paper business in Boston, he was engaged in that line of trade for eight years; at the expiration of which time he became a commercial broker, following that business continuously and with success for the succeeding thirty years. After retiring from mercantile business he took the treasurership of the Forest Hills Cemetery Corporation, which he held for eight years; and in 1896 he engaged in the real estate and mortgage business. He is trustee of the estates of the late Horatio Davis and Joseph E. Billings, and is also a trustee and chairman of the Finance Committee of the Roxbury Latin School. In addition to the duties of these trusteeships, he attends to a considerable amount of business relating to charitable institutions, being president of the Roxbury Home for Children and Aged Women and treasurer of the Roxbury Charitable Society. He has been a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company for the past thirty-five years, and Bostonian Society, and is also a member of the John Eliot and Unitarian Clubs. His religious affiliations are with the First Church, Roxbury, of which for over thirty years he has been an active and valued member, having been connected with the Sunday-school, and having served as treasurer for eight years and as Deacon for thirty years, at first under Dr. George Putnam and in these later years under Dr.

James De Normandie. He is now the senior Deacon.

On October 27, 1858, Mr. Reynolds married Mrs. Elizabeth Vila, a daughter of Benjamin C. Harris, of Providence, R.I., and widow of James Vila, Jr. They have had three children: Edward Belcher, who was born November 9, 1860, and died July 14, 1864; Elizabeth, who was born September 18, 1866, and is the wife of Charles Griffin Child, an instructor in the University of Pennsylvania; and Ella, who was born March 7, 1869, and resides at home with her parents.

REV. WESLEY AUSTIN GOVE, the well-known East Boston coal merchant, was born in Boston, September 9, 1835, son of Austin and Louise (Whitney) Gove. His grandfather was Nathaniel Gove; and he is a descendant of John Gove, a turner, of Cambridge, supposed to have been a son of John, of Charlestown, and brother of Edward Gove, who settled at Hampton.

Jonathan Gove, born in Cambridge in 1682, son of John, of that place, by his second wife, Mary Woodhead, married in 1706 Lydia, daughter of Deacon Samuel Cooper, and about 1730 removed to Weston. His eldest son, Deacon John Gove, born in 1707, married Tabitha Livermore, daughter of Deacon Thomas Livermore, of Waltham, and settled in Lincoln. Their third son, Nathaniel Gove, of Lincoln, Mass., born in 1749, married June 23, 1772, Elizabeth Adams, a descendant of George Adams, an early settler of Watertown.

Nathaniel Gove, Jr., son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth, was born in August, 1774. He married for his first wife Jane Stone, of Framingham, and for his second wife he married her sister Abigail. His last days were spent in Framingham. Among his children were: Wesley, born in 1797; John, born in 1801; Sophia, born in 1803; and Austin, born in Lincoln in 1812.

Austin Gove, son of Nathaniel and Jane (Stone) Gove, settled in Boston, and in 1845 established the coal business in East Boston, which is now carried on by his son and grandsons. He was an energetic and self-reliant business man, able, honorable, and progressive,

and one of the pioneer handlers of anthracite coal in this locality. He married Louise A. Whitney, daughter of Nathan and Martha (Stearns) Whitney. His death occurred on October 13, 1885.

Wesley A. Gove was educated in the Boston public schools and at the Wilbraham (Mass.) Academy. He began his business life in the employ of Aaron R. Gay, the stationer, and subsequently became a clerk in a clothing store carried on by his uncle, John Gove. Admitted by his father as junior partner in 1858, he rapidly developed those sterling qualities which have ever since characterized his business undertakings. During the last years of his father's life he assumed almost the entire responsibility of the firm's affairs, and, succeeding to the business after his father's death, he carried it on alone until 1895, when he admitted his two sons to partnership. The yards of the firm are conveniently located for the direct discharge of cargoes, having facilities for the unloading of several vessels at the same time. They also have a yard at Winthrop Bridge and another in Central Square. They handle an average of fifty thousand tons per year, a considerable portion of which is supplied to tow-boats and steamships; and they employ thirty-five men and twenty-six horses.

Mr. Gove has also become prominently identified with several other important enterprises, being at the present time vice-president of the First Ward National Bank, a trustee of the East Boston Savings Bank, and a director of the Erie Telephone Company, the East Boston Land Company, the Pioneer Gold Mining Company, the Boston Cripple Creek Gold Mining Company, and president of the Rising Sun Street Lighting Company.

Enlisting in 1862 as a private in the Forty-first Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, afterward the Third Massachusetts Cavalry, he was a prisoner of war, confined for three months at Andersonville, was under fire at Charleston, was wounded and taken prisoner at Port Hudson, and retired from the service with the rank of Captain, being honorably discharged May 15, 1865. He was a member of the lower house of the Legislature in 1869-71, a State Senator in 1885-86, and a member of

the Boston Board of Aldermen in 1890. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Mount Tabor Lodge, F. & A. M.; St. John's Chapter, William Parkman Commandery, K. T., and has taken thirty-two degrees in that order; and is also a member of Zenith Lodge, No. 42, I. O. O. F.

Mr. Gove and Miss Mary Jane Kelley, daughter of William and Jane (Merrill) Kelley, of East Boston, were married on September 9, 1860. Their children are: William Austin, born March 25, 1861; Robert James, May 22, 1863; Louise Jane, January 21, 1866; Alice May, May 4, 1869; and Wesley Alfred, April 6, 1876. William A. Gove is married and has two children, and Wesley A. Gove is married and has one child. The family attend the Saratoga Street Methodist Church.

JACOB WARREN BERRY, junior member of the well-known firm of T. A. Holt & Co., was born January 29, 1844, in North Andover, then called Andover, and is the only surviving son of Daniel G. Berry.

His paternal grandfather, Elijah Berry, was a son of Bartholomew Berry and grandson of Joseph Berry, of Salem. Bartholomew, born in 1734, married, it is said, Elizabeth Hayward. He had three sons: Nehemiah, who married Patty Upton; Elijah; and Andrew. Elijah Berry married in 1800 Nabby, daughter of Jabez, Jr., and Nabby (Graves) Hayward. She was a sister of Jabez Hayward, third; Nathaniel; Harry, who spelled the name Howard; Benjamin, of Andover; Eunice, who married Joshua Putnam, of North Reading; and Mrs. Bethiah Foster, of Andover. Nabby Graves was a daughter of Daniel, second, and Sarah (Upton) Graves, a sister of Captain Daniel Graves, and on the maternal side grand-daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah (Goodell) Upton, all of North Reading.

Daniel G. Berry was born on October 21, 1818, in North Andover, then Andover, and is still a resident of that town, being a venerable and respected citizen. He has been engaged in farming during the active years of his life, and has also dealt extensively in wood and

lumber. His first wife, Susan Berry, daughter of Jacob Berry, a blacksmith in North Andover, was born September 21, 1824, and died January 29, 1875. She was the mother of two children, namely: Jacob Warren, the special subject of this sketch; and Daniel Putnam Berry, who died in early manhood. Mr. Berry married for his second wife January 10, 1876, Sarah Starrett.

Jacob Warren Berry obtained his education in the public schools of Andover and at the private school of his uncle, Hiram Berry, a well-known instructor of that day. In 1862 he enlisted in Company K, Eighth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, under Captain A. G. Allen, of Danvers, and Colonel Coffin, of Newburyport. In December, 1862, the regiment was ordered to Newbern, N.C., where it remained until the following June, after which it was ordered to Baltimore, thence to Maryland Heights, and from there to Gettysburg, where it became a part of Reynolds's corps, and fought in the important battle of July 2 and 3, 1863. At the expiration of his term of enlistment, in August, 1863, Mr. Berry returned to Andover and soon began his mercantile career, accepting a position with one of his army comrades, F. M. Putnam, of Ballardvale, remaining with him as a clerk in his grocery store six months, and from that time until 1870 being employed as a clerk by Abbott & Holt, grocers, at Andover. Forming then a partnership with Mr. John H. Clary, of Merrimac, Mass., he engaged in business as a dealer in groceries of all kinds under the firm name of Clary & Berry, continuing five years, when the partnership was dissolved by mutual consent. Returning to Andover, Mr. Berry entered the employ of Mr. Holt, and five years later assumed an interest in the business, becoming junior member of the enterprising firm of T. A. Holt & Co., general merchants, which has a large and lucrative trade in Andover and also conducts an extensive business in North Andover. He is a comrade of the General William F. Bartlett Post, No. 99, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is a Past Commander, Adjutant, and Aide-de-camp to the Commander-in-chief. He belongs also to the Andover Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Andover, and is an official member of the R. A. He is an active member of the Old

South Church, of which he is also treasurer, having held that office for the past twelve years.

On June 28, 1866, Mr. Berry married Anna Josephine, daughter of Moses and Caroline (Abbott) Clement, of North Andover. Mr. and Mrs. Berry have two children now living, namely: Anna Frances, born July 14, 1868; and Frederick Putnam, born November 29, 1870. A younger daughter, Susie Warren, born August 12, 1875, died in childhood. Anna Frances Berry, after attending the public schools of Andover, completed her course of study in Boston, and is now residing with her parents. Frederick Putnam Berry received his elementary education in the public schools, and subsequently attended the Punchard School, Andover, Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College in Boston, and a commercial school in Lawrence, where he is now successfully engaged in the furniture business. On June 5, 1895, he married Lucy Adele Marston, of North Andover, a daughter of J. Byron Marston. They have one child, Carl Marston, born February 7, 1898.

WINTHROP BUTLER, M.D., of Vineyard Haven, town of Tisbury, Dukes County, was born in this village, June 25, 1838, son of Matthew Pease and Martha Allen (Robinson) Butler. He is a lineal descendant in the eighth generation of Nicholas Butler, who came to America from County Kent, England, in 1637, accompanied by his wife, Joyce, three children, and five servants, resided for a time in Dorchester, and in 1651 removed to Martha's Vineyard. John, son of Nicholas, was constable in 1658. His son, John Butler, Jr., married Priscilla, daughter of Nicholas Norton, and was the father of Simeon, who married Hannah Cheney, and was Dr. Butler's progenitor in the fourth generation. Elijah Butler, son of Simeon and Hannah, married Thankful Smith, and continued the line through his son, Elijah Butler, second, born in 1738, who married Jane Kelly, of Edgartown, they subsequently removing to Farmington, Me. Elijah and Jane Butler were the parents of Samuel, Dr. Butler's grandfather, who carried on a tannery at Farmington, as his father had done

before him. Samuel Butler married Mary Pease, a native of Martha's Vineyard.

Matthew Pease Butler, father of Dr. Butler, was born in Farmington, Me., and was reared and educated in that State. When a young man he came to Martha's Vineyard and taught school in Chilmark. Later on he engaged in the provision business here, which he continued for a number of years. The latter part of his life he spent retired, his death occurring at the age of seventy-six. His wife, Martha, was born in Chilmark, and was a daughter of John and Jane (Allen) Robinson. She was a descendant of the Rev. John Robinson, pastor of the Pilgrims' church at Leyden, Holland, whose son Isaac was the first progenitor of the family in America, coming to Plymouth in 1631, and in 1639 removing to Barnstable. Isaac Robinson was twice married, first to Margaret Hanford and second to Mary Faunce. His son John, by his first wife, married Elizabeth Weeks. Their son Timothy married Mehitable Weeks and transmitted the line through his son Thomas, who married Mary Robinson, whose son Zephaniah married twice, first Anna Hatch and second Jedediah West. Shadrach, son of Zephaniah by his first wife, married Deborah Robinson. Their son John married Jane Allen, and John and Jane were the parents of Martha Allen Robinson, mother of Dr. Butler.

The Allens also trace back through a long line of ancestry. Jane Allen, Dr. Butler's grandmother, was a direct descendant of James Allen, a native of England, who was one of the early settlers of Martha's Vineyard, and who died in Tisbury in 1714. James Allen and his wife reared seven children. The next in line of descent was his son James, second, who was followed by his son Sylvanus, who married Jane Holmes. James, third, son of Sylvanus, married Martha Athearn; and their son William and his wife, Love Coffin, were the parents of Jane Allen above mentioned.

Dr. Butler's parents reared three children — Winthrop, Leander, and Jane Allen Butler — of whom Dr. Butler is the only one living.

Winthrop Butler received his elementary education in the schools of Vineyard Haven and subsequently attended a private school in Middleboro. He then turned his attention to the

study of medicine, which he carried on under the instruction of his uncle, Dr. Samuel Wiswell Butler, of Newport, R.I., and later at the Harvard Medical School, entering in 1859 and remaining until April, 1862. In that year he entered the United States service as assistant surgeon in the volunteer navy, and served under Farragut in the West Gulf Blockading Squadron and under Dahlgren in the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

He continued in the service until November 25, 1865, when he received honorable discharge. In the spring of 1866 he was graduated from the Harvard Medical School and commenced the practice of his profession in Groveland, Mass. He remained there one year, and then removed to Vineyard Haven, where he has since resided. One of the most popular physicians on the island, he has a good practice and is widely known and respected. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, the South Bristol Medical Society, and the American Medical Association, and belongs also to the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, G. A. R.

Dr. Butler was married in 1863 to Adelaide Howland, a native of Vineyard Haven, in the town of Tisbury, and a daughter of John and Rebecca (Crowell) Howland. Mrs. Butler traces her descent on the paternal side from John Howland, one of the "Mayflower" passengers.

BERIAH TILTON HILLMAN, attorney-at-law, Edgartown, Mass., now serving his twelfth year as Register of Probate and Insolvency for Dukes County, was born in the town of Chilmark, Martha's Vineyard, January 28, 1843, and is the son of Owen and Charlotte (Tilton) Hillman, and a lineal descendant of John Hillman, whose name appears as a grantor on a deed dated 1693 and recorded in the Registry of Deeds for Dukes County, in Book No. 1, page 258, and the name of his son, John, Jr., appears in a deed recorded in 1723 in Book No. 4, page 323.

The name of Benjamin Hillman, son of the second John, appears in a deed recorded in

1719 in Book No. 4, page 323. He married at Dartmouth, May 15, 1722, Susannah Sampson, daughter of Joseph Sampson. Her father was a son of James Sampson and grandson of Henry Sampson, who was a youthful member of the "Mayflower" company of Pilgrims in 1620. Henry Sampson married February 6, 1635-6, Ann Plummer. He died in Duxbury, December 24, 1684. His son James, born before 1650 in Duxbury, removed to Dartmouth before 1686, and died there in 1718.

Benjamin Hillman died April 22, 1745. His will appears in the Probate Records for Dukes County dated March 26, 1745, in Book 3, page 178. Benjamin Hillman, Jr., son of Benjamin and Susannah, and great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, served in the Revolutionary War under Major Bassett, in Captain Russell's company. (See Revolutionary Roll, State Archives, Boston, vol. xxxvi., folio 188.) He was a farmer and a lifelong resident of Martha's Vineyard. He married Abigail Manter. His will appears in Book 7, page 82, Probate Records for Dukes County.

Owen Hillman, son of Benjamin, Jr., and grandfather of Beriah T., was a master mariner for a number of years, and later a pilot. He married Polly Norton, of Edgartown; and they reared a large family.

Owen Hillman, Jr., father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Chilmark, January 12, 1804. He commenced going to sea at the age of fourteen years, in the whaling service, and rose through the different grades of that service until he became a master mariner. His wife, Charlotte Tilton, a native of Chilmark, was a daughter of Beriah and Lydia (Butler) Tilton, and on both sides she came of long lines of Colonial ancestry.

The will of Samuel Tilton is recorded in the Probate Records for Dukes County of 1718. The next in line of descent was his son William, whose will is in the Probate Records, Book 3, page 251. The will of William Tilton's son Beriah is recorded in Book 6, page 199; and that of his grandson, William, second, is in Book 9, page 342. Beriah Tilton, son of the second William and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a farmer. The first William Tilton married Bathsheba May-

hew, daughter of Thomas Mayhew, who was son of Matthew, Matthew being son of Thomas, second, who was son of Governor Thomas Mayhew.

Owen Hillman, Jr., died in Chilmark, October 10, 1873, in his seventieth year; and his wife died February 5, 1882, at the age of seventy-five. They reared six children: Caroline W., Francis B. T., Warren T., Beriah T., Zachariah, and Charlotte J.

Beriah T. Hillman received his elementary education in the district school of his native town and in the Dukes County Academy, and in 1861 entered the State Normal School at Bridgewater. In August of the following year, discontinuing his studies, he enlisted for nine months in Company K, Forty-third Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, and sailed on the transport "Mississippi" to Newbern, N.C. With his regiment he participated in the battles of Kinston, Whitehall, and Goldsboro. When the regiment was on its way home to be mustered out, it arrived in Baltimore, July 3, 1863 (the time of the battle of Gettysburg); and he was one of two hundred of his regiment who voluntarily went to the front, to Harper's Ferry, and remained there for about two weeks on guard duty, until they were ordered home. They were discharged on the 30th of August, 1863. Mr. Hillman then returned to Massachusetts, and resumed his studies at the Bridgewater Normal School, continuing there until the summer of 1864. On July 2 of that year he enlisted as a private in Company C, Sixtieth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, for one hundred days. He joined the company at Brockton, and was promoted to the position of First Sergeant. On the 31st of July he was commissioned Second Lieutenant, in which rank he served until the month of November. Soon after, being appointed Lieutenant, he was sent with the regiment to Indianapolis to guard rebel prisoners confined there. He was honorably discharged in November of that year, and returned home. After teaching one term of school in Easton, Bristol County, in the summer of 1865 he resumed his studies at the Normal School at Bridgewater, and was graduated in the fall of that year. He then turned his attention to

teaching, and taught successively in Chilmark, in the Boston Farm School on Thompson's Island, in Barnstable, and in Quincy. After this he was engaged for a short time in mercantile business at West Tisbury.

He served as a member of the School Committee for six years, three years in Chilmark and three years in Edgartown. In 1874 he was chosen Town Treasurer of Chilmark to fill out the unexpired term of Benjamin Mantor, deceased, and was afterward annually elected to that office for fifteen years. Mr. Hillman was elected a member of the Massachusetts Legislature from Dukes County in 1874 and again in 1885. During the first term he was on the Committee on Fisheries, and during the second on the Committee on Education. In 1887 he was appointed Trial Justice for Dukes County for three years. In March, 1889, he was appointed Register of Probate and Insolvency to fill a vacancy occasioned by the death of Hebron Vincent; and in the fall of that year and again in 1893-98 he was elected to the same office. In 1893, having given his attention previously for some time to the study of law, he was admitted to the bar, and has since continued to practise his profession. In 1898 he was made special Justice of the District Court of Dukes County.

In politics Mr. Hillman is a Republican. He belongs to Oriental Lodge, F. & A. M., of Edgartown, and to Henry Clay Wade Post, No. 201, G. A. R., of which he is Past Commander. A member of the Methodist Episcopal church, he has served therein as class leader, steward, and superintendent of the Sunday-school. Mr. Hillman has discharged the duties of his varied official positions with such judgment and fidelity, as to inspire confidence and respect.

On August 7, 1867, Mr. Hillman was married to Miss Abby Buffum Pierce, a daughter of Horace M. and Anna H. (Maxey) Pierce. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hillman, and six are now living; namely, Anna Helen, Horace Owen, Fannie Beal, Arthur Beriah, Walter Pierce, and Charlotte. Anna Helen is now the wife of Henry E. Cottle, and has two children—Ethel W. and William E. Horace Owen married Henrietta

L. Norton, and has one child, Mildred. Fannie Beal married William P. Howard.

JOSEPH HENRY WALKER, LL. D., statesman and financier, has been a resident of Worcester, Mass., since 1843, when he came here with his parents, Joseph and Hannah Thayer (Chapin) Walker. He was born December 21, 1829, in Boston, the temporary home of his father's family; but his early years were mostly passed in Hopkinton, Middlesex County, where he received his elementary education in the public schools. That he is of substantial, well-rooted New England stock, numbering among his ancestors early and influential planters of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, may be gathered from the records published in various town histories, notably that of Milford. From these it appears that on the paternal side he is of the ninth generation from Richard Walker, of Lynn, 1630, later a Captain of the militia, in 1638-39 a member of the "Military Company of the Massachusetts," now the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, and in 1641, 1648, and 1649 Representative to the General Court. The line of descent is: Captain Richard¹; Samuel,² of Woburn; Israel³; Henry⁴; Henry,⁵ of Hopkinton, who perished in the Cuban expedition of 1740; Solomon,⁶ a soldier in the French and Indian War, who married Sarah Bullard, of Framingham; Joseph,⁷ born in 1760, married Mehetabel Gibbs; Joseph,⁸ born in 1804, who married Hannah T., daughter of Eli and Libby (Thayer) Chapin.

Mr. Walker's maternal grandfather, Eli Chapin,⁹ was the son of Lieutenant Ephraim,¹⁰ a lineal descendant, through Joseph,¹¹ Captain Leth,¹² Josiah¹³ ("an eminent citizen of Mendon town"), of Samuel Chapin,¹⁴ immigrant, of Roxbury, 1636, who with his wife, Cicely, later settled in Springfield, and was the father of the family of this name.

Shoe manufacturing may be set down as the hereditary occupation of this line of the Walker family. Joseph Walker, Sr., is said to have been the first in the country to use, instead of thread in making boots and shoes, wooden pegs, which were of his own invention. His son

Joseph, father of the subject of this sketch, removed to Worcester in 1843, and here established himself as a shoe manufacturer.

Three years later Joseph H., a youth of sixteen, left the high school and took the initiatory step in his business career, entering his father's employ. Ambitious and painstaking, occupying a responsible position from the very first, he acquired a practical and thorough knowledge of every department of the business, and in 1851 became his father's partner, the firm being J. Walker & Co. until some time in 1862. His mother died in 1850, and his father in 1879. In 1864 J. H. Walker and his brother, G. M. Walker, formed a partnership for the manufacture of boots and shoes, which was continued till 1888, G. M. Walker retiring in 1870. This firm acquired a wide and enviable reputation as manufacturers of the "Walker boot," made of pliable leather on a last representing a composite foot-form, ingeniously derived from the different measurements of a large number of feet. In 1868 was established in Chicago the tanning and leather business by Mr. Walker subsequently known as Walker, Oakley & Co., Mr. Walker being the senior member.

The same energy, practical sagacity, and diligent application that have made Mr. Walker a successful man of business have characterized him in public life, in which his later years have been spent. A member of the Common Council of Worcester at the age of twenty-three, he was president of that body in 1869. He has also been a member of the School Board. In politics he is a staunch Republican and a strong advocate of the leading principles of the party, being a fluent and logical speaker, a clear and forcible writer. He served as Representative in the State Legislature in 1879, 1880, and 1887, in the latter year being chairman of the Committee on Labor and a member of the Committee on Finance and Expenditures. He has served five terms in Congress, to which he was first elected in 1888. He has been chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency in the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Congresses and member of it for ten years. At the election in November, 1898, his district went Democratic. His

acquaintance with financial questions has in the past been of great value to his colleagues and to his party generally, and his sterling honesty compelled respect even from his most bitter opponents.

Mr. Walker is the author of a monograph on "Money, Trade, and Banking," published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., a valuable contribution to the literature of the currency question. Among his published addresses may be mentioned "Perils of Wage-workers in Continued Silver Coinage," 1886; and "The Moral Aspects of a Protective Tariff: How it helps the Wage-worker and Farmer," 1888.

"It is as certain as experience can make it," says Mr. Walker, "that it is the quality rather than the quantity that is of the first consequence in the money of a people, and that an abundance in a country of what is called money does not indicate high wages or national prosperity or national wealth. On the contrary, a large amount of so-called money may indicate a low condition of civilization and low wages."

For several years Mr. Walker was president of the Worcester Board of Trade, also chairman of the Committee on Foreign Trade and Exports, of the National Hide and Leather Association, a vice-president of the New England Shoe and Leather Association, and president of the trustees of the Worcester Academy for thirty years, and a trustee of Brown University for twenty years.

Mr. Walker married in 1852 Sarah Ella, daughter of Jubal Harrington, of Worcester. She died in 1859, leaving one child, a daughter, now the wife of Milton Shirk, a banker in Peru, Ind. Mr. Walker married in 1862 Hannah M. Kelly Spear, of New Hampton, N.H. They have two sons — Joseph, a graduate of Brown University and Harvard Law School, and George, also educated at Brown — and a daughter Agnes, the wife of Adams D. Claffin, of Newton.

GEORGE ALBERT KIMBALL, of Somerville, holds an important position as chief engineer of the Boston Elevated Railroad. He was born May 14, 1850, in Littleton, Mass., the son of William Kimball,

and is a lineal descendant of Richard Kimball, the immigrant progenitor of the majority of the Kimballs now living in the United States.

Richard Kimball¹ on April 10, 1634, set sail from Ipswich, England, for America in the ship "Elizabeth," William Andrews master. On the shipping list he was described as a man of thirty-nine years, but he was probably somewhat older. He was, however, in the prime of life, and became an active and prominent citizen in the new settlement. Soon after landing at Boston he located in Watertown, quite a distance from the centre of the town, his home lot being situated near what is now the corner of Huron Avenue and Appleton Streets, Cambridge, not far from springs of clear and sparkling water. He was made freeman on May 6, 1635, and a year or two later became one of the proprietors of the town. A short time after he was invited to remove to Ipswich, Mass., where there was great need of a competent wheelwright. Accepting the invitation, he spent the remainder of his days in that town, passing away June 22, 1675. He married for his first wife Ursula, daughter of Henry Scott, of Rattlesden, Suffolk County, England. They became the parents of eleven children, seven of whom were born in England and four in America, Benjamin being the tenth child. He married for his second wife Margaret Dow, widow of Henry Dow, of Hampton, N.H. She survived him, dying March 1, 1676. There were no children born of their union.

Benjamin Kimball² was born in 1637, about the time of the removal of his parents to Ipswich, and died June 11, 1695. He was a carpenter by trade, and worked in various places, in 1659 being a resident of Exeter, N.H., whence he removed to Salisbury. In 1663 he was living in Rowley, Mass.; and on February 20, 1668, at the first town meeting in Merrimac, afterward Bradford, he was chosen an Overseer of the town. He married in Salisbury, Mass., in April, 1661, Mercy, daughter of Robert and Ann Hazeltine. She was born August 16, 1642, and died January 5, 1707-8. She was one of the first members received into the First Church at Bradford, being admitted with sixteen other women, January 7, 1682-3. Of the eleven children born of their union, Jonathan

was the sixth child. Benjamin Kimball and his brother Richard were soldiers in the years 1683 and 1684, serving under Captain Appleton.

Jonathan Kimball,³ born in Bradford, Mass., November 26, 1673, died September 30, 1747 (or 1749, both dates being given in the genealogy). On July 15, 1696, he married Lydia Day, who was born March 18, 1676, a daughter of John and Sarah (Pengry) Day. She died September 16, 1739; and he married for his second wife, November 3, same year, Widow Jane Plummer. His eleven children were all born of his first marriage, Benjamin having been the eldest child.

Benjamin Kimball⁴ was born May 16, 1697, in Bradford, Mass., and died August 5, 1741, the date of his death being erroneously given "1752" on the monument erected to his memory in the graveyard in Plaistow, N.H. He married Mary Emerson, who was born March 21, 1696. She was a daughter of Joseph and Martha (Toothaker) Emerson and a granddaughter of Robert and Ann (Grant) Emerson. He settled in the northern part of Haverhill, Mass.; and, when the boundary line between the two provinces was fixed, his property fell into New Hampshire, and he became a resident of the town now known as Hampstead. He and his wife were members of the First Church in Plaistow, or North Haverhill, in November, 1730; and he served as its first Deacon, being elected to the office February 3, 1731.

Jonathan Kimball,⁵ the second child in this family, was born in Haverhill, Mass., April 14, 1720, and died in Plaistow, N.H., October 17, 1807. On August 22, 1738, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel Little. She was born November 12, 1719, and died February 8, 1753, leaving five children, of whom Daniel was the youngest. He married for his second wife on November 29, 1753, Abigail True, of Salisbury, Mass. She was born November 26, 1722, and died January 23, 1814, having borne him four children. On February 5, 1738, he united with the church, and on January 25, 1739, he was elected Deacon. His wife, Elizabeth, joined the church May 18, 1740. Tradition says that he was one of the first to settle in the northern part of Plaistow, now Hampstead, N.H.; that he went into the woods, taking with him, to as-

sist in building his log cabin, twenty men, two of whom stood guard against the Indians while the others worked. He subsequently returned to the town of Plaistow, where he served as Clerk from 1757 until 1778 and as a Deacon in the church for fifty-seven years.

Daniel Kimball⁶ was born in Plaistow, N.H., July 5, 1751, and died in Littleton, Mass., in 1813. Settling in Littleton in early life, he became a man of prominence in that town, and took an active part in the Revolutionary War. On April 18, 1775, he was serving as a Corporal in Reed's company, Prescott's regiment. On April 24, 1775, he was made Sergeant in Gilbert's company, Prescott's regiment, in which he served ninety-eight days. On April 24, 1776, he was made First Lieutenant in Jewett's company, Sixth Middlesex Regiment, being chosen by the company and accepted by the Council. He married Lucy Dutton, daughter of Jacob and Rebecca (Hildreth) Dutton, of Billerica, and a grand-daughter of Thomas Dutton. She survived him, and on June 26, 1817, became the wife of Daniel Hartwell, of Littleton.

James Kimball,⁷ son of Daniel and Lucy, the third child in a family of nine, was born in Littleton, Mass., October 24, 1782, and died there June 11, 1869. On June 27, 1807, he married Rachel Hartwell, who was born in 1785 and died September 6, 1845. On November 25, 1847, he married for his second wife Mary B. Harris, who survived him, dying March 24, 1874. He was the father of eleven children, all born of his first marriage. The youngest of these, Henry Dix, developed into a very large man, being more than seven feet in height, and was familiarly known as the "Littleton Giant."

William Kimball,⁸ father of George A., was born in Littleton, Mass., December 2, 1817, and died there October 14, 1884. He was an active, highly respected citizen, and for nearly thirty years served as Town Clerk. He married in 1845 Mary A. Lawrence, daughter of George and Rebecca (Merriam) Lawrence. She was born in June, 1827, and died May 9, 1864. Of the seven children born of their marriage four are now living, namely: George Albert, the special subject of this sketch; William Lawrence; Myron Adams; and Mary Eliza. He married for

his second wife Mrs. Lucy Maria Goldsmith Houghton, daughter of John and Zebiah (Kimball) Goldsmith. The only child of their union, Annie Dix, died at the age of four years.

George Albert Kimball⁹ was educated in the public schools of Littleton and at Appleton Academy, New Ipswich, N.H. Coming to Somerville in 1869, he entered the office of Frost Brothers, civil engineers, as a student, and there acquired a practical knowledge of the profession to which he has since devoted his attention. In 1876 he was appointed by Mayor Belknap city engineer of Somerville, a position which he held until his resignation in 1886. He then became consulting engineer for Brockton on its sewerage system, also for New Bedford, Haverhill, and Brockton in regard to the abolition of grade crossings. He subsequently designed and built the Arlington sewerage system, designed sewerage works at Montpelier, Vt., Milton, Salem, and Peabody, Mass., built the Millis water-works, and was a member of the original Grade-crossing Commission appointed by Governor Ames in 1888. He was for seven years a member of the Somerville Board of Health, was an Alderman from Ward Two in 1889 and 1890, and for several years was a member of the Somerville Mystic Water Board. In January, 1896, Mr. Kimball was appointed by Mayor Perry consulting engineer for the city of Somerville, and in November, 1896, was appointed by the Governor and Council a member of the Metropolitan Sewerage Commission, this appointment being a deserved tribute to his professional knowledge, ability, and judgment. In 1898 he became chief engineer of the Boston Elevated Railway Company, an office that he has since filled ably and satisfactorily.

On February 29, 1872, Mr. Kimball married Elizabeth Emily Robbins, who was born in New Ipswich, N.H., May 10, 1853, a daughter of Lewis and Emily (Winship) Robbins. Mr. and Mrs. Kimball are the parents of four children, namely: Herbert L., born July 24, 1874; Josephine M., born March 26, 1876; Ernest R., born October 8, 1880; and Elizabeth, born December 1, 1895. Mr. Kimball is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Boston Society of Civil Engineers, the New England Water Works Association, the John

Abbott Lodge, F. & A. M., of Somerville, and other Somerville organizations. He is a member of the Prospect Hill Church of Somerville.

ALBERT ALDEN, of Middleboro, a retired manufacturer of straw goods, was born October 24, 1817, in that part of Massachusetts, of that date, now included in the town of Jay, State of Maine. Son of Otis and Harriet (Adams) Alden, he is a representative of early-settled families of Massachusetts. On the paternal side he is a "Mayflower" descendant, tracing his line from John¹ and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, through their son Joseph,² Deacon Joseph,³ Samuel,⁴ Samuel,⁵ Daniel,⁶ to his father, Otis,⁷ above named, he himself being of the eighth generation of Aldens.

Daniel Alden, son of Samuel,⁵ married in 1786 Sally, daughter of Jonathan Cary. Otis Alden, son of Daniel, was born in North Bridgewater, Mass., in 1788; and his wife, Harriet Adams, was born in the town of Jay, Me. Her father, the Rev. Joseph Adams, was a pioneer preacher of Franklin County, Maine. He was ordained as pastor of the Baptist church in Jay in 1804, and he died there in 1844. (See History of the Baptist Churches in Maine.) Otis Alden followed the shoemaker's trade in North Bridgewater, where he died September 9, 1825; and his wife died December 7 of the same year. They were the parents of five children, namely: Sally, born September 29, 1810; Harriet, born March 4, 1812; Otis, born July 4, 1814; Albert, the subject of this sketch; and Joseph A., born in October, 1824.

When Albert Alden was six months old, his mother returned to her Bridgewater home. Left an orphan at the age of seven, he resided with an uncle in Plymouth County until thirteen years old. While still a youth he engaged in teaming, and prior to his majority was the owner of two express and baggage lines, one from Boston to Providence and another from Boston to Foxboro. During the construction of the Boston & Providence Railroad he was engaged in distributing rails along that line. In those early days, as well as at the present time, he was a vigorous opponent of the liquor traffic, and refused to

allow his teams to transport ardent spirits. Selling out his express business in 1840, he turned his attention to the manufacture of straw goods in Foxboro, being one of the first to engage in that industry, and later becoming financially interested in several factories. On November 20, 1858, he purchased of the Pickens Brothers their straw factory in Middleboro, which he developed into one of the largest plants of its kind in the State; and, he having admitted others to partnership, the business was carried on for some time as the Bay State Straw Works. He subsequently sold his interest, but soon afterward acquired possession of the entire plant, and in 1871 admitted as a partner his son, A. B. Alden. In 1876 a stock company was organized under the name of the Union and Bay State Manufacturing Company of Foxboro and Middleboro; and Mr. Alden was associated with his son in the management of the Middleboro plant until 1882, when he retired from active business pursuits. Purchasing the Middleboro factory in 1883, he retained possession several years. Apart from his regular business he invested quite largely in various financial and public improvement speculations. He was a director of the Middleboro & Taunton Railway, now a part of the New York, New Haven & Hartford system; a director of the Machinists' National Bank of Taunton; and of the Middleboro Savings Bank; also interested in Needle Company. He was one of the principal movers in securing the construction of the Middleboro water-works and the erection of the present town house, being a member of the building committee. He has contributed in no small measure to the beauty and attractiveness of the village by setting out numerous shade trees along the principal thoroughfares; and these, together with other improvements which can be traced directly to his instrumentality, are heartily appreciated by the general community.

Mr. Alden's marriage with Charlotte B. Comey took place May 14, 1837. She was a daughter of Aaron and Charlotte Skinner Comey, and was born in Foxboro. Of this union there were five children, namely: Charlotte L., who became Mrs. Vaughan (wife of Judge F. M. Vaughan), and died March 13, 1884; Albert H., who died at sea, August 3, 1862; Harriet E., who died

July 24, 1846; Leslie, who died April 5, 1847; and Arthur B., whose death occurred December 12, 1895. Mrs. Alden died April 29, 1849. There are living four grandchildren — John, Betsey, and Albert Alden, and Albert H. Vaughan, and two great-grandchildren, Alden and Dana Vaughan.

Mr. Alden was formerly a Whig and is now a Republican. He joined the Baptist church at Foxboro in 1842, and later transferred his allegiance to the Baptist church at Middleboro.

DAVID SULLIVAN COOLIDGE, for whom Coolidge's Corner, Brookline, was named, was born in Roxbury, Mass., July, 1817, son of David and Susan (Griggs) Coolidge. His parents were natives of Massachusetts, and both the Coolidge and Griggs families are of Colonial origin. The Coolidges were Revolutionary patriots; and among their number was Joseph Coolidge, who fell at the battle of Lexington.

When a child David S. Coolidge accompanied his parents from Roxbury to Brookline, and he was educated in the public schools of that town. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, which constituted his principal occupation in life. He dealt quite extensively in live stock, and he also speculated in real estate. In company with William J. and Thomas B. Griggs, he purchased a large tract of land in the central part of Brookline; and, erecting a building, he established a grocery store at what subsequently became known as Coolidge's Corner, in which he was associated with his brother, William D. Coolidge, under the firm name of Coolidge Brothers. Five years after its establishment David S. Coolidge withdrew from active partnership in the business, and thenceforward devoted his attention to farming and cattle dealing, in each of which he was financially successful. He was one of the most prominent citizens of Brookline in his day, favoring all practical measures instituted for developing the resources and attractiveness of the town; and for a number of years he served with ability as a member of the Board of Selectmen.

He married Miss Caroline Griggs, daughter

of Thomas Griggs and a member of the well-known Brookline family of that name. David S. Coolidge died in October, 1888. He is survived by his wife, now an octogenarian, and four children, namely: Henry S., who resides at 488 Harvard Street; Walter G., a resident of Chicago, Ill.; Harriet M. and Ellen G. Coolidge, who with their mother occupy the old homestead at 476 Harvard Street. The late Mr. Coolidge was a member of the Baptist church. In politics he was a Republican.

Henry S. Coolidge was born in Brookline, January 6, 1842. Educated in the Brookline public schools, he displayed at an early age the progressive tendencies and desires for public improvements which are well-known characteristics of the people of that town; and he possesses the highest esteem and confidence of his business associates. Politically, he acts with the Republican party. He married in 1872 Miss Harriet Russell, of Watertown, Mass. They have two children: Linda G., born in June, 1876; and Russell Coolidge, born in September, 1881.

JOSIAH NELSON PRATT, treasurer and general manager of the Jarvis Engineering Company, Boston, was born in Freeport, Me., March 14, 1838, son of Ambrose and Lydia (Nelson) Pratt. Concerning the origin of the Pratt family in America, "there are known to have been at least ten persons bearing that surname who settled in New England between 1621 and 1650." Some of these persons were doubtless related to each other by ties of blood near or remote; but from what places in England they came, or who were their immediate ancestors, or in what ship each arrived, are matters largely of tradition. Originally the family is said to have been of Norman extraction, the name being frequently found in the old Norman records, even before the Conquest.

The first American progenitor from whom the subject of this sketch is descended was Mathew Pratt, of Weymouth, who died August 29, 1672, and was survived by his wife, Elizabeth,

and seven children. The ancestral line is as follows:—

Samuel, fourth son of Mathew, died in Weymouth, Mass., in 1678. He married July 19, 1660, Hannah Rogers, daughter of John Rogers, of Weymouth; and she died October 16, 1715. They had seven children, of whom the youngest was Ebenezer, born in 1674, who died in 1752.

Ebenezer Pratt was a prominent man in Weymouth in his day, and took a leading part in town affairs. His name frequently appears on the records as officiating in some public capacity. "In 1714 he was identified with the establishment of the fishing trade between Weymouth and Cape Sable, being, with others, granted a piece of land called 'Hunt's Hill' and the 'Beach' in North Weymouth, on which to prosecute the business." His first wife, Martha, died in May, 1720; and he married on December 25, 1720, Waitstill Washburn. He had five children, of whom the youngest was Samuel, who was born in Weymouth, Mass., December 19, 1712, and died December 28, 1793.

Samuel Pratt married February 17, 1737, Betty Bicknell, who was born July 16, 1720, daughter of Benjamin and Susanna (Humphrey) Bicknell. He subsequently married a second wife, whose Christian name was Mary. He was the father of nine children, the third and fourth being David and Jonathan, twins.

David Pratt was born in Weymouth, February 12, 1745. He married on March 28, 1771, Rebecca Chandler, who was born at North Yarmouth, Me., April 30, 1753. They had a family of thirteen children, the eldest being Edmund, who was born at North Yarmouth, Me., January 11, 1772, and died September 27, 1864.

Edmund Pratt's wife, in maidenhood Sarah Talbot, was also a native of North Yarmouth. Born September 29, 1776, she died April 2, 1865, the period of her life thus embracing two of the most fateful wars in American history—that of the Revolution, which gave birth to the nation, and the great Civil War, which tested and proved its stability and permanency. They had eleven children. The eighth of these was Ambrose, father of Josiah N. Pratt; and the only one now living is Rebecca, born in 1809, who is the widow of the Rev. Hosea Pierce.

Ambrose Pratt was born April 25, 1811, at Freeport, Me. He became a mason, and followed his trade in Freeport for many years, subsequently working at it in Methuen and Lawrence, Mass. He died in Freeport, Me., October 2, 1855. His wife, Lydia, was a daughter of John and Susan (West) Nelson. They had eight children: Josiah N., Abbie, Mary D., Susan, Charles, Julius, Sarah, and John E. Abbie, who married Charles Litchfield, survives her husband. Mary D. is the wife of Edmund P. Soule, of Freeport, Me. Susan is the widow of Henry Walker, of Iowa. Charles and Julius are now deceased. Sarah survives her husband, George Fogg, of Freeport, Me. John E. married Sarah Cornish, of Hyannis, Mass.

Josiah N. Pratt, the direct subject of this sketch, was educated in his native town of Freeport. At the age of eighteen he went to Portland, Me., and apprenticed himself to learn the mason's trade, which he followed subsequently for three years, being employed on Fort Gorges, Portland Harbor, as a skilled mechanic. During the Civil War he enlisted in the United States Navy, and was assigned to the Gulf Squadron, stationed in Mobile Bay. His term of service expired September 1, 1865. After the great fire in Portland, in 1866, he had charge of the construction of some of the most prominent buildings in that city. In 1868 he removed to Lawrence, Mass., where he carried on the business of builder for a number of years. About 1882 he entered the employ of the Jarvis Engineering Company as an erecting superintendent, and after a short service in that position was given the agency for the company in the States of Maine and New Hampshire and in the Lower Maritime Provinces. He was subsequently transferred to the agency for the Middle States, with his office in New York City, and finally, in 1887, was appointed treasurer and general manager of the parent company, with an office at 61 Oliver Street, Boston, where he is now located.

Mr. Pratt has served in the city government of Somerville as Councilman, and was elected as Alderman from Ward One in 1895 and 1896. He is a member of Soley Lodge, F. & A. M., and Mount Sinai Chapter, R. A. M., and Beth-

any Commandery, K. T., both of Lawrence; also of the Knights of Honor and the Grand Army of the Republic. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Pratt was first married in 1859 to Harriet A., daughter of George and Vienna (Stetson) Corliss, of Freeport, Me. Mrs. Harriet A. Pratt died in early womanhood, leaving two children — Ambrose E. and Clara E. Ambrose E. married Ida Whittemore, of Sandwich, daughter of Judge Whittemore, and has two children, Lora and Everard. Clara E. is the wife of Dr. John B. Gough Pidge, a nephew of the once famous temperance advocate and lecturer, John B. Gough. She has two children, John Gough and Rachel. Mr. Pratt married for his second wife, March 11, 1872, Delia A. Howe, daughter of Isaac and Sarah Ellis Howe, of Solon, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Pratt attend the Perkins Street Baptist Church of Somerville, in which city Mr. Pratt has resided since 1888.

HERMON BILL TEWKSBURY, a respected citizen of Winthrop, was born in that town (then a part of Chelsea), December 1, 1827, son of Bill and Martha (Belcher) Tewksbury.

His paternal grandfather was John Tewksbury, second, born in 1735 in the district of Rumney Marsh, Boston, in what is now Winthrop, formerly known as Pullen Point, who died in 1816.

John, second, was a son of John Tewksbury, first, born in Amesbury, Mass., 1707, who was the first of the family to come to Rumney Marsh, where he died in 1752. The first John Tewksbury married Sarah Bill, daughter of Joshua Bill. He was son of Henry, Jr., born in Amesbury in 1664, who was son of Henry, the first progenitor of the family in this country of whom there is any record. There is an existing record of the marriage in Boston, by John Endicott, Governor, in 1659, of Henry Tewksbury and Mrs. Martha Harvey, widow of William Harvey and daughter of William Copp, who with his brother owned Copp's Hill, the hill taking its name from the family. John Tewksbury, second, to-

gether with his eldest son John, third, born in 1758, served in the Continental army, doing coast-guard duty. He married Anna Bill, who was born in Chelsea in 1739, a daughter of Jonathan, third, and Hannah (Bellamy) Bill. She was a grand-daughter of Jonathan Bill, second, whose father Jonathan, first, was a son of James, the emigrant ancestor, who was born in England about 1615, and who came to Boston with his mother Dorathie Bill about 1635. Jonathan and Hannah Bellamy Bill had ten children — John, Mary, Anna, Jonathan Bill, Thomas, Sarah, Hannah, Henry, Bill, and Phillip. Mrs. Anna Bill Tewksbury died in 1829. She resided all her life in the house in which she was born.

Bill Tewksbury, father of Hermon B., was born in Chelsea, February 16, 1780, and died February 15, 1855, when he lacked but one day of being seventy-five years old. His wife, Martha Belcher, was a daughter of Nathaniel and Martha (Humphrey) Belcher. Her father was a native of Chelsea, and her mother of Weymouth. The former was a Revolutionary soldier. She was born September 18, 1784, and died January 23, 1850. She was one of a family of six children, two daughters and four sons, the others being Anna, John, Nathaniel, James, and Joseph. Her paternal grandfather was Nathaniel Belcher, second, who was a son of Nathaniel, first, whose father, Joseph, was a son of Jeremiah, second, and a grandson of Jeremiah Belcher, first, of Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Bill Tewksbury were the parents of nine children, as follows: Martha, who died at the age of about three and a half years; Anna, who died unmarried at the age of about thirty-three; Bill, who died in infancy; Bill, second, who also died in infancy; Samuel, who died in infancy; Martha, who died at the age of seventeen; John, who died when in his fifty-ninth year; Mary, who is now living; and Hermon Bill, whose name begins this sketch.

Hermon B. Tewksbury in his boyhood attended the public schools of Chelsea during the winter, and assisted his father on the farm in the summer. On attaining his majority, he entered into business on his own account as a retail dealer in milk, and, after being

thus engaged for twenty years, sold out, and was subsequently engaged as a wholesale milk dealer for some years. He is now conducting a small farm, and keeps some cows, the milk from which he sells to local patrons. Mr. Tewksbury has taken some part in public affairs. He served as Selectman one year in the fifties and four consecutive years in the seventies, and was also Assessor for two years. He is a member of the Methodist church in Winthrop, of which he was steward for many years.

Mr. Tewksbury was married in 1859 to Charlotte M. Henderson, daughter of Dr. William and Mary (Radcliff) Henderson, of Dumfries, Scotland. Mrs. Tewksbury's father was a graduate of a medical college at Edinburgh. He was married in Scotland, in which country his two eldest children were born. Afterward he went to England, where for some years he carried on a considerable drug business, and where two more children were born to him. Still later he emigrated to Nova Scotia, and there resided until his death. His wife, Mary Radcliff, was a great-grand-daughter of the Earl of Derwentwater, who was beheaded in England for his devotion to the house of Stuart and his leading the rising of the English Loyalists in 1715. Their children were: Jonathan R., William, Ellen, Charles Stuart, Gavenos, Margaret, Jane, Margaret H., Eliza M., John Henry, Clarinda Douglass, and Charlotte M. Jonathan and William were born in Scotland, Ellen and Charles in England, and the others in Nova Scotia. The first Margaret died in infancy. All the sons but one were graduated M.D., the other being a graduate in pharmacy.

Mr. and Mrs. Tewksbury have been the parents of two children — Hermon Douglass and Alice Thornton. Hermon Douglass, born November 25, 1860, died June 24, 1894. He married Jane A. Gammon, and at his death left four children — Eileene Radcliff, Maud Beaumont, Erle Douglass, and Allan Winthrop, who are all attending public school. He was secretary and treasurer of the Bowman Silver Mining Company of Nevada. Alice T. Tewksbury married Edwin S. West-

lake, a son of the Rev. Mr. Westlake, at one time rector of the Episcopal church at Winthrop. She has one son, Sherwood Vincent.

ALVANO THOMAS NICKERSON, a prominent and prosperous citizen of Somerville, is actively engaged in business in Boston, on Commercial Wharf. He was born June 24, 1839, in Chatham, Mass., a son of the late Caleb Nickerson and a descendant, several generations removed, of William Nickerson, the line being as follows: William,¹ William, Jr.,² Caleb,³ Caleb,⁴ Salathiel,⁵ Caleb,⁶ and Alvano T.⁷

William Nickerson, weaver, of Norwich, England, married Anne Busby, daughter of Nicholas Busby; and in April, 1637, accompanied by his wife, his four children, and his father-in-law, he embarked either at Ipswich, in the ship "John and Dorothy," William Andrews master, or at Yarmouth in the "Rose" (see Hotten's "Original Lists of Emigrants," page 289), and on the 20th of June arrived at Boston. He first settled in Watertown, whence about 1642 he went to Yarmouth, on the Cape. In 1665 and at later dates he purchased from the Indians large tracts of land in what is now the town of Chatham, Barnstable County.

William Nickerson, Jr., was baptized in Yarmouth, Mass., in 1646, but spent the greater part of his life in Chatham, where he was for a number of years the Town Clerk. Caleb Nickerson, first, a lifelong resident of Chatham, died in 1749. Caleb Nickerson, second, who likewise spent his entire life in Chatham, was born in 1735 and died in 1794. He married Eliza Mayo, and had ten children, the second being Salathiel, who was born in Chatham in 1760, and died there October 7, 1847. Salathiel Nickerson was a man of great prominence in the community and highly successful in business. He was engaged to a considerable extent in ship-building, the last of his vessels having been launched in Chatham in 1838. Scrupulously upright in all of his dealings with his fellow-men, he was a firm friend and a wise counsellor. In his early life he served in the Revolutionary War, and after-

ward he represented Chatham in the State Legislature. He was also Selectman for many years. In his religious belief he was a Universalist and one of the founders of the society of that denomination in Chatham. In politics he was a sound and consistent Democrat. He married Sabrina Nickerson on June 12, 1780; and they became the parents of sixteen children, Caleb being the youngest.

Caleb Nickerson, third, who passed his sixty-six years of earthly life in Chatham, was born in 1812 and died in 1878. He was a leading coal and lumber dealer of that locality, following through his life the occupation in which his father was engaged for several years. He married Julia A. Hamilton, daughter of William Hamilton, of Chatham, where she is still living, a bright and active woman of eighty-two years. Five children blessed their union, and four of them are now living, namely: Alvano T., the subject of this sketch; Julia Ann, wife of W. A. Crosby, of Chatham; Emily; and Hattie O., wife of J. K. Vincent, of Campello, Mass.

Alvano T. Nickerson obtained a practical education in the district schools of Chatham, where he lived until 1854. Starting then in life for himself, he came to Boston and worked for a short time in a ship-chandler and grocery store on Commercial Wharf. He then went to Chicago, Ill., which at that time showed but little promise of its present greatness, and was there in business several months as junior member of the firm of Ryder & Nickerson. In 1867 Mr. Nickerson returned to Boston to establish himself in the lobster business, locating at the old Charlestown Bridge, where he had a stand for thirty-three consecutive years. When the new Charles River Bridge was built, he removed to Commercial Wharf, where he is still carrying on a successful and remunerative business, being one of the best known tradesmen of his line in the city. In 1882 he became a resident of Somerville. He has here taken an active part in the management of municipal affairs, having been a member of the Common Council in 1888 and 1889, one of the Board of Aldermen in 1890 and 1891, and since 1893 one of the Board of Health. In politics he supports the Republican party.

He is identified with various fraternal and beneficial organizations, belonging to the Paul Revere Lodge, I. O. O. F., is a director of the Odd Fellows Building Association, and a trustee for the Twenty Associates. He is also a trustee of the Somerville Hospital.

On January 3, 1863, Mr. Nickerson married Laurietta Nickerson, a daughter of Lumbert and Sarah (Bassett) Nickerson, of Chatham, who is of a different branch of the family. Mr. and Mrs. Nickerson are the parents of six children, five of whom are living, namely: Mabel E., wife of F. E. Houghton, of Somerville; Alvano T., Jr.; Lillian H., wife of Walter R. Champney, of Lexington, Mass.; Walter L.; and Hattie H. Mr. Nickerson and his family attend the Universalist church.

WILLIAM IRVING RUGGLES, residing at 23 Grand Street, Reading, was born in this town, May 7, 1854, a son of Ira W. and Caroline J. (Leach) Ruggles. He is of the ninth generation in descent from his immigrant progenitor, Thomas Ruggles, who came from Nazing, Essex County, England, the line being: Thomas,¹ John,² John,³ Edward,⁴ Edward,⁵ Edward,⁶ Samuel Taft,⁷ Ira W.,⁸ and William I.⁹

Thomas Ruggles came to New England in 1637 with his wife Mary and their three children, John, Samuel, and Sarah. He settled in Roxbury, where his death occurred, November 16, 1644. His son John, who was born in England about 1625, and died in Roxbury, Mass., in September, 1658, married Abigail Crafts on June 24, 1650. John Ruggles, second, born in Roxbury, was baptized January 22, 1654, and died December 16, 1694. He married first September 2, 1674, Martha Devotion; and after her death he married, in 1679, her sister Hannah.

Edward Ruggles, son of John and Hannah, was born in Roxbury October 2, 1691. He married Anna Craft, June 24, 1716, and died at Cambridge, Mass., in 1765. Edward Ruggles, second, born in Roxbury, June 22, 1724, married Anna Sumner, and was the father of a third Edward, who was born in Pomfret, Conn.,

April 3, 1763. The first wife of Edward Ruggles, third, died, leaving one child, Joshua. He married for his second wife Sybil Taft, and among the children born of their union was Samuel Taft, the grandfather of William I. Ruggles. Samuel Taft Ruggles was born in Pomfret, Conn., in 1794. When a young man he settled in New Hampshire, whence he removed to Dorchester, Mass. A few years later he established himself as a furniture manufacturer in Reading, where he resided until his death in 1857. He married Almira White, of Walpole, N.H.

Ira W. Ruggles was born in Walpole, N.H., July 3, 1817. He died in Reading, Mass., March 8, 1898, after a residence of threescore years in this town, having first come here as a boy of eleven years. He worked at the trade of a cabinet-maker in his early life, but subsequently was proprietor and manager of a restaurant. An intelligent, well-informed man, he took great interest in public affairs, and served as Assistant Postmaster under his son, William I., from 1887 until 1891. He married Caroline Jackson Leach, who was born in Dorchester, February 8, 1819, and died in Reading, February 26, 1898. Her father, Lewis Leach, a resident of Dorchester, married Fanny Vose, also of Dorchester, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Thaddeus Mason Harris on December 7, 1801. Mr. and Mrs. Ira W. Ruggles became the parents of seven children, two of whom died in infancy, the others being as follows: Irene F.; Edwin O., who died March 8, 1900; Otis A., a florist, with J. Newman & Sons, Boston; Helen I., who married Lucius M. Beebe, of Wakefield, and died July 21, 1890; and William Irving.

William I. Ruggles acquired his education in Reading, being graduated from the high school in June, 1871. The following year he was a clerk for the firm of Levi Boles & Son, Sudbury Street and Haymarket Square, Boston, dealers in sash, doors, and blinds. He was subsequently assistant cashier two years in the New England office, Boston, of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, going from there to the office of the John P. Squires Pork Packing House, Boston, where he remained as book-keeper a year. For fifteen years there-

after he was employed by the Fitchburg Railroad Company as contracting freight agent. Accepting then a similar position with the New England agency of the Lehigh Valley Railway Company, he has since retained it, his active energy and business ability rendering him a most valuable member of the company's force.

A Democrat in his political affiliations, Mr. Ruggles was appointed by President Cleveland in 1887 Postmaster at Reading, a position that he filled until April, 1891. For one year he served on the Board of Registrars. In 1895 he was elected Selectman and Overseer of the Poor, and has since been re-elected in 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, and 1900, serving as chairman of the board in 1896, 1897, 1898, and 1900. At the time of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of "Ancient Redding" he was one of the Executive Committee, having charge of the funds, expenditures, and the entire arrangement of the public exercises. Prominently connected with many of the leading organizations of Reading, he is treasurer of the Good Samaritan Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; is Noble Grand of Security Lodge, No. 208, I. O. O. F.; is president of the Odd Fellows Building Association; and is one of the Governing Committee of the Reading Athletic Club. He has been auditor of the Reading Co-operative Bank since its organization in 1886, and he is one of the trustees of the Christian Union (Unitarian) Society.

On September 21, 1881, Mr. Ruggles married Mina Wright Hall, a daughter of Stephen M. and Elmina (Buckman) Hall, of Reading. They have two children, namely: Guy Hall, born August 12, 1885, and Helen Elmina, born June 20, 1887, both of whom are now pupils in the Reading High School.

Stephen M. Hall was born in Calais, Vt., December 23, 1812, and died in Reading, March 19, 1888. His wife, Elmina, was a daughter of David Buckman, who was a teacher of prominence in his day. Mr. Buckman by his first wife, whose maiden name was Asenath Stone, had five children, namely: Barbara; Emily; Lucy Ann, now Mrs. Tiffany, of Claremont, Minn.; William, and Elmina, who married Stephen M. Hall. By his second wife, Penelope Stone, sister of Asenath, he had three children: Anice, now Mrs. F. E. Marsh, of Hudson, N.H.;

Agnes; and Alvira, now Mrs. William Cowan, of Michigan.

Stephen Hall, Mrs. Ruggles's grandfather, was born in Barrington, N.H., January 2, 1764. He served as a non-commissioned officer in the War of 1812. He subsequently united with the Shakers, remaining with them until his marriage with Anna Lougee, who was born in Exeter, N.H., in 1774.

ISAIAH HOLBROOK HORTON, chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Eastham, Barnstable County, was born in Wellfleet, Mass., November 14, 1835. His parents were Isaiah Holbrook, first, and Rebecca (Higgins) Horton. His paternal grandparents were Barnabas and Betsey (Holbrook) Horton, and the parents of Barnabas were Cushing and Abigail (Snow) Horton. Cushing Horton was a son of Samuel, second, and Mary (Cushing) Horton; and Samuel Horton, second, was a son of Samuel, first, and Hannah Horton, of whom the subject of this sketch is a descendant in the sixth generation.

All of the above named were residents of Wellfleet, and the majority of the male ancestors were mariners or fishermen. The children of Samuel and Hannah Horton were: John, Hannah, Nathaniel, Susannah, Abigail, Elizabeth, Samuel, and James. Those of Samuel, second, and Mary Horton were: Abigail, Cushing, Susannah, and Laurania. Cushing and Abigail Horton were the parents of eight children; namely, Barnabas, Cushing, Freeman, Samuel, Sparrow, Abigail, Reuben, and John. Barnabas Horton, the grandfather aforementioned, was in early life a master mariner; and the rest of his active years he spent as a fisherman. He lived to be eighty-three years old. His children were: Thomas, Polly, Barnabas, Cushing, Perez, Betsey, and Isaiah Holbrook, first.

The elder Isaiah Holbrook Horton was born in Wellfleet, May 20, 1814. Leaving school while still in his boyhood, he went to sea, and at the age of twenty became master of a vessel which was engaged in fishing summers and made coasting trips during the winter season.

He died April 29, 1874. His first wife, Rebecca, was born in Wellfleet, November 13, 1814, daughter of Isaac and Mehitabel (Gill) Higgins. She died April 6, 1855; and he married for his second wife Mrs. Louisa Doane Brown. She survived him, and died September 3, 1898. By his first marriage he had eight children—Isaiah H., Betsey H., Sarah A., Rebecca H., Reuben H., William H., Charles B., and Isaac H.; and by his second, two children—Robert R. and Mary L. Betsey H., who resides in Eastham, married for her first husband Stephen Brown, of Wellfleet, and for her second Winslow T. Horton, of Eastham. Sarah A. died in childhood. Rebecca H., who married Joshua W. Higgins, lived in Eastham. Reuben H. married Cynthia Clark, daughter of Edward Clark, of Eastham. William H. married Ella Hopkins, daughter of Asa Hopkins, of the same town. Charles B., who is a member of the firm of Brown, Horton & Co., furniture dealers, Boston, married Ada Brown, of that city. Isaac H. died in infancy. Robert R., who resides in Eastham, married Jennie Landarkin, of Wellfleet. Mary L. is the wife of George W. Mitchell, and is now living in Ottawa, Canada.

Isaiah Holbrook Horton attended the public schools until he was nine years old, when he took his initiatory sea voyage. He continued to follow the hazardous occupation of a mariner about twenty-three years. In 1867 he engaged in the in-shore fisheries, having numerous weirs along the coast; and he also carries on a farm in Eastham. He has long occupied a prominent place in the public affairs of the town, for the past seven years having served with ability as chairman of the Board of Selectmen, of which he has been a member for sixteen years. He has also served upon the School Committee and as a director of the Eastham Cemetery.

On April 9, 1856, Mr. Horton married Rachel Doane Witherell, of Wellfleet, daughter of Captain Whitfield Witherell, for many years a well-known master mariner of that town. They have nine children, namely: Osgood W., born October 1, 1857; Ernest R., born January 4, 1860; Betsey E., born August 21, 1861; Reuben W. and Obed W., twins,

born June 1, 1864; Rachel L., born September 6, 1869; Almira S., born March 18, 1875; Isaiah H., Jr., born February 9, 1880; and Lester G., born July 18, 1883. Osgood W. married Betsey Knowles, of Eastham; and his children are: Walter A., Whitman R., Sophronia H., Bessie E., Leon Blake, and Earl K. Ernest R. married Emma S. Wharf, of Wellfleet, and has two children—Serena S. and Lora B. Betsey E. is the wife of Agnew F. Toovey, an Englishman; and her children are Sidney E. and Helen H. Reuben W. married Jessie Barse, of Eastham, and has two children—Clyde K. and Gladys B. Obed W. married Carrie Smith, and has one daughter, Bernice F. Rachel L. is now Mrs. F. Sugg, and has two children—Harry H. and Frances L. Isaiah H., Jr., is employed by Swift & Co., Boston. Almira S. and Lester G. are residing at home.

Mr. Horton belongs to Adams Lodge, F. & A. M., of Wellfleet, and to Longfellow Council, Home Circle. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Horton is a trustee of the Eastham Public Library, and has held that office for twenty-two years.

JOSHUA CROWELL HOWES, a resident of Dennis and president of the First National Bank of Yarmouth, was born in the town of Dennis, November 12, 1816, son of Elkanah and Lucy (Crowell) Howes.

The descendants of Thomas and Mary (Burr) Howes, who arrived from England about the year 1637, and settled in Yarmouth in 1639, are numerous; and many of them are still residing on Cape Cod. Thomas Howes died in Yarmouth in 1665, aged seventy-five years. He had three sons—Joseph, Thomas, Jr., and Jeremiah. Joseph Howes, who died in January, 1694-5, married Elizabeth Mayo, and had nine children; namely, Samuel, Joseph, John, Nathaniel, Thomas, Amos, Mary, Elizabeth, and Hannah. Amos Howes, who died February 16, 1718, married Susannah Hedges, May 22, 1701; and his children were: Mercy; Elisha; Amos; Lemuel; and Stephen, great-grandfather of Joshua C. Howes. Stephen

Howes married Thankful Hall, of Dennis, and was the father of Susannah, Mehitable, Stephen, Mehitable (second), Elkanah, Elisha, Ebenezer, and Thankful. Elkanah Howes, first, was born January 8, 1751, and died March 4, 1823. His wife, Desire Eldridge, of Chatham, whom he married in 1777, died April 29, 1841. They reared seven children; namely, Elkanah, Meribah, Henry, Tamar and Elihu, both of whom died young, Ensign E., and Elihu.

Elkanah Howes, second, father of Joshua C. Howes, was born June 8, 1778. He was a seafaring man, and also a farmer. His death occurred February 4, 1858. On January 15, 1801, he married Lucy Crowell. They had a family of seven children—Polly, Henry, Augustine, Augusta, Francis, Peter, and Joshua C. Of these the only one living is Joshua Crowell, the subject of this sketch. The mother died December 29, 1864.

Joshua Crowell Howes was educated in the town schools. He began to go to sea at the age of ten years; and when twenty years old he made his first voyage as a master mariner on the schooner "Deposit," from Boston to Havana. At the age of thirty he abandoned the sea in order to engage in business on shore; and for a number of years he kept a general store, fitted out vessels for the Banks, and cured fish for the market. From 1862 to 1871 he was Assessor and Collector of Internal Revenue for Barnstable County. He identified himself with the First National Bank of Yarmouth in 1870, was chosen its president in 1879, and from that time to the present has attended to the duties of that office, which he still holds.

Mr. Howes married January 11, 1844, Priscilla Howes, who was born in Dennis, February 22, 1826, daughter of Abner and Hannah (Sears) Howes. Mr. and Mrs. Howes reared four children, namely: Flora, the only one now living, born June 12, 1847; Florence, born October 12, 1849; Wallace, born September 15, 1851; and Priscilla, born March 24, 1854. Mrs. Priscilla Howes died in October, 1899.

Politically, Mr. Howes has acted with the Republican party ever since its formation.



He has held various town offices, including that of Selectman, and was Representative to the Legislature for the years 1856 and 1857. Being a descendant of one of the first settlers in his locality, and naturally taking a lively interest in the early history of Cape Cod, he devoted much time and labor to the compilation of the *Howes Genealogy*, which was issued by him in 1892. He is recognized throughout the Cape section as an authority upon all matters relating to finance. He is closely identified with the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Howes was also an attendant.

JOHN HARRISON WILKINS, who was for many years identified with the shoe manufacturing industry of Marblehead, was born in Salem, Mass., February 25, 1830, son of Zadoc and Sarah (Knox) Wilkins. His father was a native of Massachusetts and son of Zadoc Wilkins. His mother was born in New Hampshire. The father died in Marblehead, leaving a large family. The eldest of five children, John H. Wilkins at the age of seventeen years was in a measure thrown upon his own resources. He attended the public schools, and made good use of his limited opportunities for obtaining an education. When a young man he entered the shoe business, which he subsequently relinquished to engage in the grocery trade. He later turned his attention to the shoe manufacturing industry, in which he displayed excellent business ability, being regarded as one of the leading local manufacturers of his day. He was a member of Atlantic Lodge, I. O. O. F., and took a lively interest in all local institutions, both public and private. He died May 30, 1877; and his untimely demise removed from the business and social circles of Marblehead an upright, conscientious, and public-spirited citizen.

On November 6, 1861, Mr. Wilkins was joined in marriage with Miss Martha A. Pitman. Mrs. Wilkins was born in Marblehead, a daughter of Henry F. and Eliza (Smith) Pitman, both her parents being natives of that town. Her grandfather was Thomas

Pitman, and she is descended from highly reputable Marblehead ancestry. Her father, who died July 21, 1885, was for many years a highly esteemed business man, and was at one time quite prominent in town affairs, serving as a Selectman. He was an Odd Fellow and a member of Atlantic Lodge. He was twice married, and reared a family of eight daughters: Mrs. Amos E. Graves, Mrs. William J. Goldthwait, Mrs. Martha A. Wilkins, Mrs. Samuel G. Martin, Mrs. James C. Graves, Mrs. Samuel H. Brown, Mrs. Benjamin J. Lindsay (deceased), and Ellen M. (deceased). All are residents of Marblehead except Mrs. Martin, who resides in Malden, Mass.

Mrs. Wilkins has three children living: Henry F. P., who was chairman of the Marblehead Board of Water Commissioners; Sarah L., wife of William B. Graves, of Salem, Mass.; and Edward H. Wilkins, of Marblehead. The late Mr. Wilkins possessed an affectionate disposition, which endeared him to the hearts of his family. His widow is also beloved for her true womanly qualities.

RUFUS CUSHMAN, of East Boston, a retired ship-builder, of large acquaintance and widely respected, was born at Middleboro, Mass., September 26, 1820, son of George and Judith (Weston) Cushman. He is a descendant in the ninth generation of Robert Cushman, who came to America with his only son on the "Fortune" in 1621, having started the preceding year in the "Speedwell," which, after accompanying the "Mayflower" for a short distance, was found unseaworthy and put back to port for repairs. Robert Cushman's stay in the colony was short, as he returned on the same vessel to England, where he subsequently acted as agent and adviser of the colonists. He left at Plymouth his son Thomas, then fourteen years old, in the care of his intimate friend, Governor Bradford.

Thomas Cushman was brought up in Governor Bradford's family. On January 1, 1633, he was admitted a freeman; and a year or two later he married Mary Allerton, third child of Isaac Allerton, the "Mayflower" Pilgrim.

Their married life lasted fifty-five years, he dying first, on December 11, 1691, in his eighty-fourth year. She survived him nearly ten years. In 1649 he was Ruling Elder of the church at Plymouth. His son Thomas, Jr.,¹ born in 1637, married for his first wife Ruth, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Tilly) Howland, both of whom came over in the "Mayflower" in 1620.

Robert Cushman,⁴ son of Thomas and Ruth, was born October 4, 1664. His first wife, Persis, died at Kingston, January 14, 1743, aged eighty years. He afterward married Miss Prudence Sherman, of Marshfield, "a maiden turned of seventy." He died at Kingston, September 7, 1757, having been the father of seven children, of whom the sixth was Joshua.

Joshua Cushman⁵ was born October 14, 1708, and died at Marshfield, Mass., March 25, 1764, at the age of fifty-five years and six months. He settled in Duxbury, to which town he came from Lebanon, Conn. His first wife, whom he married January 2, 1733, was Mary Soule, who was born December 6, 1706, daughter of Josiah Soule, of Duxbury. Her father was a grandson of George Soule, who came in the "Mayflower" in 1620. He married for his second wife, March 5, 1752, Deborah Ford, of Marshfield, who was born in the year 1718, and died July 1, 1789, at the age of seventy-one years.

Joseph Cushman,⁶ son of Joshua and Mary Cushman, was born at Duxbury in 1733, and died in 1822, at the age of eighty-nine. He resided all his life in his native town. He married Elizabeth Sampson, of Middleboro; and they were the parents of eleven children, of whom George, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was the eldest.

George Cushman⁷ was born at Duxbury, January 7, 1759. He was a farmer and resided on Powder Point, Duxbury. His wife was Annie Perry, by whom he had seven children, three boys and four girls: *viz.*, George, Joseph, Briggs, Anna, Abigail, Betsey, and Hannah.

George Cushman,⁸ son of George and Annie Cushman, was born at Duxbury, August 1, 1791. He died March 1, 1875, in the eighty-fourth year of his age. From his boyhood until reaching the age of twenty years he fol-

lowed the sea. Afterward he settled on a farm in Duxbury, where he resided for the rest of his life, engaged in tilling the soil. He married Judith Weston, and had six children; namely, Rufus, Alden, John, Seth, George P., and Rebecca T. Mrs. Cushman died in February, 1868, aged seventy-three years. John Cushman died in 1895.

Rufus Cushman, the eldest child and the special subject of this sketch, acquired his education in the schools of Duxbury, and then learned the ship-builder's trade under Augustus Sampson. In 1846 he came to East Boston, where for some time he followed his trade as a journeyman. He soon, however, went into business for himself in East Boston, and thus continued up to 1872, when he retired with a competence. He is widely respected in his adopted city as one who has achieved success by honorable methods, his character for probity having never been questioned. In politics a Republican, he represented his ward in the City Council in 1874 and 1875. He is a member of Mount Tabor Lodge of East Boston, of which he is treasurer; also member of Council of R. S. M.; William Parkman Commandery, K. T.; and St. John's Royal Arch Chapter. Mr. Cushman is treasurer of each of these Masonic bodies, excepting St. John's Chapter. He has been a trustee and director of the East Boston Savings Bank since 1874.

Mr. Cushman was married in March, 1845, to Lydia Turner Guild, of Duxbury, Mass. Of this union were born four children, of whom three are now living: Lydia Guild, Frank, and Annie Jane. Lydia G. is the wife of George E. Harrington, of East Boston, and the mother of three children—William G., Isabelle, and Rufus C. Frank Cushman married Carrie Prince, of East Boston, and has three children—John P., Frank, and Leonard. Annie J. is the wife of Frederick W. Bowen, of Somerville, and has one child, Robert C. Mrs. Lydia T. Cushman died in 1890, at the age of seventy years. June 30, 1897, Mr. Cushman married for his second wife Cora Ada Elwell, of Rockland, Me., daughter of Iddo Kimball and Lucy Francis (Mason) Elwell. Mr. and Mrs. Cushman attend the Unitarian church.

COLONEL PETER HOAR PEIRCE, founder of the firm of P. H. Peirce & Co., general merchants, Middleboro, was born in Lakeville, Plymouth County, Mass., July 11, 1789. At the age of nineteen he opened a general store in Middleboro, which he carried on successfully for over fifty years. The building now occupied by his successors was erected by him in 1831 or 1832. He died January 27, 1861. From April 25, 1817, to 1823 he was Lieutenant Colonel of the Fourth Regiment of Infantry in the State Militia. He attended the Baptist church.

On May 10, 1813, he married Nabby Sprout, daughter of Thomas Sprout, a native of Middleboro. They were the parents of ten children; namely, Harriet, Judith, Nabby, Job C., Charles F., William R., Thomas S., Levi, Peter H., Jr., and James E. Thomas S., born June 19, 1823, and James E., born November 21, 1833, are the only survivors.

Thomas S. Peirce was graduated from Brown University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1846, and soon after became associated with his father, and at the latter's death succeeded to the mercantile business of Peter H. Peirce & Co., which he has conducted to the present time.

James E. Peirce completed his education at the Peirce Academy, Middleboro. He has been identified with the mercantile business of Peter H. Peirce & Co. ever since his boyhood. This concern, which still retains the old firm name of P. H. Peirce & Co., was established in 1808, and for years has been regarded as one of the most reliable general mercantile houses in this part of Plymouth County. Mr. James E. Peirce is a trustee of the Middleboro Savings and a director of the National Bank. He is also interested in the real estate business.

In September, 1865, James E. Peirce married Maria Harlow, of Middleboro, daughter of James Henry Harlow, president of the local savings bank and former State Senator. Mr. Harlow was born in Middleboro, September 11, 1814.

In politics the Peirce Brothers are Republicans. In religion Thomas S. is a Baptist.

Mr. and Mrs. James E. Peirce are Episcopalians, and contribute liberally toward the support of the church.

ISAIAH HARDING WILEY, a well-known citizen of Somerville, is a prominent business man of Boston, being at the head of the firm of I. H. Wiley & Co., dealers in paints and oils. He was born December 5, 1852, in Truro, Mass., and is a son of the late Freeman A. Wiley.

Parker Wiley, his paternal grandfather, attained the age of fourscore years, and was a lifelong resident of Wellfleet, Mass. In his younger days Parker Wiley was engaged in seafaring pursuits, but later he established himself in the lumber business. He also owned and managed a store, dealing in general merchandise. He married Matilda Atwood, also of Wellfleet. They became the parents of four children—Freeman A., Nathaniel, Oliver, and Daniel—none of whom are now living.

Freeman A. Wiley was born in Wellfleet. He married Mary C. Harding, daughter of Jeremiah and Jemima Harding, of Truro. Five children were born of their union, and three of them are still living, namely: Isaiah H., the special subject of this sketch; Daniel, who married Hattie P. Rich, of Wellfleet; and Edith G. The latter is the wife of James M. Atwood, of Somerville, and has one child, Marguerite Atwood.

Isaiah H. Wiley lived in Truro until three years old, when he accompanied his parents to Wellfleet, where he was brought up and educated. At the age of twelve years he began going to sea during the summer seasons, but still attended school in the winter terms, this routine continuing six years. He was subsequently graduated from the Wellfleet High School; and after that he came to Boston, where he secured a position in the paint and oil store of Wadsworth, Howland & Co., with whom he remained six years. In 1879, forming a partnership with Mr. A. A. White, he embarked in business on his own account as a dealer in paints and oils, and has continued in the same line of trade until the present

time, with changes, however, in the firm name. Originally White & Wiley, it was first changed to White, Wiley & Co., afterward to Wiley & Richardson, and in 1888, when Mr. Wiley became sole proprietor of the business, to I. H. Wiley & Co. Mr. Wiley's success in the mercantile world has been due to his own perseverance, practical ability, and good judgment, combined with a fair share of true New England pluck and spirit.

Politically, Mr. Wiley is a Republican, and has served his fellow-citizens in official capacities, having been a member of the Common Council three years, one year, 1892, being president of the body, and for two years one of the Board of Aldermen. Fraternally, he is a member of Soley Lodge, F. & A. M.; of Somerville Chapter, R. A. M.; and De Molay Commandery, K.T. He belongs also to the Paint and Oil Club of New England, of which he was president several years, and to a number of other beneficial and social organizations in different portions of the State. He attends the Universalist church.

On October 12, 1876, Mr. Wiley was married to Mary Caroline Porter, daughter of James F. and Mary Porter, of Somerville, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Wiley have two children: Raymond, born April 25, 1888; and Alma Gertrude, born October 1, 1889.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS DOLE, manager and one of the directors of the Stickney & Poor Spice Company, located in Charlestown, is a man of great business ability. He was born in Danvers, now Peabody, Mass., December 4, 1826, being a son of Moses Dole. His paternal ancestors for many generations lived in England, coming there, it is supposed, with William the Conqueror. As a family name Dole is said to have been derived from the town of Dole in France; and in early times in some instances it was written with the prefix "de," which was dropped in England. The founder of the family in America was Richard¹ Dole, the line being continued through William,² William,³ William,⁴ William,⁵ Moses,⁶ and Charles A.⁷

Richard Dole was baptized December 31,

1622, in Ringworthy, near Bristol, England, the lifelong home of his grandfather Dole and the birthplace of his father, William Dole, who inherited the ancestral estates in Ringworthy, but subsequently removed to Thornbury. Richard Dole was indentured to John Lowle, a glover, in Bristol, England; and in 1639 John Lowle, with his brother Richard and his father, Percival Lowle, the founder of the distinguished family of Lowell of this country, came to Massachusetts, bringing said Richard Dole with them. The Lowle family settled in Newbury, Mass.; and Richard Dole continued with them as clerk for some time, but later embarked in business on his own account, and for a number of years was a prominent merchant in Newbury, also an extensive landowner. His first wife, Hannah Rolfe, of Newbury, died November 16, 1678. He married for his second wife Hannah, widow of Samuel Brocklebank, of Rowley; and after her death he married Patience Walker, of Haverhill. It is supposed that he died when eighty-three years old. He was the father of ten children.

William² Dole, born April 11, 1660, married October 13, 1684, Mary Brocklebank, daughter of his father's second wife. They became the parents of six children. William³ Dole, the eldest of the group, married January 8, 1714, Rebecca Pearson, of Rowley, and settled in Newbury, at Oldtown, as it was called, where his death occurred August 8, 1752. William⁴ Dole, born September 19, 1720, was one of a family of ten children. He married Judith Jacques, who bore him four children. William⁵ Dole, a farmer by occupation, born August 17, 1760, in Oldtown, died there at an advanced age. He married Ednah Thurston, who was born in Oldtown, or Newbury, January 19, 1768. They reared four children.

Moses⁶ Dole, born April 10, 1794, followed the trade of a blacksmith in Newbury in his earlier life, but during the War of 1812 settled in Danvers, where in 1817, in that part of the town now called Peabody, he purchased the old homestead property which is now owned by his two sons, Charles A. and Moses T. He resided there until his death, September 18, 1859. His wife, Sarah Boardman Titcomb,

who was born in Newbury, near Newburyport, November 25, 1797, died in Peabody in 1838. Her father, Josiah Titcomb, was a descendant of William Titcomb, who came to Newbury, Mass., from Newbury, Berkshire, England, in 1634, and was made a freeman June 22, 1642. William Titcomb was Selectman in 1646 and in 1675-76, and Representative to the General Court in 1655. He died September 24, 1676. He was twice married, first to Joanna Bartlett, a daughter of Richard Bartlett, and second to Elizabeth Stevens. Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Moses Dole three are living; namely, William T., Moses T., and Charles A. Sarah S., the only daughter, died in 1881. She was the wife of John R. Poor (of Stickney & Poor) and the mother of three children—John A., Daniel E., and Sarah Elizabeth.

Charles A. Dole was educated in the Danvers public schools. He earned his first money by working in a soap factory in his native town; and afterward he entered the employ of an uncle, a butcher in Salem, remaining with him until January, 1849. He then, with sixty-four other enterprising souls, purchased a vessel, fitted it out, and on March 17 sailed for the California gold-fields, which they reached September 17. After staying there two years, meeting with fair success, he returned home for a visit, fully intending to go back to the mines. Dissuaded from so doing by his family and friends, for the ensuing three years he was engaged in the meat and provision business in Peabody and Salem. In 1854 he sold out with the intention of making another trip to California. But Mr. Poor, of the firm of Stickney & Poor, spice manufacturers, induced him to enter their factory instead. Admitted to the firm in 1865, he remained a copartner until the retirement of Mr. Poor. On the death of Mr. Stickney in 1891, the business was incorporated as the Stickney & Poor Spice Company; and Mr. Dole was made one of the directorate and the general manager of the concern, a position which he is filling ably and acceptably.

In 1852 Mr. Dole married Isabelle Armstrong McCloy, of Salem, Mass. She died a few years later, leaving no children. On August 21, 1865, Mr. Dole married Miss Edith

V. Dalton, of East Boston, Mass. They have three children—Isabelle Edith, Charles Thurston, and William Titcomb. Charles T. Dole married Susan A. Gage, of Tyngsboro, Mass. They have two children—Dorothy C. and Charles Minot. William Titcomb married Helen E. Aldrich, of Somerville. They have one child, Helen. Mr. Dole was one of the organizers of the Original California Pioneers of New England, which was established in Salem in 1883, and has served as president of the society. In politics he is a steadfast Republican.

JAMES BRADLEY STEELE, a well-known business man of Eastham, Barnstable County, a member of the Board of Selectmen, Assessors, and Overseers of the Poor, was born in Chatham, Mass., October 18, 1858, a son of William Newcomb and Deborah Studley (Crowell) Steele. His great-grandfather, Ephraim Steele, came to Massachusetts from Scotland, and settled in Ipswich. Ephraim P. Steele, son of Ephraim, was born in Ipswich in 1787. He learned the trade of cabinet-maker, which he followed in Boston, where he resided for many years and where his death occurred. His first wife, grandmother of the subject of this sketch, was Nancy Brackett Newcomb, daughter of Remond and Susannah (Brackett) Newcomb.

William Newcomb Steele, father of James B., was born in Boston, February 12, 1817. Having learned the trade of shoemaker, he came to the Cape in 1842, at the age of twenty-five, and was married in the following year to Deborah Studley Crowell. Settling in East Harwich, he followed the occupation of fishing during the summer, and worked at his trade in the winter for many years. In 1878 he removed to Orleans, where he opened a boarding-house and resided until his death, which occurred March 16, 1894.

His wife, Deborah, was born in Harwich, August 18, 1825, and was a daughter of Gross Crowell. Her father was born in the same town in 1798, and was a son of Solomon, who was a son of Jonah Crowell. Solomon Crowell, who probably was a native of Harwich, was a

sportsman, and made his living with the rod and gun, residing all his life, so far as is known, in the town of Harwich. Gross Crowell was a seafaring man, engaged in the fisheries. He died in Harwich in his sixty-seventh year. He married in 1822 Deborah Studley, who was born in the town of Dennis in 1807, a daughter of Anthony and Deborah (Chase) Studley. She died in her fifty-seventh year. Mr. Steele's parents reared seven children — Nancy B., Norton N., Mary E., William B., James B., Charles F., and George A.

At the age of twelve years James Bradley Steele began to assist in the support of the family, going on a fishing trip to Chaleur Bay. During the four subsequent years he made other similar trips, besides doing more or less mackerel-fishing near home. In the same period during the winters he attended school, and thus gained a fair practical education. When he was in his sixteenth year he borrowed money to pay his fare to Swampscott, where he entered the employ of Levi Nickerson, manufacturer of rubber elastic oil clothing, and, remaining there a year, gained a thorough knowledge of the process of manufacture. He then went to Orleans and entered the employ of Cummings & Howe, clothing manufacturers, as superintendent of the rubber elastic oil clothing department of their factory, which he managed for five and one-half years, that branch then being discontinued. For the next seven and one-half years he occupied a position with the same firm as cutter of clothing, and after that he remained two years longer in their employ as travelling salesman. Then, in company with Henry K. Harding, he purchased the grocery business of James Smith, which for a year they carried on together under the firm name of Harding & Steele. At the end of that time Mr. Steele purchased his partner's interest and conducted the business alone until 1895. In the meanwhile he had begun to give his attention to undertaking. In 1883, at the time of his marriage, he settled in Eastham, where he has since resided. In 1894 he became editor of the *Orleans Record*, a weekly paper devoted to the interests of the people of Orleans, which he conducted, in addition to other business, for three years. Since 1895

he has given his attention to his business as undertaker, real estate, and auctioneer, and to the duties of his position as Selectman, Assessor, and Overseer of the Poor, which offices he has held for five years. Mr. Steele has been what is commonly termed "a hustler" since his early youth; and whatever measure of prosperity he has achieved has been due to his own energy, industry, and perseverance. During the whole period of his minority he gave all his wages to his father, and all the pocket money he had was earned by framing pictures or repairing jewelry outside his regular hours of labor. He is widely respected as a useful citizen of sound judgment and the strictest integrity. In politics he is a Republican, and is now chairman of the Republican Committee of the town of Eastham. He belongs to Fraternal Lodge, No. 132, I. O. O. F.; the Daughters of Rebecca Lodge; Friendship Council, O. U. A. M., No. 19; and to United Council, No. 6, Daughters of Liberty.

Mr. Steele was married on January 3, 1883, to Lena Susan Harding, who was born in the town of Eastham, a daughter of Henry and Susan (Mayo) Harding. Mr. and Mrs. Steele are the parents of two children — George Bradley and Helen Vivian.

CAPTAIN JOHN COLE, formerly a successful master mariner and now engaged in the coal and wood business in Marblehead, was born in this town, September 5, 1827, son of Richard and Abigail (Call) Cole. Captain Cole's great-grandfather, William Cole, settled in Marblehead during the eighteenth century; and his grandfather, Captain William Cole, was a native of this town. His parents also were born in Marblehead; and his father, who for many years followed the sea as skipper of a fishing-vessel, was quite active in political affairs, being at one time a candidate for Representative to the Legislature.

Captain John Cole was educated in the public schools of his native town. When a young man his time was divided between shoemaking and deep-sea fishing. In his seventeenth year he made his first voyage to the Grand Banks



with Captain Wormstead on the schooner "Bird," and he subsequently made several trips to the coast of Labrador. His first voyage in a merchantman was in 1849, when he shipped before the mast on the brig "Charles J. Dow," bound to San Francisco, Cal., which port was reached after a passage of five months. He then spent a short time in that city. For the succeeding thirty years he followed the sea in the merchant service, sailing before the mast in the barks "Mazeppa" and "Georgia," of which latter he became master in 1856. Subsequently he commanded successively the ships "Hollyhead," "Aberdeen," and "Blackwall." Captain Cole has skirted the coasts of North and South America from the Strait of Belle Isle to the borders of Alaska, has sailed around the island continent of Australia, doubled the Cape of Good Hope as well as Cape Horn, and visited the principal ports of both hemispheres. Abandoning the sea in 1879, he settled permanently in Marblehead, and in 1882 established himself in the coal and wood business, which he has carried on successfully to the present time. He takes a lively interest in public affairs, having served as a Selectman three years, one year of which he was chairman of the board; and, as a progressive, public-spirited citizen, he favors all measures calculated to improve the business resources and attractiveness of the town. For the past eighteen years he has been treasurer of Philanthropic Lodge, F. & A. M., and is a member of Washington Chapter, R. A. M., of Salem, Mass. He is also a member of Atlantic Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Neptune Lodge, Knights of Pythias, both of Marblehead. He attends the Unitarian church.

In 1855 Captain Cole married Miss Sarah Trefrey, of Marblehead. They have two children: Hattie Bishop, who is residing at home; and Richard Thomas Cole, also a resident of Marblehead.

CHARLES NELSON ATWOOD, the well-known box manufacturer, a resident of Middleboro, Plymouth County, son of Captain Ichabod Francis and Abigail (Thomas) Atwood, was

born in that part of Middleboro known as Fall Brook, June 22, 1844. His father was born at Fall Brook, March 13, 1820; and his paternal grandfather, Nathaniel Atwood, was born in the same locality, being the son of Ichabod Atwood, who was born in that part of the town of Plymouth now included in the town of Carver, October 5, 1744. Lieutenant Nathaniel Atwood, father of Ichabod, was born in the same locality about 1700, and was a son of Deacon Nathaniel Atwood, whose birth took place there about the year 1670. Deacon Nathaniel was a son of John Atwood, or Wood, an Englishman, who arrived in Plymouth at an early date. Information at hand gives to the name of Atwood a somewhat curious origin; to wit, that John, the first American ancestor, lived in the woods, and was known among the early inhabitants as "John at the Wood," a designation which in time became contracted into Atwood.

Ichabod Atwood, great-grandfather of Charles Nelson, removed to Middleboro, where he spent the remainder of his life, and died in 1819. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Shaw, died in her ninety-seventh year. Their son Nathaniel, who was a prosperous farmer of Middleboro, married Zilpha Shurtleff, of Carver.

Captain Ichabod Francis Atwood, father of Charles N., has been a lifelong resident of Middleboro, and now lives retired, in his eighty-first year. He has held various official positions in the town. He served as Trial Justice over forty-five years, or until 1898. August 18, 1842, he was commissioned by Governor Davis as Captain of Company F, Third Regiment of Light Infantry, which belonged to the Second Brigade, First Division, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. He married, June 21, 1841, Miss Abigail Thomas. She was born at Fall Brook, October 21, 1821, daughter of Harvey Cushman and Hannah C. (Atwood) Thomas, grand-daughter of Churchill and Hannah (Cushman) Thomas, and great-grand-daughter of Jedidiah and Keziah (Churchill) Thomas. On the maternal side she is the grand-daughter of Samuel and Patience (Cobb) Atwood. Captain Atwood and wife are now in the sixtieth year of their mar-

ried life, and both in the enjoyment of very good health. Their children are: Emery Francis, born March 23, 1842, who is unmarried and resides at Rock; Charles Nelson, the subject of this sketch; Harvey Nathaniel, born September 12, 1849, who married Lovetta E. Perkins; Hannah Zilpha, born March 29, 1852, who is the wife of Joshua K. Bishop.

Charles N. Atwood was educated in the schools of the town of Middleboro. His training as a manufacturer of lumber was begun as an operative for the Rock Mills Corporation, and, when that enterprise was transferred to H. N. Thomas & Co., he was appointed foreman. The business of box manufacturing was started under his supervision; and, purchasing the entire plant November 1, 1878, he has in the past twenty-two years increased his production to more than four times its original quantity. He manufactures trunk boxes, packing boxes, shooks, barrel heads, and so forth, consuming four million feet of lumber annually, and, according to the present prospects, will use a much larger amount in coming years. He has improved and remodelled his factory, the motive power of which is furnished by a one hundred horse power steam-engine; and he gives employment to about forty men the year round. He is also interested in a similar mill located in Chelsea, Mass., and carried on under the name of Atwood & McManus. Much of the lumber used in his business comes from his own extensive timber lands.

Mr. Atwood in 1866 was joined in marriage with Ruzilla A. Barrows, of Middleboro, daughter of William O. and Amanda Barrows. She died in 1874, leaving two sons: Alton B., now of Chelsea; and Levi O., who is residing in Los Angeles, Cal. His present wife, whom he wedded in 1876, was before marriage Sarah A. Gibbs. She was born in Wareham, daughter of Francis Bradford and Tirzah Swift (Morse) Gibbs and grand-daughter on the paternal side of Reuben and Hannah (Barrows) Gibbs and on the maternal side of John Norris and Lydia (Look) Morse. Of this union there is one son, Ichabod F., who is now in his second year at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In politics Mr. Atwood is a Re-

publican. He is a member of the Independent Congregational church.

HENRY SWEETSER DEWEY, A.B., A.M., and LL.B., Associate Justice of the Municipal Court of the city of Boston, was born in Hanover, N.H., November 9, 1856, a son of Major Israel Otis and Susan Augusta (Sweetser) Dewey. He is of the ninth generation in descent from Thomas Dewey, the emigrant ancestor, the line being: Thomas,¹ Josiah,² Josiah,³ William,⁴ Simeon,⁵ William,⁶ Israel,⁷ Israel Otis,⁸ Henry Sweetser.⁹

Thomas Dewey¹ came from Sandwich, England, and, according to the Dewey Family History, was living in Dorchester, Mass., in 1633, but subsequently removed to Windsor, Conn. He was several times a Deputy to the General Court. He married Frances Clark, and died in 1648, leaving her with five children. Josiah Dewey² married in 1662, at Northampton, Hepzibah, daughter of Richard Lyman, and settled at Westfield, Mass., where he was a Deacon of the First Church. Josiah Dewey³ married in 1691 Mehitabel Miller, daughter of William Miller, of Westfield. William Dewey,⁴ born in 1692, married in 1713 Mercy Bailey, and died at Lebanon, Conn.

Simeon Dewey,⁵ born at Lebanon in 1718, married Anna Phelps, and died in 1751, leaving her with four children. She married again, and after the death of her second husband, Noah Smith, removed to Hanover, N.H. William Dewey,⁶ born in 1746 in Lebanon, married in 1768 Rebecca, daughter of Andrew and Rebecca (Rockwell) Carrier, of Colchester, Conn. In 1775, at the time of the Lexington alarm, he served twenty-one days as Corporal in a militia company. In 1776 he settled on the banks of the Connecticut River, about four miles above Dartmouth College. Israel Dewey,⁷ born in 1777, was a farmer and cabinet-maker, and after his removal to Berlin, Vt., was a tavern-keeper. He died at Lunenburg, Vt. He married for his first wife Betsey Baldwin and for his second wife Nancy Hovey, daughter of Roger and Martha (Freeman) Hovey.

Major Israel Otis Dewey,* son of Israel and Nancy (Hovey) Dewey, was born March 9, 1824, at Berlin, Vt. He died May 12, 1888, in Boston. For a number of years in the fifties and sixties he was engaged in mercantile business in Hanover, N.H., where he also served as Postmaster. This office he resigned in 1864 to become a paymaster of volunteers, acting in this capacity until the close of the Civil War. In 1867 he was made a paymaster in the regular army of the United States, with the rank of Major. At the age of sixty-four years, on March 9, 1888, he was placed on the retired list. He married on July 29, 1851, Susan Augusta Sweetser, who was born March 22, 1825, at Concord, N.H., daughter of General Henry and Susan (West) Sweetser. Her father was a lineal descendant of Seth Sweetser, a native of Tring, Hertfordshire, England, who settled at Charlestown, Mass., in 1637.

Henry Sweetser Dewey passed the days of his boyhood at various places, mostly in Southern and Western States, where his father was stationed. At Salt Lake City, under private tutors, he was fitted for college; and, entering Dartmouth, he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1878 and Master of Arts in 1881. While in college he belonged to the Alpha Delta Phi Society. A short time after his graduation he was made paymaster's clerk in the United States army; and while serving in that capacity he settled in Boston, where he has since resided. Entering the Boston University Law School in 1879, he soon afterward resigned his clerkship; and while attending to his studies he also read law in the office of the Hon. A. A. Ranney. Receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in June, 1882, he was admitted to the Suffolk bar the same month, and at once began the practice of his profession in Boston, where he has since been very successful. He has been admitted to the bar of the United States Circuit Court and the United States Supreme Court.

Mr. Dewey has been quite active in political circles, and from 1884 until 1888 was a member of the Republican Ward and City Committee of Boston. In 1885, 1886, and 1887 he was a member of the City Council; and from 1889 until 1891, inclusive, he represented the

Twenty-first Suffolk District in the State Legislature, each year being a member of the Committee on the Judiciary, the last two years serving as its chairman. From 1880 to 1889 Mr. Dewey was a member of the First Corps of Cadets; and from 1889 to 1900 he was Judge Advocate on the staff of the First Brigade, with rank of Captain. He was commissioned by Governor Crane Judge Advocate-general on the staff of the Commander-in-chief, with rank of Brigadier-general, an office that he still holds. In 1891, by the appointment of the justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, he became one of the bar examiners for Suffolk County, and in 1895 was made chairman of the board. In 1897, when the State Board of Bar Examiners was established, he was made its chairman. He has been a Master in Chancery for Suffolk County since February, 1893. In April, 1896, he received the appointment of Special Justice of the Municipal Court for the city of Boston, and in May, 1899, was made an Associate Justice of that court. Fraternally, Mr. Dewey is a member of various organizations, including the Boston Bar Association, the American Bar Association, the International Law Association, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, the University Club, also the Athletic and Curtis Clubs, of Boston.

CHARLES FRANCIS SWAN, cashier of the New England National Bank of Boston, was born in Dorchester, November 14, 1824, son of Reuben and Ruth (Teel) Swan. He is a lineal descendant of John Swan, who is said to have landed in Virginia, August 6, 1635. As early as 1657 John Swan was in Cambridge, Mass., where he received a grant to a tract of land containing a little more than six acres. He married Rebecca Palfrey. She died July 12, 1654; and in 1656 he married Mary Pratt, who died February 11, 1703. He died June 5, 1708, aged eighty-seven years, and was buried in the cemetery at Harvard Square, where his tombstone still stands. John Swan, second, his son by his second wife, was born May 1, 1665. He married April 11, 1692, Sarah

Thompson, daughter of Jonathan Thompson. She was born in Woburn, June 1, 1670. Their son, John Swan, third, born July 5, 1698, married Elizabeth Cowdrey, of Reading. He died March 31, 1752, and his wife October 28, 1780. The next in line of descent was John Swan, fourth, born in 1734. He married Mary Richardson, of Stoneham, who was born August 2, 1743, a daughter of Reuben and Esther (Wyman) Richardson. He died October 6, 1804, and is buried at Arlington.

Reuben Swan, father of Charles Francis, was born in Charlestown, and spent his early years on a farm there. He subsequently removed to Dorchester, and engaged in the grain business during the remainder of the active period of his life. He was a member of the Third Religious Society of Dorchester, and later connected himself with the Village Church (Congregational) in the same town. His wife, whose maiden name was Ruth Teel, was born in Charlestown, July 30, 1786, daughter of Jonathan and Lydia (Cutter) Teel and granddaughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Tufts) Teel.

Samuel Teel was the son of Benjamin and Anna (Jenkins) Teel and grandson of William Teel, of Malden. Reuben and Ruth (Teel) Swan reared twelve children; namely, Reuben, John, James, Albert D., Joseph T., William Henry, Stephen A., Mary R., George, Sarah L., Charles F., and Emily J. The last two are the only survivors.

Charles F. Swan was educated in the public schools of Dorchester and at Milton Academy, and after completing his studies he taught school for a short time. He then, in 1846, entered the New England National Bank of Boston as messenger, and subsequently, being promoted through the intermediate grades, in 1874 became cashier, which position he has since held, having proved very efficient and popular. He attends the Third Religious Society of Dorchester Lower Mills. He was married in December, 1849, to Miss Mary Leonard French, a daughter of the late Hon. Thomas French, of an old Canton (Mass.) family. Of this union there are four children: Frank Winthrop, an employee of the First National Bank of Boston; Ellen French, who

lives at home with her parents; Charles Irving, a printer of Boston; and Almira French, who also is living at the parental home. Frank Winthrop Swan married Ella Mack. Charles Irving Swan married Lydia G. Smith, of Richmond, Ky., and has two children — Ethel F. and Ralph Irving.

FRANK RICHARDSON UPHAM, a prominent business man of Melrose, his native place, was born on December 18, 1852, son of Benjamin R. and Rachel E. (Farnsworth) Upham. His father was born in 1821, on Upham Street, North Malden (now Melrose), as was also his grandfather, Asa Upham, who died in 1872 at the age of eighty-two years, having made his home in the same house during his entire life. Asa Upham was a prosperous farmer. He married Ruth Richardson, of Lynn, Mass., who bore him five sons and two daughters. Two of these children — Sylvanus and Christiana — are now living.

Benjamin R. Upham followed the shoemaker's trade in his younger days, and later was engaged in the milk business. He was a member of the Baptist church. He died in March, 1893, at the age of sixty-eight years. His wife, Mrs. Rachel E. Upham, daughter of William J. and Mary Farnsworth, of Scituate, Mass., is still living, and resides in the house she took up her abode in on her wedding day, fifty-two years ago, on Emerson Street, in Melrose. She is the mother of five children, namely: William Henry Winthrop, who is engaged in the book-binding business in Boston and resides in Melrose; Emma Louise, who married James Rendall, and died in January, 1894, leaving nine children; Frank R., the subject of this sketch; and Caroline and Annie, both of whom died young. William Henry Winthrop Upham enlisted for service in the Civil War in 1863, at the age of thirteen years and six months, and is said to have been the youngest volunteer on record.

Frank Richardson Upham was educated in the public schools. When thirteen years old he began to assist his father on the milk route, and at the age of fifteen he took charge of the

business, which he carried on under his own name in Melrose and Boston for the succeeding twelve years. In 1879 he established himself as a teaming contractor, continuing in that business for about ten years, or until the winter of 1888-89, when he sold out his equipment, and went to California. Returning to Melrose in the following spring, he engaged in the real estate business, in which he is still interested; and at about the same time he purchased the Long Pond ice business, which he has ever since carried on.

Elected an Assessor in 1897, he retained his seat upon the board until the organization of the city government, January 1, 1900. He also served as Town Committee-man. He was a member of the committee which drafted the city charter, and of the committee having in charge the improvement of highways. Politically, he supports the Republican party, and is actively interested in the temperance movement. When Melrose first became a town, Mr. Upham's grandfather was chairman of the Board of Assessors, and in the year that Melrose became a city Mr. Upham was chairman of the Board of Assessors.

On February 14, 1874, Mr. Upham married Miss Florence E. Vialle, daughter of David and Eliza (Lyon) Vialle, of Boston. He has one son, Arthur Jenkins Upham, who was born August 22, 1876, and is engaged in the real estate business in Melrose.

MELVILLE COX PARKHURST, Chief of Police of Somerville, is known as an able, energetic officer and a loyal citizen. He is particularly well qualified for the responsible position that he holds, not only on account of his executive ability and keen perceptive faculties, but by reason of his superior knowledge of criminal law, with which he is so familiar that in all important suits brought before the Somerville court he personally conducts the case of the government.

Mr. Parkhurst was born April 26, 1842, in Standish, Me., being a son of John Look and Marcia C. (Harriman) Parkhurst, and a direct descendant of George Parkhurst, who in 1642

was proprietor of a homestead of twelve acres and other land in Watertown, Mass. From George¹ the line was continued through his son George, Jr.,² born in 1618; John³ Parkhurst, born in Watertown in 1644; John⁴ Parkhurst, born in Watertown in February, 1671-2, who became a resident of Weston, Mass.; Josiah⁵ Parkhurst, born in February, 1706-7, who was a lifelong resident of Weston; Josiah⁶ Parkhurst, born in Weston in March, 1736-7, who removed in 1762 to Framingham, Mass.; Ephraim⁷ Parkhurst, born in Framingham, Mass., in 1765, who married on December 27, 1788, Elizabeth Look, daughter of Captain John Look, of Framingham; to John Look⁸ Parkhurst, who was the eldest of the ten children born to Ephraim and Elizabeth.

John Look Parkhurst was born September 7, 1789, in Framingham, Mass., where he acquired his elementary education. After his graduation from Brown University in 1812, he attended the Andover Theological Seminary, being there prepared for the ministry. He was licensed to preach by the Mendon Association, but devoted his life to the teacher's profession. He taught in academies and higher institutions of learning in Amherst, Mass., in Gilmanton, N.H., and in family boarding-schools in Portland, Me., and in Standish, Me. He was the author of various text-books and of treatises on educational topics, being a writer of influence. He died May 20, 1850, in Gorham, Me., at the age of sixty-one years. His first wife, whose maiden name was Persis Goodale, was born in Marlboro, Mass., and died January 25, 1827. On May 7, 1828, he married Marcia Carter Harriman, daughter of John Harriman. She was born in 1807 in Wiscasset, Me., and died February 7, 1891, in Gorham, Me. Of the six children born of the first marriage two are living — Henry M. and Edward W. By the second marriage there were six children, three of whom survive; namely, John T., Charles Stewart, and Melville C. Leonard Woods Parkhurst, a brother of these, died in August, 1900.

Melville C. Parkhurst was but a year old when his parents removed to Gorham, Me., where he acquired his early education, attending the public schools and the Gorham Acad-

emy. Coming from there to Somerville in 1857, he was employed as clerk in a grocery store five years. In 1862 he enlisted in Company E, Thirty-ninth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, as a private, and remained with the regiment until the close of the war, being stationed in or near Washington, to assist in the defence of the city, until 1863, when he joined the Army of the Potomac, and thereafter participated in all of the great battles, from the Wilderness to Appomattox. He was promoted from rank to rank, becoming successively Corporal, Sergeant, and Lieutenant of his company. He was mustered out at the end of the war, and his commission of Captain was issued to him by the Governor. For several months previous he had had command of his company on the battlefield and in camp, and at all times had proved himself a courageous and efficient officer. On May 29, 1868, Mr. Parkhurst became a member of the Somerville police force, of which he was made captain on April 1, 1871, and in less than a year, in January, 1872, was appointed to his present position as Chief of Police. He has been vigorous in the prosecution of the laws. In 1882 he drew up the petition and drafted the bill passed by the Legislature giving police officers authority to send samples of liquor seized to the State, or other authorized assayers, thus making it possible to learn accurately and officially if such liquors contained more than the three per cent. of alcohol allowed by law.

On August 4, 1865, Mr. Parkhurst married Mary Eliza Coolidge, daughter of James and Ruth (Butler) Coolidge, of Waltham, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Parkhurst have two children—Dana Melville and Ruth Gertrude. Dana Melville Parkhurst was born June 26, 1866. Ruth G. Parkhurst, who was born October 19, 1867, married October 17, 1894, Joseph S. Cordingly, of Newton. They have one child, Joseph S. Cordingly, Jr.

Fraternally, Mr. Parkhurst is a member of John Abbott Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Somerville; of Somerville Chapter, R. A. M.; of Cœur de Lion Commandery, K. T., of Charlestown; of the Willard C. Kingsley Post, No. 139, G. A. R.; and of other local organizations. He is a regular attendant of the St.

Thomas Episcopal Church, and has for many years been closely identified with the Young Men's Christian Association.

The Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, of New York City, and his brother, Wellington Evarts Parkhurst, editor for many years of the *Clinton (Mass.) Courant*, are cousins of Mr. Melville C. Parkhurst, being sons of his father's brother Charles.

JOSEPH M. DAY was born in Newton, Mass., August 16, 1824, son of Josiah Fisher and Mary Ann (Savage) Day.

After completing a course in the Newton High School he turned his attention to the study of law in the office of Fessenden & Dublois, at Portland, Me., and later in that of Codman & Fox, of the same city. He was admitted to the bar in Portland, Me., in 1846, and to the bar of Suffolk County, Massachusetts, in the same year. In 1851 he located in Barnstable, where he practised law till 1897. He was appointed Judge of Probate for Barnstable County, and discharged the duties of that office, with the exception of the time he was in the army, until 1882. He served as Major of the Fortieth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, in 1862 and 1863.

In March, 1852, he was married in Portland, Me., to Elizabeth Ann Chadwick, a native of that city and daughter of Thomas and Rebecca Fleming (Fox) Chadwick. Mr. Day died November 29, 1897. His children are: Helen L. Day, Thomas C. Day, and Elizabeth A. Beale.

THOMAS C. DAY received his early education in the public schools of Barnstable, and was subsequently a student at Adams Academy, Quincy, and at Harvard College, where he remained one year, being a member of the class of 1879. He studied law with his father, and was admitted to practice in 1880. February 5, 1894, he received the appointment as Collector of Customs for the district of Barnstable, which position he held until his resignation in 1898. Mr. Day was married October 27, 1885, to Mary H., daughter of Charles H. and Mary Smith, of Barnstable.



MARTIN WALES CARR, of Somerville, is the leading manufacturer of jewelry and novelties in this section of the country. He was born March 9, 1829, in Easton, Mass., the birthplace of his father, Caleb Carr. On the paternal side he is descended from Robert Carr, a native of England, who came over on the "Elizabeth Ann" in 1635. The line is: Robert,¹ Esek,² Robert,³ the Rev. Esek,⁴ Caleb,⁵ Caleb,⁶ and Martin Wales.⁷ On the maternal side his emigrant ancestor was Deacon Thomas¹ Parker, who came from England to America in 1635, the line being continued through Lieutenant Hananiah² Parker, John,³ Lieutenant Josiah,⁴ Joseph,⁵ Elisha,⁶ Chloe,⁷ and Martin W.⁸ Carr.

From the account given in the book entitled "The Carr Family Records," by Edson J. Carr, published in 1894 at Rockton, Ill., it appears that Robert, the immigrant, was born in London, England, October 4, 1614, being the eldest son of Benjamin Carr, who was born in London, England, August 18, 1592, and who married in 1613 Martha Hardington, by whom he had four children, all born in London, where both parents died.

Robert¹ Carr was accompanied on his voyage by his younger brother, Caleb. Robert Carr was admitted an inhabitant in Portsmouth, R.I., February 21, 1639, and as a freeman in Newport, R.I., March 16, 1641. He was one of the original purchasers from the Indians of Conanicut, an island containing six thousand acres lying in Narragansett Bay. He died in 1681. He had six children. His wife's name is not known.

Esek² Carr, born in Newport, R.I., was a cooper by trade. He settled in Little Compton, R.I., where his death occurred in 1744. He and his wife, Susanna, had ten children. Robert³ Carr, the ninth of these, was born in Little Compton, February 24, 1706. He was married May 27, 1731, by Richard Billings, Justice, to Elizabeth Cuthbert, who was born June 26, 1712, and died in January, 1773. (See Arnold's "Vital Records" for dates.) The Rev. Esek⁴ Carr was born in Little Compton, March 25, 1733. Settling in North Easton, Mass., he worked at his trade as cooper

during the week, and preached in his shop on Sundays. He was the founder of the Baptist church at North Easton. He died February 19, 1794; and his wife, formerly Mrs. Lydia Grinnell Simmons, died May 17, 1806. They had three children, Caleb being the eldest.

Caleb⁵ Carr, of North Easton, was born March 14, 1767, and died July 29, 1839. He married in 1796 Amity Harvey, who was born in Taunton, November 12, 1770, and died February 8, 1851. Caleb⁶ Carr, Jr., the eldest of a family of nine children, was born in Easton, Mass., July 14, 1797, and died March 28, 1887. On April 20, 1823, in Weston, Mass., he married Chloe Parker, daughter of Elisha Parker. She was born March 7, 1801, and died in North Easton, December 10, 1882. They had eight children, of whom five are now living, namely: Martin Wales Carr, of Somerville; Jerusha Ann; Sarah Francis; Henry; and Lydia.

Deacon Thomas Parker, above mentioned, sailed from London, England, March 11, 1635, in the ship "Susan and Ellen," and after a voyage of five or six months landed in Boston. On May 17, 1637, he was made a freeman in Lynn, where probably he had married, a year or two before, his wife, Amy. He was one of the first settlers of Reading, then called Lynn Village. He was very active in the establishment of the First Church of Reading, which was built in 1644, of which he was a Deacon. He was elected Selectman in 1661, and served five years. His will, made August 3, 1683, was written but nine days before his death. He had a family of eleven children.

Hananiah Parker was born in 1638, and was made a freeman October 15, 1679. He served the town of Reading as Selectman, Town Clerk, and Representative to the General Court, filling each office a number of terms. In 1680 he was chosen Ensign of the Reading military company, and in 1684 was made Lieutenant. He was a much respected church member and a typical Puritan yeoman. He died March 10, 1724. On September 30, 1663, he married Elizabeth Brown, who was born in Reading, December 10, 1647, a daughter of Nicholas and Elizabeth Brown. She died February 27, 1697, having borne

him eight children. His second wife, Mary, daughter of William Bursham and widow of Deacon John Bright, of Watertown, died January 4, 1736, aged eighty-seven years.

John Parker, born in Reading, August 3, 1664, settled as a farmer on a part of the original homestead of his grandfather, Deacon Thomas Parker, and while living there was Constable of the town. In 1712 he removed with his family to Lexington, where he was chosen Fence Viewer in 1714, and from 1715 until 1721 was tithing-man. In seating the meeting-house in 1731, when preference was given to age, honor, and property, he was placed in the second seat below, with Ensign John Mason, Thomas Mead, and other highly respectable citizens. He was a joiner by trade, and made from wood farm implements, furniture, and useful articles. On October 2, 1689, he married Deliverance Dodge, who was born in Beverly in 1661, and died in Lexington, March 10, 1718, having borne him eight children. She was a daughter of John and Sarah Dodge and a grand-daughter of Richard Dodge, who was an early settler in Beverly and one of the founders of the church there.

Lieutenant Josiah Parker, born in Reading, Mass., April 11, 1694, was eighteen years old when he removed with his parents to Lexington, where he and his brothers assisted in the pioneer labor of clearing a farm, and also worked in the shop at the joiner's trade. He was useful to his father in many ways, notably in surveying and proving the bounds of estates, and to his neighbors and townsmen in the same manner. In 1714 he was one of the three chosen by "Y" freeholders of the town to "estimate and fix the boundary line" between Lexington and Cambridge. He belonged to the military company, of which he was "clerk," having to call together the soldiers, keep the attendance, fine records, post notices, etc. He served as Assessor nineteen years, as Selectman seven years. On August 13, 1719, he united with the church. On December 8, 1718, he married Anna Stone, who was born in Lexington, November 27, 1694, a daughter of John and Rachel (Shepherd) Stone, a grand-daughter of Deacon Samuel Stone, and a great-grand-daughter of Deacon Gregory Stone, who

emigrated from England to Cambridge, Mass., in 1635. She died September 8, 1760, surviving him four years, he having passed away October 9, 1756.

Joseph Parker, born in Lexington, November 28, 1733, was a farmer by occupation and a man of some note both in Lexington and in Lincoln, Mass., where he spent a part of his life, although he died in Lexington, September 4, 1787. On July 5, 1759, he married Eunice Hobbs, who was born in Weston, Mass., April 22, 1741. She was a daughter of Ebenezer and Eunice (Garfield) Hobbs and a grand-daughter of Lieutenant Thomas Hobbs. She died in Lincoln, January 3, 1784.

Elisha Parker, son of Joseph and father of Chloe, who married Caleb Carr, Jr., was born in Lincoln, September 10, 1775, being a twin brother of Rebecca. He married in 1800 Jerusha Wentworth, of Weston. They lived some time in Maine, and then settled in Stoughton, where he followed his trade of a blacksmith.

Martin Wales Carr was educated in the district schools of Easton and the Adelphian Academy in North Bridgewater. When a young man he learned to manufacture shovels with the Ames Company at North Easton. Then he went to Attleboro, where he acquired a thorough knowledge of the manufacture of jewelry, and in 1856 started in business for himself. Five years later he became foreman in the United States Armory at Springfield, Mass., a position which he filled until 1864. Coming to Boston, he again established himself in the jewelry business with factory at Somerville, which has been his place of residence for many years. As a manufacturer he has met with marked success, and as a public-spirited, progressive citizen he occupies a place of prominence. For two years he was a member of the City Council, was an Alderman two years, the last year serving as chairman of the board. He was a member of the Water Board one year, and has been one of the Somerville School Board since 1884. The largest grammar-school building in the city of his adoption is named the Martin W. Carr School in honor of his long and intelligent service on the School Board. Mr. Carr belongs to John

Abbott Lodge, F. & A. M.; the Somerville Chapter, R. A. M.; and the Cœur de Lion Commandery, K. T., of Charlestown. He is also a member of the Excelsior Council, Royal Arcanum; of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association; and the Central and Mystic Valley Clubs.

On December 22, 1858, Mr. Carr married Emily Brackett, who was born in Quincy, Mass., July 3, 1838, a daughter of Joseph G. and Lucy (Butterfield) Brackett. Mr. and Mrs. Carr have four children living, namely: Louis B., born in Attleboro, May 31, 1860, who married Lizzie Nickerson, of Chatham, Mass., and has one child, Wentworth Caleb; Eugene Parker, born in Springfield, Mass., January 31, 1864, who married Hattie Nickerson, a sister of his brother's wife, and has two children—Ethel Nickerson and Mildred Parker; Fred Martin Carr, born in Somerville, Mass., July 10, 1870, who married Harriet Folsom, of Springfield, and has one child, Folsom Brackett, born April 29, 1900; and Helen Damon, born in Somerville, January 27, 1880.

Louis B. Carr is a graduate of Harvard College, class of 1881. He is general manager of the New York office of Mr. Carr, and has for many years been president of the Board of Education of Passaic, N. J., where he resides. Eugene Carr is a graduate of Bryant & Stratton's Business College, and Fred is a graduate of Tufts. They are with their father in business, being the general managers at the manufactory, where are employed from three to four hundred people.

HON. GEORGE FRISBIE HOAR, LL.D., lawyer, statesman, orator, is a lineal descendant of Charles Hoare,¹ sometime Sheriff of the city of Gloucester, England, who died in 1638, and whose widow, Joanna, with five children—John, Daniel, Joanna, Leonard, and Margerie—came to this country a year or two later, his eldest son, Thomas, remaining in England. Mrs. Joanna Hoare died at Braintree, Mass., in 1661. Her son Daniel returned to England. Leonard Hoar became president of Harvard College. He had one daughter who died

in infancy and one who married the Rev. Thomas Cotton and settled in England. Margerie married the Rev. Henry Flint, and Joanna married Edmund Quincy. Descendants of the two daughters and of the second son, John,² are numerous. From John Hoar,³ who settled in Concord in 1660, the line of descent to Senator Hoar, of Worcester, is as follows: Daniel Hoar,⁴ who married Mary Stratton; Lieutenant Daniel,⁵ who married Sarah Jones; John,⁶ whose second wife was Elizabeth Coolidge; the Hon. Samuel,⁶ born in 1743, an officer of the Revolution, who married Susanna Peirce, daughter of Colonel Abijah Peirce, of Lincoln, and resided in that town; the Hon. Samuel,⁷ born in Lincoln, Mass., in 1788, who married Sarah, daughter of Roger Sherman, and was the father of George Frisbie Hoar.

The Hoars of Middlesex County have long been conspicuous in public life. Samuel Hoar, of Lincoln, who was a Lieutenant in 1775 and later a Captain of militia, served as Town Clerk, as Representative to the General Court, and for two years as State Senator. His son, the Hon. Samuel Hoar, LL.D., of Concord, a graduate of Harvard College, class of 1802, an eminent lawyer for thirty years in practice, was State Senator two years and member of Congress from December, 1835, to March 3, 1837. He was a Federalist in politics and afterward a Whig. In his later years he devoted himself to educational and philanthropic work. So exemplary was he in character and conduct that Starr King said of him, "He lived all the beatitudes daily." He died on November 2, 1856. He was survived by his wife, Sarah Sherman Hoar, and five children—Elizabeth, Ebenezer Rockwood, Sarah Sherman, Edward Sherman, and George Frisbie—two of the sons having been named for his college classmates. Mrs. Hoar died August 30, 1866. She was the youngest child of Roger Sherman, signer of the Declaration of Independence, by his second wife, Rebecca Prescott. Her father was a son of William, grandson of Joseph, and great-grandson of Captain John Sherman, of Watertown, 1634, who was steward of Harvard College in 1660. Mehitable Sherman, sister of Mrs. Hoar, married Jeremiah Evarts, and was the mother of

William M. Evarts, Secretary of State during the administration of President Hayes. Rebecca Sherman, another sister, married Judge Simeon Baldwin, and was the mother of Governor and Senator Roger S. Baldwin, of Connecticut.

George Frisbie Hoar was born in Concord, Mass., August 29, 1826. He was educated at the Concord Academy, Harvard College, class of 1846, and Harvard Law School. His political career began in 1852, when he served as a Representative in the State Legislature. In 1857 he was a State Senator. He has been in Congress continuously since March, 1869, eight years as a member of the lower house, and since March, 1877, as Senator. He served as a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1876, 1880, and 1884, and was a member of the Electoral Commission which decided the election of President Hayes. To the eminent satisfaction of his constituents, who felt that his wise counsel and patriotic services were needed in Washington, Senator Hoar declined the appointment proffered him by President McKinley of Ambassador to Great Britain.

Mr. Hoar was married in 1853 to Mary L. Spurr, of Worcester. She died, leaving two children—a son, Rockwood; and a daughter, Mary. He was again married in 1862 to Ruth A. Miller, of Worcester.

A Republican from principle, high-minded, conscientious, strong with the courage of his convictions, and using his influence to hold the party together and to high issues, he has yet been no mere party servant: he has not failed on occasion to reprove it for shortcomings. A supporter of educational, religious, and other elevating institutions, and an advocate of woman's suffrage, he has served as overseer of Harvard College and as regent of the Smithsonian Institution, as trustee of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology, president of the American Antiquarian Society, and president of the American Unitarian Association. He is a member of the Massachusetts Historical and of the New England Historic Genealogical Societies. A close and loving student of American history, especially, we may say, of New England history, with a taste and pa-

tience even for genealogical detail (*vide* his monograph on President Garfield's New England ancestry, and a paper entitled "Will of Charles Hoare, of Gloucester," in the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, vol. xlv., and one on the Hon. Samuel Hoar, LL.D., in vol. iii. of the Memorial Biographies), he is especially happy in his efforts as a speaker on great historic anniversaries. Of these memorable utterances we may mention two, his oration at Plymouth on Forefathers' Day, December 21, 1895, with its scholarly analysis and differentiation of Pilgrim and Puritan, and his address, a biography and an appreciation, at the unveiling of the tablet in honor of General Rufus Putnam, on September 17, 1898, at Rutland, Mass., both destined, we trust, to be preserved in print and covers.

Paragraphs and sentences from his pen lend themselves easily to quotation. For example: "The past is not secure unless it be followed by a worthy future. The Pilgrim will fail unless his posterity be fit to keep his fame." "The freest people must submit to the severest and most strenuous sense of obligation, if it would lift itself to its own ideals." "Wherever the son of the Pilgrim goes, he will carry with him what the Pilgrim brought from Leyden—the love of liberty, reverence for law, trust in God, a living God, belief in a personal immortality, the voice of conscience in the soul, a heart open to the new truth which ever breaketh from the bosom of the Word. His inherited instincts for the building of states will be as sure as that of the bee for building her cell or the eagle his nest."

"I have, in my time, known many men famous in war, in statesmanship, in science, in the professions, and in business. If I were asked to declare the secret of their success, I should attribute it, in general, not to any superiority of natural genius, but to the use they made in youth, after the ordinary day's work was over, of the hours which other men throw away or devote to idleness or rest."

"In my opinion the resolutions of Congress demanding the evacuation of Cuba by Spain, which brought on the war, were the result, not of the destruction of the 'Maine,' but of Senator Proctor's report that half a million of

people were being starved to death at our very doors.

"As I said in the Senate, I think that this is the most honorable war in all history, except wars which people have undertaken in defence of their own liberty. . . . As our Revolutionary War resulted in great benefit to England, as the Franco-Prussian War resulted in great benefit to France, as the Civil War was a great benefit to the South, so I believe the Spanish people will awake from their long sloth of centuries, and will learn that true glory and greatness are to be found, not in sitting with folded hands and levying tribute from their subjects, but in honest industry, and in developing her own resources, and in studying and learning the spirit of the age."

Moses Grant Daniell, now connected with the editorial department of the publishing house of Ginn & Co., Boston, Mass., is well known throughout the country as an accomplished scholar and an educator of prominence. Born in Boston, Mass., September 9, 1836, son of George Keith and Hannah Adams (Grant) Daniell, he is a descendant in the eighth generation of Robert Daniell, one of the early settlers of Watertown, Mass., the line being: Robert,¹ Samuel,² Joseph,³ Joseph,⁴ Jeremiah,⁵ Jeremiah,⁶ George Keith,⁷ Moses Grant.⁸

Robert Daniell emigrated from England to America prior to 1636, and settled in Watertown, where he was made a freeman in 1638. His wife, Elizabeth, died in 1653; and he married in Cambridge, May 2, 1654, Reana Andrews. In April, 1655, he was released from training, and he died on July 6, 1655.

Samuel Daniell, born about 1633, took the oath of fidelity in 1652. On May 10, 1671, he married Mary Grant, daughter of Christopher Grant, and afterward removed to Medfield, Mass., where his death occurred in 1695.

Joseph Daniell, born February 3, 1676-7, settled in that part of Dedham, Mass., now known as Wellesley Hills. In 1712, the first year following the incorporation of the town of Needham (which was set off from Dedham),

he served as Selectman, and subsequently from time to time filled other important local offices. He died June 8, 1720. His wife, Lydia Adams, of Medfield, whom he married January 27, 1696, died March 24, 1758.

Joseph Daniell, Jr., born February 12, 1708-9, succeeded by inheritance and purchase to the larger part of his father's estate, and owned considerable tracts of land in Needham, principally in what is now Wellesley Hills. His name appears frequently on the town records. He married March 25, 1735, Experience Newell, daughter of Josiah Newell, of Needham. She died December 17, 1762; and he married for his second wife Elizabeth Wiswall. Of this latter union there were no children. He died December 5, 1783.

Jeremiah Daniell was born on the old homestead at Needham, October 17, 1744, and there spent his entire life, passing away April 21, 1784. He served as Corporal in Captain Smith's company of militia, which took part in the Concord fight, April 19, 1775; and in March, 1776, he and his brother Joseph assisted in fortifying Dorchester Heights. On December 24, 1772, he married Abigail Fisher, daughter of John Fisher, of Needham. She died in 1801.

Jeremiah Daniell, Jr., born October 4, 1773, occupied the old homestead in Needham, and died there June 4, 1818. He married April 14, 1796, Eunice Keith, daughter of Moses and Mary Keith, of Uxbridge. Moses Keith was a son of Captain Gershom Keith and a grandson of James Keith, Jr., of Bridgewater. His grandfather's father, the Rev. James Keith, a native of Scotland, educated at Aberdeen, came over in 1662, and in 1664 was settled as the first minister at Bridgewater, where he died July 23, 1719, after a pastorate of fifty-five years. Eunice Keith Daniell died December 7, 1852. The children born of her union with Jeremiah Daniell were: Eunice, Elizabeth, Jeremiah Fisher, Josiah, Otis, Chester, and George Keith.

George Keith Daniell was born in Needham, Mass., June 11, 1810, and died in Wellesley Hills, May 18, 1887. When a young man he entered the paper store of Grant & Daniell as a clerk, and later engaged in business for him-

self in Boston. In 1840 or thereabout he returned to Needham, and henceforth devoted his energies to farming. He was a man of influence in the community, filling various local offices, being for many years Assessor for the towns of Needham and Wellesley, and serving three terms as Representative to the State Legislature. He was a prominent member of the I. O. O. F. In politics he was a Whig and later a Free Soiler, being afterward identified with the Republican party.

On November 21, 1833, he married Hannah Adams, an adopted daughter of Moses Grant, of Boston, and daughter of Amasa and Mary (Adams) Fisk. Amasa Fisk was descended from William Fisk, who came over from England in 1637, and settled at Wenham. Samuel Fisk, son of William, was the father of Daniel Fisk, who removed to Upton, Mass., in 1748. Daniel Fisk, Jr., born in 1718, son of Daniel and Sarah (Fuller) Fisk, married Zilpah Tyler. Their son, Robert Fisk, through whom the line of descent was continued, was born in 1746. He married in 1768 Mary Hall, and they reared four children: Elisha, born in June, 1769, who was for many years a minister in Wrentham, Mass.; Daniel, born October 29, 1770; William, born November 18, 1776; and Amasa, born in September, 1780, who married Mary Adams, and was the father of Mrs. Hannah Adams Daniell. George Keith and Hannah Adams Daniell had three children: George Keith, Jr., born December 22, 1834, died January 2, 1890; Moses Grant, the subject of this biography; and Susan Mary, who was born May 31, 1846, and died May 17, 1894.

Moses Grant Daniell was fitted for college at the classical school of N. T. Allen, of Newton, Mass. In 1863 he was graduated from Harvard College, and in August of that year took up his residence in Roxbury, Mass. He soon began his duties as submaster of the Roxbury Latin School, a position that he retained until November, 1864, when he became master of the Everett Grammar School in Dorchester. On the 1st of September, 1867, having resigned as master of the Everett School, he returned to Roxbury, and here remained as master in the Latin School until

his resignation in April, 1884. From that time till 1896 he was associated with William H. Ladd in the management of the Chauncy Hall School, Boston. He has since filled his present position in the editorial department of the house of Ginn & Co., publishers of school books.

For many years Mr. Daniell has been very active and influential in literary and educational circles. In 1869 he assisted in the formation of an Association of Classical and High School Teachers of Massachusetts, of which he was made the first corresponding secretary and afterward elected to the presidency. He has been a member of the Massachusetts Teachers' Association; of the Norfolk County Teachers' Association, which he served as secretary; and a director in the American Institute of Instruction. He has been a member of the American Dialect Society since its organization in 1889. In 1885 he assisted in the formation of the New England Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools, and on April 5, 1893, aided in forming the Head Masters' Association of the United States. He has been a contributor to the *Massachusetts Teacher* and the *New England Journal of Education*, and is the author of several valuable books and pamphlets, among them being the following: "A Genealogy of Robert Daniell and Some of his Descendants," published in 1874; a paper on the so-called "Natural Method of Teaching Languages," which he read before the American Institute of Instruction in July, 1878, and which was subsequently published in the *Journal of Proceedings of the Institute* for that year; a short work entitled "Short Sentences for Practice in Writing Latin, designed for students in Cæsar's Gallic War"; "Exercises in Latin Prose Composition for Schools," published in 1889; "New England Notes," in *Dialect Notes*, Part IV., published in 1892; "New Latin Composition," in 1897; and "Macaulay's Lays of Ancient Rome, with Introduction and Notes," in 1899. Mr. Daniell is also joint author, with William C. Collar, of "The Beginners' Latin Book," published by Ginn & Co. in 1887, the "First Latin Book," published in 1894, and "Exercises in Greek Composition,"

1894. He assisted Professors Greenough and D'Ooge in editing "The New Cæsar" in 1898 and "Second Year Latin" in 1899. In 1900, with Professor Greenough, he edited Sallust's "Catiline." He has been a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society; is a life member of the Bostonian Society; and a member of the Handel and Haydn Society of Boston, of which he is now a director and the treasurer.

He is a member of St. James Church of Roxbury, and for many years has served as a vestryman. Mr. Daniell was married in St. Stephen's Church, Providence, R.I., July 26, 1864, to Elizabeth Smith Parker, a daughter of Alba D. Parker, of Providence, R.I. She died April 19, 1865; and their only child, Moses Grant Daniell, Jr., born April 19, 1865, died September 2, 1865. On July 24, 1872, Mr. Daniell married Mary Fifield Porter, daughter of Thomas Brastow Porter, of Weymouth, Mass. For Porter ancestry see sketch of Mrs. Emily A. Fifield, Mrs. Daniell's sister, on another page of this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Daniell have had four children, namely: Emily Anna, born November 16, 1873, who was graduated from Radcliffe College in the class of 1895; Lucy Catherine, born December 18, 1875; Robert, born January 13, 1877, who died August 17, 1878; and Elizabeth Porter, born April 20, 1884.

HENRY PADDACK, a prominent citizen of Nantucket, now holding the office of Town and County Treasurer, was born in Nantucket, April 7, 1838, son of Alexander Coleman and Eunice (Hussey) Paddack. He comes of a long line of New England ancestry, being the eighth in descent from Robert Paddock, who with his wife, Mary, came from England to Plymouth, Mass., in 1634.

Zachariah, son of Robert, born May 20, 1636, died May 1, 1727. He married Deborah Sears, daughter of Richard Sears, and had eight children, born, so far as can be ascertained, in that part of Barnstable now known as Yarmouth. Ichabod, the eldest, "in 1690 was employed by the inhabitants of Nantucket

to instruct them in the best manner of killing whales and extracting their oil."

Joseph, another son, born in 1674, and Nathaniel, born in 1677, removed to Nantucket. Joseph Paddock, who is next in this line, married Sarah Gardner, daughter of Joseph Gardner. He died August 18, 1732, leaving four children. Eliphalet, one of the number, who died March 14, 1773, married Naomi Bunker, daughter of Jabez Bunker, and had eight children. Benjamin, son of Eliphalet, born November 27, 1734, died November 8, 1815. He married Elizabeth Stanton, who was of the same stock as Edwin M. Stanton, the great war secretary. Benjamin was the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He was a master mariner in the whaling service and also in the merchant service, sailing to ports in Europe. Benjamin and his father and all of this branch of the family since have spelled the family name "Paddack," though Joseph and those who came before him spelled it "Paddock."

Captain Latham Paddack, born March 16, 1780, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth, made several voyages in the ship "Bourbon," of Havre, in French employ. The ship was finally sold to New Bedford, Captain Paddack retaining command for two or three subsequent voyages, until ill health compelled him to retire. He died November 11, 1832. He and his wife, Lydia, who was a daughter of Seth Coleman, were the parents of four children.

Alexander Coleman Paddack, son of Latham, was born February 9, 1805. He made his first voyage as a cooper on a whaling-vessel, being at the time but little over sixteen years of age. He returned from his last voyage as first officer in 1837, and then decided to cast his lot in future on land. After travelling for some time over the then Far West (Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois), where many of his kinsfolk had settled, he resumed his former business of cooper, and for many years followed it with varying fortune, until the decline of the whale fishery compelled him to discontinue it. He was a birthright member of the Society of Friends, but at the time of one of the many dissensions in that religious body was dropped from membership. Previous to 1861 he usu-

ally voted the Democratic ticket; but, when the war came on, he, like many others, experienced a political change of heart. His death took place March 1, 1884.

His wife, Eunice, was a daughter of John Hussey. Her father (born 1761, died 1842) was a son of Stephen (born 1738, died 1794), who was son of Christopher, second, son of Christopher, one of the original purchasers of Nantucket in 1659. She was born May 18, 1810, the youngest of fourteen children, all of whom reached maturity, the youngest to die being twenty-three years of age. She died January 22, 1892. Her grandfather Stephen was a seafaring man, as was also her father in his earlier life, being master of a vessel running between Nantucket and Philadelphia. In those days it was necessary for masters of coasting-vessels to possess considerable business qualifications, as they were intrusted by the ship-owners with valuable cargoes of oil and candles, which they were expected to trade for provisions, West India goods, and other merchandise. Mrs. Eunice Paddack was, like her husband, reared within the pale of the Friends' Society, and there continued until the unfortunate division occurred.

Henry Paddack received his education in the public schools of his native town, then, as Horace Mann once said, "second to none in Massachusetts." After three years' study in the Nantucket High School, under that good man and thorough teacher, Augustus Morse, whom in after years all delighted to honor, he was at the age of fifteen apprenticed to the house and ship painter's trade. After serving four years, in 1857 he removed to Fall River, where he remained fourteen years, and where he formed friendships that have remained unbroken, except in too many instances by death. During the last two or three years of his residence in Fall River his health was much impaired. This fact was the cause of his return to Nantucket in 1871. In 1872 he began business at the corner of Main and Washington Streets, afterward removing to the corner of Main and Union Streets. In 1888, realizing that his health was suffering from too close attention to business, he retired.

In politics Mr. Paddack is in general a Re-

publican, though by no means a rigid partisan. He served as Representative from Nantucket to the Legislature of 1878, 1879, 1880, and 1881. He was for ten years a member of the Board of Selectmen. In 1892 the venerable Town and County Treasurer, Samuel Swain, feeling that the time had arrived for him to retire from the duties of the office, suggested that Mr. Paddack should be elected to the position. A unanimous vote at that election has been followed by the same at successive elections up to the present time, and has been most gratifying to Mr. Paddack, as showing that his services have been satisfactory to his fellow-citizens throughout the county. For a number of years Mr. Paddack has been a member of the Board of Investments of the Nantucket Institution for Savings. Elected president of the Pacific National Bank in 1893, he has been continued in that position by successive re-elections. He belongs to Union Lodge, F. & A. M., of Nantucket; the R. A. Chapter; the Council; Godfrey de Bouillon Commandery, K. T., all of Fall River; and the Massachusetts Consistory of Boston. He was married July 21, 1861, to Sarah Jane Whippey, daughter of Frederick Folger and Hannah (West) Whippey, of Nantucket, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Paddack have had one child, a son named Arthur, who died in 1867.

ANDREW PEABODY FISHER, real estate and insurance agent, East Boston, was born in Portsmouth, N. H., July 29, 1841, son of Alexander and Susan Elizabeth (Clarke) Fisher. His paternal grandparents were Captain John and Mary Ann (Bell) Fisher. The grandfather, a master mariner engaged in the coasting trade, was drowned in Portsmouth Harbor. Captain John Fisher was the father of six children, of whom Alexander, the youngest son, is the only survivor.

Alexander Fisher was born in the province of Nova Scotia in 1816. He was a master spar-maker for many years, or until his retirement from active labor, and is now residing in West Barnstable, Mass. His wife, Susan, was

born in Farmington, N. H. Five children were born to them in the early years of their wedded life; and three are now living — Andrew P., Mary, and Elizabeth.

Coming to East Boston when a boy, Andrew P. Fisher was successively a pupil of the Chapman School and of the Boston English High School. In his later youth he was employed for a time in a dry-goods store; but, not liking that business, he relinquished it, and learned the trade of a machinist. In May, 1861, he enlisted in General Barnes's company, later known as Company K, Twenty-ninth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, with which he served three years and three months in the Civil War, leaving the army with an honorable record. He was discharged August 15, 1864. After being employed about three years as a machinist, and engineer for the succeeding seven years, he was a member of the Boston fire department. Accepting a clerkship in the real estate and insurance office of Coleman Cook in Maverick Square, he, through his business ability and close application to his duties, was at the expiration of nine years admitted to partnership. After the death of the senior partner Mr. Fisher succeeded to the sole proprietorship of the business, which he still conducts as successor to the old firm of Coleman Cook & Co. Every convenience for the speedy transaction of business is at hand, including long-distance telephone and messenger call service; and the operations of the office are extensive. Besides being a large handler of real estate, Mr. Fisher represents a number of standard insurance companies, and also acts as an auctioneer. He is a Past Master of Baalbec Lodge, F. & A. M.; a member of St. John's Chapter, R. A. M., East Boston, and of William Parkman Commandery, K. T.; and has progressed in Masonry to the thirty-second degree. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, to the Society of Minute-men of 1861, and to the Jeffries Yacht Club. He is a member and Past Commander of Joseph Hooker Post, G. A. R., has served upon the staffs of the department commander and the commander-in-chief, and is now a member of the Council of Administration of the Department of Massachusetts, G. A. R.

On February 22, 1865, Mr. Fisher married Mary Esther Cook, who was born November 21, 1847, daughter of Coleman and Mary G. (Gray) Cook, of East Boston. Of this union there were three children, two of whom are living: Andrew Coleman, who married Marion I. Hanson, of East Boston, and has one son, Clarence; and Franklin Edgar, who married Ethel M. Pigeon, also of East Boston. Mrs. Mary E. Cook Fisher died June 8, 1875.

REV. CYRUS AUGUSTUS BRADLEY, of Brewster, Barnstable County, was born at Dracut, Middlesex County, Mass., April 6, 1822, son of Amos and Nancy (Varnum) Bradley. He is a descendant in the fourth generation of Amos Bradley, first, who removed to Dracut from Haverhill. This remote ancestor, who was of English Colonial stock and was a grandson of Mrs. Hannah Bradley, of Haverhill, owned a large tract of land that is now included in the city of Lowell, upon which he was engaged in farming. He established a ferry across the Merrimac River, where the lower bridge now stands, which was owned and operated by members of the family until 1826, when the bridge was built. All the guide-boards in that part of the country pointed the way to Bradley's Ferry. Amos Bradley, first, married Elizabeth Page, a great-grand-daughter of Hannah Dustin, whose famous exploit in killing a party of Indians who were carrying her, with several others, into captivity is well known to every student of American history.

Their son, Amos Bradley, second, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, studied medicine under Dr. Hazleton, of Methuen, and practised that profession for many years in Dracut, of which town he was a lifelong resident. He died aged about fifty-seven years. His wife, Lydia, was a daughter of Evan Jones, of Salem, N. H.

Amos Bradley, third, son of Dr. Amos and Lydia (Jones) Bradley, learned the trade of tanner, but did not long follow it. His death, at the age of about thirty-nine years, was caused by an accident. His wife, whose

maiden name was Nancy Varnum, was a daughter of Prescott and Elizabeth (McAlister) Varnum. She died in 1826.

Left an orphan at an early age, Cyrus A. Bradley went to reside with an aunt. When a few years older he began to earn his own living, finding employment on a farm, and receiving as wages his board and clothes. At the age of seventeen he began to learn the trade of mason, at which he worked for two years. Experiencing conversion, he joined the Universalist church, and soon after began to fit himself for the ministry under the guidance of the Rev. Dr. Thomas B. Thayer, of Lowell. Having completed the requisite course of study, he was duly ordained, and first became pastor of a church at West Haverhill, where he remained two or three years. Thence he went to Dudley, Mass., where he preached for three years. From 1851 to 1857 he was pastor of the Universalist church at Brewster, and afterward for two years he had charge of a church at Warren, Mass. This was succeeded by a pastorate of six years at Foxboro, from which place he went to West Haverhill, where he had charge of a church as well as of one at Methuen. In 1873 he returned to Brewster as pastor of the church at this place, and also of the church at Yarmouth Port. Though seventy-nine years old, he is still vigorous in mind and body, and able to perform his pastoral duties in an effective and acceptable manner.

Mr. Bradley married May 28, 1855, Miss Lucretia Foster, a native of Brewster, born February 21, 1821, and daughter of Captain Freeman Foster and his wife, Mehitable Low, of Barre, Mass. Mrs. Bradley's father, who was a master mariner for many years, but finally retired from the sea, died at the age of eighty-eight years. Her mother died at the age of sixty. Mrs. Bradley is a descendant of Thomas Foster, her first Foster ancestor in this country, the line being continued, through his son John,² Chillingsworth,³ Isaac,⁴ David,⁵ to Freeman,⁶ her father. John Foster married about 1663 Mary Chillingsworth, and resided in Marshfield, Mass. His son Chillingsworth married Mercy Freeman, daughter of John Freeman and grand-daughter of Major John

Freeman, who was a son of Edmund Freeman, the immigrant ancestor of the Freemans. Major John Freeman married Mercy Prence, daughter of Governor Prence and a grand-daughter of Elder Brewster, of the Plymouth Colony. The house in which Mr. and Mrs. Bradley reside was built by Chillingsworth Foster over two hundred years ago, and has been owned in the family continuously ever since. Mrs. Bradley's father, grandfather, and great-grandfather, as well as she herself, were born in this house.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradley are the parents of one son, Asa Mayo Bradley, who was born in Brewster, March 9, 1856. He was for a time engaged in manufacturing in California, and was also for two years in Honolulu. Subsequently entering the Universalist ministry, he served for some time as pastor of churches of that denomination on the Pacific coast. He now resides at Sangerville, Me., with a pastorate there and another at Guilford, Me. He married Mary E. Emery, a native of that State.

DAVID CUMMINGS, a resident of Somerville since 1866, is a prominent shoe manufacturer and dealer of Boston, having his office and salesroom at 134 Summer Street. He is a native of Middleton, and belongs to one of the old and well-known families of Essex County. His parents were Samuel and Joanna (Andrews) Cummings. His great-grandfather Cummings, whose name also was Samuel, was of the fifth generation in descent from Isaac Cummings, who owned land in Ipswich, Mass., in 1638.

Samuel Cummings, first, was a lifelong resident of Topsfield, where his birth occurred February 28, 1731-2, and his death in March, 1796. He was married by the Rev. John Emerson, August 25, 1756, to Eunice Bradstreet (daughter of Samuel Bradstreet and great-grand-daughter of Governor Simon Bradstreet), who was born in Topsfield, April 15, 1733, and died there July 20, 1811. They reared four children—Sarah, David, Mehitable, and Samuel, Jr.

David Cummings, son of Samuel, first, and



Eunice, was born in Topsfield, May 19, 1762, and died there March 22, 1826. He married October 21, 1784, Mehitable Cave, who was born in Middleton, Mass., June 11, 1764, and died in that place, whither she removed after the death of her husband, October 10, 1831. They were the parents of six children; namely, David, Abigail, Pamela, Samuel, Sylvester, and Hiram—all of whom were born in Topsfield.

Samuel Cummings, of the seventh generation, father of the subject of this sketch, was born July 7, 1790, and died September 9, 1860, in Danvers, Mass. On November 9, 1825, his intention of marriage with Joanna Andrews was published, and the ceremony was subsequently solemnized the same year at the home of the bride, in West Gloucester, Mass., by the Rev. Daniel Fuller. She was born February 28, 1805, in that part of the town of Ipswich then called Chebacco, incorporated in 1819 as the town of Essex, and died March 26, 1875, in Middleton, Mass. Six children were born of their union, namely: David, now of Somerville; Samuel Augustus; Charlotte Porter, deceased; Sylvester, deceased; Porter Emerson; and Annie Pamela. Samuel Augustus Cummings, born November 4, 1829, in Middleton, married August 18, 1859, Julia Ann Perley, who was born in Boxford, August 27, 1833. They have one child, Julia Augusta, born November 26, 1860.

Sylvester, born November 20, 1835, married August 2, 1861, Mary Jane Otis, of Springvale, Me. They had two children: Nellie Francis, born July 11, 1862, who died November 22, 1883; and William Irving, born in Chicago, November 18, 1869. Porter Emerson Cummings, born at Topsfield, Mass., July 6, 1839, married June 13, 1863, Emily Ferguson, of Springvale, Me., a native of Shapleigh, Me. Of the four children born of their union three are living—Florence Amelia, David Porter, and John Murray. Annie Pamela, born October 17, 1841, resides in Berwick, Me.

David Cummings was born June 24, 1827, in Middleton, and passed his boyhood days in that town and in Wenham, attending the district schools of both places. At the age of

ten years he went to Boxford to live with his uncle, Sylvester Cummings, for whom he worked on the farm summers, while in the winter seasons he attended school. Five years later he went to Danvers, where he was employed at farm labor summers and worked at shoemaking winters. In 1847 he entered the store of Mr. Jonas Warren, a well-known and highly esteemed merchant of Danversport, but on account of ill health was obliged to leave at the end of two years. Subsequently settling in Lynn, he was there engaged in manufacturing shoes from 1850 until 1855, doing business on a small scale. Going thence to Worcester, Mr. Cummings there began to manufacture shoes, and also opened a shoe store. In 1857 he admitted William Hudson to partnership, and the business was continued some time under the name of Cummings & Hudson. Subsequently the firm closed out the retail store and erected a factory at the corner of Foster and Waldo Streets. In 1861 Mr. Hudson withdrew from the firm to enter the army; and Mr. Cummings continued operations until 1866, when he removed the business to Boston, where he located at 48 Hanover Street, then the centre of the shoe trade, remaining there until after the great fire of 1872. From that time until 1878 he was located at 60 Pearl Street, and the ensuing twenty years at 19 High Street. On January 1, 1898, he took possession of his present office and salesroom at 134 Summer Street, where he is carrying on an extensive and successful business alone, under the firm name of David Cummings & Co. He owns two factories, one in Worcester, which he established in 1875, where he employs about one hundred and fifty hands, and one at South Berwick, Me., where he gives employment to three hundred hands. The output of these factories is large and of a superior grade, ranking high in the shoe trade, and is very popular with the retail dealers of all sections of the Union.

Mr. Cummings was united in marriage July 28, 1852, by the Rev. Mr. Brooks, of Great Falls, N.H., with Miss Olive Caroline Ross, of Danvers, Mass., daughter of Deacon James and Lovey (Huntress) Ross, of Shapleigh, Me.

Mr. Cummings is president of the Somer-

ville Electric Light Company, and is one of the trustees of Tufts College and of Dean Academy, at Franklin, Mass., and a director in the Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers' Mutual Insurance Company of Boston. As a typical representative of the self-made men of our country, he stands high in the esteem of the community, and occupies a position of influence in the business world. In politics Mr. Cummings is a Republican. He cast his first Presidential vote for General Zachary Taylor. For thirty-two years he has been connected with the First Universalist Church of Charlestown, the early church home of Thomas Starr King.

JAMES C. M. UPTON, of the firm of Wiggin & Upton, produce merchants, North Market Street, Boston, was born at Fitchburg, Mass., November 8, 1822, a son of Jacob and Mary Connor (Cowdin) Upton. He is a descendant in the sixth generation of John Upton, the founder of the New England family of Upton, who, it is thought, left London for America, on the "Primrose," July 27, 1635, his name on Hotten's list being "Jo. Lupton." It is known that John Upton lived some time at Hammersmith, in what is now Saugus, that he removed to Salem Village, in the present town of Peabody, about 1658, and less than twenty years later settled permanently in the North Parish of Reading. He was a large land-owner. The date of his death was July 11, 1699. Of his wife, Eleanor, who survived him, "nothing more is known than her Christian name."

John Upton, Jr., supposed to have been the eldest son of the emigrant, born about 1650, married Sarah, daughter of George Thompson. He lived in the North Parish of Reading, on a farm of which he received a deed of gift from his father.

Joseph Upton, son of John and Sarah Upton, was born in 1687, and was married in 1718 to Abigail Gray. He was a farmer in North Reading, holding in fee lands formerly belonging to his grandfather, in which his father, by the grandfather's will, had only a life interest.

Jacob Upton, son of Joseph and Abigail, born in 1726, removed to Fitchburg, and there kept the noted Upton tavern. He was a man of much local influence. In North Reading he had served as Parish Collector and Fence Viewer. He was a minute-man in the Revolutionary War. In 1750 he married Rebecca Upton. Their children were: Mary, who married Jonathan Flint; Rebecca, who was married in 1777 to Jonathan Flint and in 1788 to her second husband, Benjamin Flint; Phebe, who died in 1773; Adah, born in 1761, who was married in 1800 to Dr. Benjamin Marshall; Susannah, who died young; Susannah, second, who married Parson Cowee; and Jacob, second, born in Fitchburg in 1775, who was the father of the subject of this sketch.

Jacob Upton, second, was brought up on his father's farm, and followed agriculture as a life occupation. He was well known and respected as a useful citizen and good neighbor. He served as an officer in Captain Brown's company of troopers. His death took place December 23, 1827. He married in 1802 Mary Connor Cowdin, daughter of Captain Thomas Cowdin, of Fitchburg. They had nine children, namely; Mary Ann Rebecca; Martha Fox, who married C. Marshall; Albert Craige, who married Nancy Whittemoor; Zebiah Cowdin, who married David F. McIntire; Charlotte Locke, who married Captain Albert H. Kelsey, of North Cambridge; Sylvander Jacob, who married Nellie Sprague; Warren Cowdin, who married Ellen McIntire; Thomas Cowdin, who married Mary Roop; and James Cowdin Madison, whose personal history is given below. The two last named are the only survivors. The mother, Mrs. Mary C. Upton, died in 1859.

James C. M. Upton, the youngest son, was but five years old when his father died. Seven years later his mother gave up the farm, and moved into the village of Fitchburg. After completing his education at the Fitchburg Academy, he went to Boston, and served a four years' apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, at the same time attending a school of architecture on Summer Street, in company with Captain Kelsey, his brother-in-law. His connection with the building trades, however, was

not long continued, the opportunities presented to him of a successful mercantile career diverting his energies into that channel. Accepting a position with Hall & Myrick, wholesale grocers and ship-chandlers, he remained with that firm for three years. With the experience thus acquired as his chief capital, he engaged in business for himself, on April 8, 1849, opening a store on North Market Street, where he has remained up to the present time, a period of more than fifty years, being now the oldest business man on the street. His partnership with Mr. Wiggin was formed in 1865. He has been highly successful, and by a uniform courtesy and upright and honorable dealing has won the confidence and esteem of all who know him. His counsel is sought by many young men, and, freely given, has always proved for their benefit.

Mr. Upton served in his younger days as Captain of Company G, First Regiment, Washington Light Infantry, and volunteered to serve in the Mexican War. From 1861 to 1865, though prevented by physical disability from going to the front, he gave much of his time to the work of raising troops, and in other ways did all that he could to aid the cause of the Union.

As an illustration of Mr. Upton's practical sagacity and influence in the business world of Boston, it may be stated that it was he who brought about the consolidation of the old Commercial Exchange with the Produce Exchange (of both of which he was a member), to form the present Chamber of Commerce, of which he has well been called the father. This work, which took him two years to accomplish, has proved of substantial benefit in the facilitation of business and the advancement of the interests of the merchants of Boston, and as such it has been generally appreciated. On the organization of the Chamber of Commerce and at the opening ceremonies Mr. Upton was appointed as Chief Marshal, and marched to the building at the head of three hundred men. On January 29, 1887, representatives of more than a hundred of the largest firms in Boston formally presented him with a heavy gold chain as a token of their appreciation of what he had accomplished for

the mercantile interests of the city of Boston.

Captain Upton has always declined to accept political office, although frequently solicited to allow his name to be used as a candidate for important positions. He has been, however, and still is, an ardent worker for his friends in the political arena, and usually has the satisfaction of seeing them elected.

Captain Upton was married on June 28, 1849, to Miss Caroline Eliza Staniels, a daughter of Edward N. and Harriet (Richardson) Staniels, of Medford, Mass., born December 29, 1827. She became the mother of six children, whose names and dates of birth are as follows: James Jacob, March 21, 1850; John Cowdin, June 12, 1858; Robert Cowdin, October 14, 1859; Emma Caroline, March 10, 1863; Mary Lillian, January 23, 1866; and Blanch, October 4, 1868.

James Jacob Upton, as he grew up, developed traits of character that endeared him to all who knew him, and proved his inheritance of a rich strain of Puritan blood, which did not fail in the hour of trial. When thirteen years old, standing on the threshold, as it were, of a promising manhood, he accidentally broke his leg, and for four months was confined much of the time to his bed, suffering great pain, but uttering no word of complaint. He had been a student at the Boston Latin School, and, on finishing the course there, he went to Fitchburg to qualify himself to become a wool expert. While in that city he most unfortunately sustained a fall upon the ice, receiving injuries from which, after a struggle of fourteen months, exhibiting patience and fortitude that astonished all who saw him, he died June 30, 1872.

John Cowdin, Robert Cowdin, and Emma Caroline died in infancy. Mary Lillian, Captain Upton's only surviving child, born January 23, 1866, married Dr. S. E. Lawton, of Brattleboro, Vt., a physician of national prominence. She has two children: Shaler Upton, born March 30, 1894; and Lillian Staniels, born August 17, 1896. Mrs. Lawton is a lady of culture and refinement, beloved by all who know her. Mrs. Caroline E. Upton died February 14, 1895, leaving her husband and

daughter and a large circle of friends to mourn her loss. Much of her time was devoted to art, and she was herself a fine amateur painter.

Captain Upton is a member of the Masonic order, having been connected with Mount Lebanon Lodge, F. & A. M., for the last thirty-five years. He is a member of the society of Sons of the American Revolution and of the Sons of the Colonial Wars. He attends All Souls' (Unitarian) Church. In politics he was formerly a Democrat, but in late years has voted with the Republican party.

GEORGE MELVILLE PORTER, of East Boston, head of the firm of George M. Porter & Co., stoves and hardware, was born in Wiscasset, Me., August 6, 1845, a son of Silas and Mary (Hilton) Porter. His parents were both natives of Wiscasset, Me. His father was seventh in descent from John Porter, born in England (probably at Dorset) in 1596, who was the first progenitor of this branch of the family in America. The line was: John,¹ Israel,² Benjamin,³ John,⁴ Benjamin,⁵ Ezra,⁶ Silas⁷.

In what ship John Porter made the voyage to this country is not now known. He settled in Hingham in 1635, and was granted a tract of land there in 1637; but it is believed that he had been previously for a short time a resident of Boston or Dorchester. In 1640 he was one of a committee appointed to divide what was left of the Cohasset lands; and he was appointed by the General Court to value horses, milch cows, oxen, goats, and hogs for the town of Hingham. He also served as Constable. He was Deputy to the General Court for Hingham, May 20, 1644; and in that year he removed to Salem. A Mary Porter, supposed to have been his wife, joined the church May 5, 1644; but his own name does not appear as a member till 1649. He was a man of energy and influence, well known in the colony; and he held many official positions. He died in Salem Village (now Danvers), September 6, 1676. His wife Mary, whom he probably married in England, survived him seven years and five months, dying February 6, 1684. They had eight children — John, Samuel, Jo-

seph, Benjamin, Israel, Mary, Jonathan, and Sarah.

Israel² Porter, who was baptized at Hingham, Mass., February 12, 1643, by the Rev. Peter Hobart, was one of the first tax-payers in old Salem (now Danvers) in 1682, and at the time of his death, which took place in November, 1706, was a large landholder. He was a member of the First Church, where all his children were baptized. He married, November 20, 1672, Elizabeth Hathorn, who was born July 5, 1649, daughter of Major William and Ann Hathorn. They had ten children; namely, Elizabeth, Sarah, John, Ginger, Mary, Israel, Benjamin, Anna, William, and Benjamin, second.

Benjamin,³ born in Salem Village, May 17, 1693, youngest child of Israel, was married on April 3, 1812, to Hannah Endicott, who was born in 1691, a daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Felton) Endicott. He died in December, 1726. His children were five in number: John, Hannah, Benjamin, Samuel, Bartholomew.

John⁴ Porter, the eldest of the five, born about 1712-13, was an innholder of Danvers. His wife, Apphia, bore him nine children — Elizabeth, John, Benjamin, Abigail, Ezra, Nathan, Anna, Apphia, and Mary. He died in 1759; and Mrs. Porter married, in 1762, for her second husband, Asa Perley, of Boxford.

Benjamin⁵ Porter, who was baptized October 22, 1738, at Danvers, was a potter, and followed his trade at Danvers until 1790, in which year he removed with his family to Wiscasset, where he died in 1805. His wife, whose maiden name was Eunice Osborne, bore him three children — Jonathan, Ezra, and Andrew.

Ezra⁶ Porter was born in Danvers, Mass., probably in 1769, and at the age of about twenty years moved with his father to Wiscasset, Me., where he died January 9, 1847, at the age of seventy-eight. He was three times married. His children by his first wife were: Hannah, John, Harriet, and Silas.

Silas⁷ Porter, son of Ezra, born March 13, 1804, learned the family trade of potter, and carried on a business for himself at Wiscasset,

Me., until his death, which occurred January 11, 1882. He was a Republican in politics, and a Methodist in religion. His wife, Mary Hilton, who was of English ancestry, was born at Wiscasset, Me., December 25, 1809, and died on March 20, 1895, at the age of eighty five years. They had nine children, four of whom are now living: Silas, born October 29, 1833; George M., born August 6, 1845; Wilbur Fisk, born December 24, 1848; and Luther French, born July 6, 1852. The other children were: Mary, born October 24, 1829, married Charles Crossman August 23, 1849, and died April 13, 1896, leaving two children—Mary E. and Jesse O. Crossman; Betsey H., born March 4, 1831, died May 3, 1850; Harriet R., born August 20, 1837, married Charles W. White, May 12, 1857, and died August 30, 1860, leaving one child, Hattie O., who died in June, 1869; Sarah J., born January 3, 1847, died May 24, 1864.

Silas Porter, Jr., married, November 1, 1860, Mary E. Dickenson, and had one child, Nellie E., who was born in 1862, and died in 1863. Wilbur F. Porter married Frances Fowler, April 4, 1872. Luther F. Porter married, April 14, 1874, Lizzie C. Getchell, and has two children: Alice M., born February 11, 1877; and Grace, born June 11, 1879.

The subject of this sketch was educated in his native town of Wiscasset; and, after leaving school, he worked for a while in the mills there. In 1863, at the age of eighteen, he went to East Boston, and entered the employ of W. C. Richards, who carried on the stove business. Serving in a subordinate capacity till he had gained a thorough knowledge of the business, he subsequently became a partner of Mr. Richards. On April 1, 1890, Mr. Porter purchased Mr. Richards's interest in the business, and has since been the proprietor, conducting it, as already stated, under the style of George M. Porter & Co. He has been located at the same stand for the last thirty-six years. Like his father, he is a Methodist in religion and a Republican politically. He was married January 11, 1877, to Miss M. Abbie Nye, a daughter of James P. and Susan A. (Hamblen) Nye, of East Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Porter were the parents of three children,

of whom two—Florence M., born November 14, 1882, and L. Gertrude, born November 16, 1886—are now living. Herbert W., their only son, born December 23, 1878, died January 20, 1899. Mrs. M. Abbie Porter died April 19, 1897.

EDWARD P. STARBIRD, M.D., an active practitioner, having his office at 567 Dudley Street, has had much experience both as physician and as surgeon, and has won an excellent reputation for professional knowledge and ability. Born August 17, 1872, in Portland, Me., he is the only son of Isaac W. Starbird, M.D., now surgeon of the Massachusetts Soldiers' Home, in Chelsea. He comes of substantial Colonial stock, being a descendant in the eighth generation of Thomas Starbird (or Starboard, as it was sometimes spelled), of Dover, N.H. The line is: Thomas,¹ Thomas,² John,³ Moses,⁴ Moses,⁵ Isaac,⁶ Isaac Warren,⁷ and Edward P.⁸

Thomas Starbird¹ emigrated from England in the seventeenth century, and settled in Dover, N.H. He there married January 4, 1687, Abigail Damon, who bore him four sons, namely: Jethro, born in 1689; Thomas, born in 1691; John, born in 1701; and Samuel, born in 1704. Thomas and Samuel married and reared families. Samuel and his wife, Rebekah, had one son, Samuel, Jr.

Thomas Starbird² and wife, Margaret, reared five sons, as follows: Thomas, born in 1713-4; Nathaniel, born in 1716; Jethro, born in 1718; John, born in 1721; and Samuel, born in 1723.

John Starbird,³ born in 1721, settled on a farm in Brunswick, Me., where his will was probated in 1753. An inventory of his property, taken January 4, 1754, gives the amount as four hundred and twenty-nine pounds, five shillings, and five pence. In his will he gives to his wife, Sarah, one-half the produce of the farm and to his son Moses forty acres of farming land. Moses Starbird⁴ married and, so far as known, spent his life on a farm. Moses Starbird,⁵ his son, born in 1776, married Lucy Chase. He gave up farming, the occupation of his forefathers, and engaged in mercantile

pursuits in Bowdoin, Me., where his death occurred in 1854.

Isaac Starbird⁶ was born in 1810. In 1835 he purchased the store of Lorenzo Bailey at Litchfield Corners, Me., and here carried on a prosperous business until his death, September 7, 1883. He was the leading merchant of Litchfield Corners for many years, and for some time was successfully engaged in the manufacture of potash, having a large ashery. From 1861 until 1873 he was Postmaster of the town, and for four years he served as Selectman. In 1836 he married Sarah Hanscomb Dennett, daughter of Moses Dennett, of Bowdoin, Me. She was born July 27, 1813, and died March 21, 1863.

The Dennett family, it is said, went to England with William the Conqueror (traditionally a relative), and received large estates, principally in Woodmancote, Sussex County, where representatives of the family still reside. The emigrant ancestor was Alexander Dennett, who came to America in 1670 and settled in New Castle, N.H., where his death occurred in 1698, at the age of seventy years. His son, Alexander, Jr., born in 1672, was the father of Ebenezer Dennett, who was born in 1700. Ebenezer Dennett, Jr., born October 22, 1721, son of Ebenezer, was a pioneer of Berwick, Me., where he cleared a homestead from the dense wilderness. Moses Dennett, son of Ebenezer, Jr., and father of Sarah H. Dennett, settled in Bowdoin, Me., where for many years he was a citizen of prominence. He was a Representative to the General Court in Boston, when the District of Maine was a part of Massachusetts.

On June 12, 1864, Isaac Starbird married for his second wife Mrs. Mary Jane (Jack) Stinson, whose death occurred November 16, 1895. Five children were born of his first marriage, namely: Charles Dennett; Isaac Warren; James Wilbur; Herbert Merton; and Margaret Ella, who married Samuel Woodard. Of his second union there was but one child, Eugene Chalmers, who is married, and lives in Minneapolis, Minn. Charles D., born in 1837, served in the Civil War, and received wounds from the effects of which he died in 1887. James Wilbur, born in 1842, married Barbara

E. Robinson. They have one child, Angie S. Herbert M., born in 1847, enlisted in First District of Columbia Volunteer Cavalry, in which he served from March, 1864, until September, when he was transferred to the First Maine Cavalry, of which he was a member until mustered out of service with the rank of Sergeant, in August, 1865. He is now engaged in general farming in Litchfield, Me. This town he represented in 1897 in the State Legislature. He married March 14, 1875, Annie F. True. He is an influential member of the Masonic fraternity.

Isaac Warren Starbird was born July 10, 1839, in Litchfield, Me., and in the district schools of that town received his elementary education. He was fitted for college at the Litchfield Liberal Institute, and in 1862 was graduated from Bowdoin. Soon after receiving his diploma he enlisted in the Nineteenth Maine Volunteer Infantry, and on August 25, 1862, was commissioned Captain of Company F. He served with the Army of the Potomac, and from April, 1864, until September, 1864, was connected with the inspectors' department. In the latter month he was made Major and rejoined his regiment, and the following November was twice promoted, being successively commissioned Lieutenant Colonel and Colonel. He commanded his regiment continuously till he was severely wounded at the battle of High Bridge, April 7, 1865. In 1865 he was brevetted Brigadier-general for special action in battle. After being mustered out of service he turned his attention to the study of medicine and surgery, and for several years was in active practice in Maine. In 1885 he removed to Boston, and was located at the Highlands until 1895, when he was appointed surgeon at the Soldiers' Home in Chelsea. Fraternally, he is a member of the Blue Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and of the I. O. O. F. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Emma Sophia Merrill, two children have been born, namely: Grace Gertrude, a teacher of art in the Girls' High School in Boston; and Edward Perley, the special subject of this biographical sketch.

Edward Perley Starbird began his education in the public schools of Portland, and after

coming with his parents to Boston attended the Latin School. He pursued his professional studies at the Harvard Medical School, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1894. He has served as house physician at the McLean Hospital, at the City Hospital, and at the Boston Lying-in Hospital. Since locating his office on Dudley Street, Dr. Starbird has built up a good general practice, and is meeting with well-merited success in his professional labors. He has been a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society since 1893, belonging to the Norfolk District Medical Society. Fraternally, he is a member of the Boston City Hospital Club, of the Harvard Alumni Association, and of the Old Dorchester Club.

EDWARD FITCH HEDDEN, a chief engineer in the United States revenue cutter service, now on permanent waiting orders, residing at Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard, was born at Mystic, New London County, Conn., on February 9, 1840, his parents being Benjamin Franklin and Clarissa (Fitch) Hedden. His paternal grandfather was Bartholomew Hedden, a native of New York City.

Benjamin F. Hedden, who was born in Stonington, Conn., taught school in early manhood, and subsequently became a Baptist minister. He was stationed successively at various places, including Vineyard Haven, East Greenwich, R.I., and Philadelphia, the last-named city being his residence at the time of his death, which occurred in 1870, when he was sixty-eight years old. His wife, Clarissa, who was born August 16, 1814, in the town of Groton, Conn., was a daughter of Josephus Fitch, a master mariner. She died in 1856, aged forty-two years. She was the mother of three children,—Edward F., Benjamin F., and Evelin M.,—of whom the subject of this sketch is the only survivor.

Edward F. Hedden received his education in the public schools in the different towns where his father was settled, and at East Greenwich Academy. At the age of sixteen

years he began sailing in the steamers of the merchant marine.

In 1862 he entered the United States Navy as Third Assistant Engineer, and served until after the close of the Civil War, all the while in Southern waters. During this time he participated in six different engagements. He was honorably discharged in August, 1865, and in November of that year was appointed Second Assistant Engineer in the United States revenue cutter service, in which he continued actively engaged until 1895, doing duty at every station on the Pacific coast and at every station of the Atlantic coast except those east of Boston. In 1876 he was promoted to First Assistant Engineer, and in 1893 was appointed Chief Engineer. In the month of May, 1895, he was placed upon permanent waiting orders, and has since lived retired in Edgartown. Mr. Hedden was made a Mason in St. John's Lodge, of Newport, R.I., in 1871. He belongs to Henry Clay Wade Post, No. 201, G. A. R.

Mr. Hedden was married March 2, 1871, to Maria Norton Pease, of Edgartown, daughter of the later Joseph Thaxter Pease. A separate sketch of her father appears elsewhere in this work.

ELON. JOSEPH THAXTER PEASE, late a much respected citizen of Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard, his native place, was born August 3, 1814, son of Jeremiah and Eliza (Worth) Pease. He was a lineal descendant of John Pease, one of the first settlers of Edgartown. His paternal grandfather was Noah Pease.

Jeremiah Pease owned and occupied a small farm at Edgartown, where he was a lifelong resident. Early converted to Methodism, he became an exhorter, and was one of the first to hold open-air meetings in the locality known now as the Wesleyan Grove Camp Ground, and was consequently a pioneer of Cottage City. He learned civil engineering, and, besides doing considerable surveying, was a good amateur surgeon and quite famous locally as a bone-setter. He was for many years a Justice of the Peace, and for a quarter of a century or

more was Collector of the Port. His life closed at the age of sixty-eight years. His wife, Eliza, was a cousin of Major-general Worth, a hero of the Mexican War. The children of Jeremiah and Eliza (Worth) Pease were: Joseph T., Isabelle W., William C. and Cyrus W. (twins), Jeremiah, Eliza, Frederick, John A., Rudolphus, and Velira B.

Joseph Thaxter Pease was brought up and educated in Edgartown. In his youth he served an apprenticeship in the carpenter's trade, which, however, he followed but a short time, subsequently turning his attention to the study of the law. But he had already made his entry into public life, and from this time on he served continuously in public office until his death. He was a Justice of the Peace and Public Administrator, was Selectman and on the School Committee for many years, and was moderator at town meetings for more than fifty years, a period unequalled probably elsewhere. He served as Judge of Probate from 1872 until his death. He assisted in the organization of the Martha's Vineyard National Bank, of which he was cashier until the death of Dr. Fisher in 1877. He was then elected president of the institution, and continued in that position till 1893, when he resigned. He enjoyed good health, and was active up to the end of his life, his death occurring March 26, 1897, after an illness of but a few days. Judge Pease was a member of the Methodist church. He was at first a Democrat politically; but on the breaking out of the Civil War he became a Republican, and was subsequently a staunch supporter of the principles of that party.

An obituary written by Arthur Vincent Deane and published in the *Vineyard Gazette* contained the following: "In the family he was kind, affectionate, and helpful; in social life, genial, witty, and companionable; in business, upright, shrewd, and energetic; in the judicial function, courtly, benignant, just; in the church, a pillar; in every walk of life brilliant, and in some almost without a peer. He was a fast friend, a trustworthy counsellor; throughout all his years of manhood, a man whose character and abilities raised him above the ordinary level, and whose achievements

justified every promise, honored every distinction conferred upon him, and satisfied every trust reposed in him. He was successful in politics, law, and business to an extent in each which might well be the meed of any man's ambitions in life in either. His versatility was happily complemented by unusual energy, his brilliancy tempered by an unusual sense of right, and his heart warmed by a hearty regard for his fellows. He has been a man whose opinions were of weight in any gathering of men, whose presence was marked wherever he might move, whose manners were attractive in any circle, and to all a gentleman of the old school, an example of an honored and respected type."

Among his friends and associates throughout the Commonwealth were, notably, such men as George Bancroft, Marcus Morton, Robert Rantoul, Sr., Charles L. Woodbury, Governors Banks and Gaston, Chief Justice Shaw, and others.

Judge Pease was married in 1835 to Sophronia Cottle Norton, a native of Edgartown and a daughter of Lott and Mary Norton. She died February 7, 1884, having reared six children — Horatio N.; Joseph T.; Maria P., wife of E. F. Hedden; Cyrus H.; Walter W.; and Annie E., wife of Julian Vose.

JOHN P. LOMBARD, M.D., a well-known physician and surgeon of Dorchester, Mass., was born February 14, 1861, in Medford, Kings County, N. S., being the eldest of a family of eleven children.

James Lombard, the Doctor's father, was born in Ireland, but when a young man went to Nova Scotia, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits for the rest of his active period. He married Mary Lynch, who also was born and bred in the Emerald Isle, whence she emigrated in her girlhood to Nova Scotia.

John P. Lombard obtained his elementary education in the common schools of his native town, and continued his studies at the Kentville Academy, the Normal School, and St. Francis College. Deciding then to enter the medical profession, he became a student at the University of New York, where he was graduated

with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1887. Locating soon after at Field's Corner, Dorchester, he has since continued there, and has met with success both as a physician and surgeon, his patronage being extensive and lucrative. Dr. Lombard is identified with the leading medical organizations of this section, being a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society and of the American Medical Association. He is surgeon of the Ninth Regiment, Massachusetts Infantry, holding the rank of Major. He is also Medical Examiner for the Fidelity Life Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, for the Knights of Columbus, and for the Pilgrim Fathers.

Dr. Lombard was married in February, 1897, to Miss Catherine A. Blake, daughter of Christopher Blake, of Dorchester. They have one son, John Blake Lombard.

MICHAEL SULLIVAN, a member of the Revere Board of Selectmen, was born in County Kerry, Ireland, September 29, 1839, son of John and Elizabeth (Devine) Sullivan. In 1848, in company with his mother, his maternal grandmother, and his brother Timothy, he came to this country, his father, who had emigrated previously, having sent for the family to rejoin him in Boston. Mrs. Devine, mother of Mrs. Sullivan, died in Quincy, Mass., at the age of ninety years.

John Sullivan was a farmer and storekeeper in Ireland. For a number of years after coming to Massachusetts he was employed as foreman on the Nathan Robbins farm in Arlington. His death occurred February 23, 1858, at the age of fifty-three years; and his widow, who spent the rest of her life with her son in Revere, died April 14, 1884, aged seventy-three. John and Elizabeth Sullivan were the parents of three children: Michael, the subject of this sketch; Timothy, who was also born in Ireland; and Nathan Joseph, who was born in this country and died in infancy at Arlington. Timothy Sullivan became purchasing agent in Chicago for John P. Squire, the extensive Boston pork packer; and he died from sunstroke

in that city, October 24, 1870, aged twenty-nine years.

Michael Sullivan pursued his primary studies at the Oneida Street School and the Mahue School on Hawkins Street, Boston, afterward attending grammar schools in Belmont and Arlington Centre. Entering at the age of sixteen years the employ of John P. Squire at the latter's pork-packing establishment in East Cambridge, he remained there ten years, during which time he worked his way forward to the position of foreman of a department. An inherited desire for the more independent life of an agriculturist induced him in 1865 to accept a proposition to take the management of Mr. Squire's farm in North Chelsea (now Revere), whither he immediately removed; and in that capacity he continued to labor in the interest of his employer for the succeeding twenty years. In 1885, having purchased a tract of eleven acres of land on Malden Street, just opposite the Squire property, he engaged in the cultivation of vegetables, fruits, and flowers, erecting a handsome residence, and still further increasing the value of his property by setting out choice fruit-trees and building a spacious greenhouse.

Mr. Sullivan was the first to introduce market-gardening in Revere, and has made a pronounced success of that branch of agriculture. Soon after settling in North Chelsea he began to evince an interest in local public affairs, which has ever since continued unabated, his first service in an official capacity having been rendered as a member of the School Committee. It was during his second year upon the board (1871) that the name of the town was changed to Revere, in honor of Paul Revere, the Revolutionary patriot. Mr. Sullivan was one of the promoters and first trustees of the Revere Public Library. He served upon the Sewer Commission for three years, advocating the present system of gravity sewers, also was largely instrumental in introducing the hydrant water system into the town. He was a member of the Board of Assessors for one year, and was appointed by the Assistant Attorney-General to appraise about all the land taken for the ocean front boulevard by the Metropolitan Park Commissioners. He was highly com-

mended by the Attorney-General for his excellent judgment as to the value of land so taken. He was elected a Selectman in 1899, and re-elected in 1900, defeating his opponent by forty-six votes at one of the most exciting town meetings ever held in Revere. He also served upon the Town Hall Building Committee, favoring the location and heartily approving the architectural plans as finally adopted.

Successful financially, he has invested his capital advantageously. He was one of the incorporators of the County Savings Bank, Chelsea, and is now one of its trustees. He is a member of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society and of the Market-gardeners' Association, serving at the present time upon the Executive Committee of the latter organization. He also belongs to Neptune Lodge, I. O. O. F., and the Pilgrim Fathers, and is a charter member and was First Warden of the local lodge, New England Order of Protection, of which he has served as Grand Trustee. His religious connections are with the Unitarian church.

On March 13, 1859, Mr. Sullivan married Miss Louisa Lawson, of West Cambridge. Their children are: Minnie Squire, who was born March 10, 1861; John Peter, born September 29, 1863; Nathan Joseph, born June 21, 1866; Louisa Anna, born January 8, 1869; Helen Augusta, who was born September 20, 1872, and who died February 9, 1881; and Frank Lawson Sullivan, who was born October 16, 1877, and is employed in Boston. Minnie S. Sullivan married George Hauman, Jr., and has three children: George, who was born May 19, 1890; Earl, born July 22, 1894; and Ralph Hauman, who was born March 26, 1897. John P. Sullivan resides at home with his parents. Nathan J. is an artist, and Louisa A. an accomplished pianist.

Mr. Sullivan was one of the men to take active interest in the fire department, purchasing the first hook and ladder truck to be located in the town. After making his home here for thirty-five years, always having great faith in the place as a healthful and pleasant residential town, with its productive soil and its natural beauties of land and water scenery, he has confidence in its prosperous future, especially as

the Park Commission have outlined plans which, when carried out, will make Revere Beach one of the finest ocean parks in the world.

HARRY STEVENS, proprietor of a flourishing express business between Boston and Melrose, was born in Boston, March 6, 1854, son of Charles T. and Sarah A. (Sargent) Stevens. His father, a native of Dover, N.H., born in 1815, was a son of Charles Stevens, an Englishman, who came to America during the Revolutionary period, settling in Dover, and whose death occurred December 26, 1843, at the age of eighty-eight years. On the maternal side Mr. Stevens is descended from the Sargent family of Maine. His great-grandfather, Daniel Sargent, a resident of Bangor, married Charity Grover, and reared a large family. His grandfather, Henry Sargent, whose birth took place at York, Me., in 1784, resided in Kittery, Me. He was a sailor in the merchant service, and, being captured by the British during the War of 1812, was confined in Dartmoor Prison. He died in 1865.

Charles T. Stevens, above named, was for some years a provision dealer in Boston; and afterward he followed the same business in Melrose, whither he removed in 1865. He was a prominent figure in public affairs. While residing in Boston he served in the Massachusetts Legislature from one of the North End districts; and in Melrose he was a member of the Board of Assessors, and held other town offices. At one time he held a Captain's commission in the State militia, and he belonged to several of the Boston Masonic bodies. He was a member of the Universalist church. Charles T. Stevens died September 20, 1887. He was the father of twelve children, seven of whom are living, namely: Daniel S., a resident of Brewer, Me.; William F., now of San Francisco, Cal.; Harry, the subject of this sketch; H. Augusta; Mary Florence, who is the wife of T. S. Dunton, of Melrose; Walter C., who is residing in Melrose; and Mabel, also a resident of that city. The others were: Charles H., Philip C.,

Isaac, Frederick Clarence, and Martha R. Philip C. Stevens served in Captain Nym's battery for three months during the Civil War; and after his return home he re-enlisted in the First Battery, Massachusetts Volunteer Light Artillery, under Major Asa M. Cook. Charles H. Stevens went to the front in the First Massachusetts Cavalry, under General Chamberlain, enlisting for three years; and at the expiration of that term he re-enlisted in the same regiment.

Harry Stevens was graduated from the Boston English High School in 1871. He began his business life as clerk in a Summer Street dry-goods commission house, where he remained six months; and for the succeeding four years he was employed in a similar capacity by Messrs. Mosenthal, Paddon & Co., importers and exporters, on Central Wharf. For the ensuing year he held a clerkship in the office of George F. Moore, a wool broker on Federal Street; and in 1876 he engaged in the grocery and provision business at Melrose as a member of the firm of Dennis & Stevens, who were located opposite the railroad station. That firm was dissolved in 1880; and Mr. Stevens next took a clerkship with Messrs. Nowell, Stearns & Co., wool commission merchants, on Federal Street, remaining with that concern four years. After leaving their employ he accepted the position of head bookkeeper with Messrs. R. H. Stearns & Co., which he retained for one year. In 1885 he purchased of Frank Eastman the transportation line known as Eastman's Express, and has ever since carried on a thriving express business between Boston, Melrose, and adjoining places. He has also acted as local agent for a drain and sewer pipe concern.

Mr. Stevens is a member of Wyoming Lodge, F. & A. M.; Waverly Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hugh de Payens Commandery, Knights Templar; Bethlehem Council; Royal Arcanum; and Garfield Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen—all of Melrose. In politics he is a Republican.

On November 3, 1881, Mr. Stevens was joined in marriage with Miss Carrie L. Wilde, daughter of J. D. Wilde, of Melrose. Their children are: Charles W., who was born in

September, 1882; and Helen A. Stevens, who was born in June, 1886.

COLONEL ELIJAH WALKER, a respected resident of Somerville, was born July 2, 1818, in the town of Union, Me. Son of Amos and Judith (Bayley) Walker, he was the seventh in a family of ten children, and is now the only survivor.

His paternal grandfather, Asa Walker, born in Hopkinton, Mass., March 19, 1737, settled in Ashby, Mass., where he purchased land and cleared a farm from the primeval forest. He joined the patriots April 18, 1775, and on the 20th enlisted in Captain John Jones's company, Colonel James Prescott's regiment. He died December 27, 1800. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Burbank, died April 5, 1790. They had eleven children, Amos being the seventh child and seventh son.

In 1802 Amos Walker removed to Union, Knox County, Me., then a part of Massachusetts, and bought a tract of timber land, upon which he erected a log cabin, his family joining him the following year. In the fall of 1818 they removed to the eastern part of the town; and here on May 18, 1822, the house was burned. The family, with the exception of Elijah, his eldest sister (a girl of eighteen), and a babe of ten months, were absent at the time. The sister, discovering the fire, rushed off to the nearest neighbor's, a third of a mile away, to give the alarm. Elijah, with an intelligence far beyond his age, which was but three years and ten months, rescued the baby from the burning building, where otherwise it would surely have perished. For this act of heroism he received the praise of all the neighbors, with small presents of money, the doctor giving him a silver ninepence and the village tailor a silver fourpence half-penny. A new house was built, and the family long continued to reside in Union.

Amos Walker died April 6, 1858. Though naturally of a kind and generous nature, he had a hasty and passionate temper, which at times blinded his judgment and sorely tried the patience and endurance of the other mem-

bers of the family. His wife, Judith, a true Christian woman, universally loved and respected, and, like her husband, a member of the Orthodox church, was born December 3, 1780. She died December 28, 1876; and her funeral was attended by all her children.

Mrs. Walker was a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Kimball) Bayley and the third in a family of nine children. Her grandfather Bayley, whose name was Edmund, was born at Newbury, Mass., in 1710. Edmund Bayley married in 1730 Mary Parkhurst, of Weston, and by her had three children. She dying in 1736, he married in 1739 Abigail Bartlett, by whom he had nine children. His wife Abigail died June 8, 1757; and he married January 4, 1758, Prudence Morse, who bore him three children. Thomas Bayley, son of Edmund and Abigail (Bartlett) Bayley, was born February 14, 1746. He married Elizabeth Kimball, November 17, 1774.

Elijah Walker was taught his letters and encouraged to learn to read by his eldest sister, so that when he entered the district school he was farther advanced than others of his age. But before he was seven years old she married, and he subsequently fell behind in his studies. He was put to work "as soon as he could lift a pumpkin seed" (as he expresses it), and made himself generally useful on the farm, with scarcely a moment for recreation, until he was fifteen years old, but generally contented save for the would-be domination of an elder brother, with whom he had several conflicts. One Sunday in August, 1833, he incurred his father's displeasure by seeking outdoor amusement instead of attending church, and was so harshly received on his return that he ran away from home that night. Thus began a series of adventures that are related by him in a highly graphic and interesting manner. He was fortunate for the most part in falling in with good people. After working for a short time at a wharf near Bangor, he found employment on a farm some fifty miles from that city, where he remained for several months. He then went to Bangor in the employ of the man for whom he had been working on the farm, and while there was recognized by a young man from his own school district, who,

returning home for a visit the next day, informed some acquaintances of young Walker's whereabouts. The news reaching his family, his father immediately sent his eldest brother to see how he was situated and assist him if necessary, assuring him of a welcome home. He went home in December, and attended the district school during that winter. Subsequently he began to learn the carpenter's trade at Union Common, and later followed it for some time at Bangor and Oldtown, working for different parties, and when work was slack returning home to attend school. Sometimes he was obliged to take his pay in store commodities or in long-time notes that were never paid.

About November 1, 1840, he took passage in the brig "Snow" for New Orleans, thinking to find work there at his trade, but in this was disappointed. He therefore shipped as deck hand on board a steamboat bound up the Red River; but after reaching the head of navigation he shipped on another boat bound for Louisville, Ky., where, after the freight had been unloaded, he with the rest of the crew was discharged. The next day he shipped on the steamboat "Tippecanoe" for Terre Haute, Ind. After a two weeks' delay there he again shipped for New Orleans. While passing the Wabash Rapids the boat struck a rock, and nearly filled, being kept from sinking only by the vigorous use of the pumps. Mr. Walker offered, with adequate assistance, to stop the leak; and, the captain gladly assenting, he went to work, and before morning had successfully accomplished the necessary repairs. For this service he received the thanks of officers, crew, and passengers, and was offered the job of ship-carpenter on the next trip; but, being taken ill a few days after arriving in New Orleans, he was unable to accept, and at the end of two weeks he took passage in a brig bound for Boston.

Three weeks of a mother's care and nursing restored him to health, and from that time until April, 1843, he followed the trade of house carpenter and ship-joiner in Thomaston. He then formed a business connection with General Hiram G. Berry, which lasted until the succeeding winter. In April, 1844, Mr.

Walker went to Boston and began work in Old Cambridge, with which place he was greatly pleased from the first. On November 3 of that year he was married, in what is now Rockland, Me., to Susan Elizabeth Brown, who returned with him to Cambridge, where he was kept busy most of the winter. His wife, however, not sharing his enthusiasm for Cambridge, September found them back in Rockland, where business had greatly revived. From 1846 to 1857, inclusive, he was extensively engaged in building operations, chiefly in Rockland, erecting many dwelling-houses, some of which were of great elegance, a large hotel, two churches, business, industrial, and residential blocks, besides a residence for himself. Early in the spring of 1858 a copartnership was formed between Mr. Walker and Hiram G. Berry for job building and the handling and sale of lumber, wood, and coal, a business successfully carried on by them till the Rebellion broke out in 1861.

During these years of labor Mr. Walker's family had increased until he was the father of seven children, namely: William H., born October 2, 1845 (deceased); Narcissa R., born February 8, 1848; Irason B., born April 15, 1850; Winfield S., September 3, 1852; John F., January 24, 1856; Annie B., March 12, 1859 (deceased); and Clifford, born March 24, 1861. William H. grew to an exemplary manhood, and, after service in the army with General Berry and his father, was associated in business with the latter until 1868, when he went to San Francisco, where he died in October, 1869, after a brief illness.

Mr. Walker joined the Volunteer Artillery Company (Rockland) in 1841, and did duty as long as it existed. He was also a member of the Rockland City Guards, organized and commanded by Hiram G. Berry, remaining with the company until it disbanded. In 1847 he joined the Rockland fire department, with which he was connected till the breaking out of the Civil War. His army experience, as narrated by himself in his history of the Fourth Maine Regiment of Volunteers, is as follows: "April 24, 1861, I enlisted a company of seventy-two men, and was elected their Captain. Subsequently the number of men

was increased to one hundred and twenty-one, of whom twenty-one were transferred to other companies. On the 14th of June I received a commission as Captain, to rank from the 25th of April, and on the 15th we were mustered into the United States service for three years. I held the office of Captain until November 30, then that of Major until March 17, 1862, then that of Colonel until July 19, 1864, when the regiment's term of service expired and I was mustered out. I took part in all the battles and skirmishes the regiment was engaged in, except Wapping Heights, from which I was absent on account of a wound received at Gettysburg. I was wounded on four occasions, but only once severely enough to leave my command. Two horses were shot under me in battle, one severely and two others slightly wounded. My only time off duty was ninety-six days on account of the Gettysburg wound. Of the officers first mustered, the chaplain, myself, and one captain (originally a second lieutenant, then a prisoner of war) were the only ones left to be discharged with the regiment." His friend and former business associate, General Hiram G. Berry, was killed in the battle of Chancellorsville.

Upon returning to civil life Colonel Walker's first business connection was as superintendent of a company formed in New York to purchase land in the oil regions of Pennsylvania and sink wells for petroleum. This enterprise was unsuccessful; and in November, 1865, finding his finances running low, he resolved to fall back upon his trade, and accordingly procured a job at Elizabethport, N.J., to build a large depot for the New Jersey Central Railroad Company. Subsequently returning to Rockland, he was variously occupied there until January, 1869, when he removed to Somerville, Mass., bought land and built himself a house, being joined by his family the 10th of May following. Here he has since been engaged in carpenter and jobbing work, has bought and sold lands, built and sold houses, taken large and small building contracts, and done a large amount of day jobbing work. Owing to advancing years, he is now practically retired from hard labor. Though not rich, he is free from care as to the future. As he himself

says, "I own but a small proportion of this world's goods, but enough, with the assistance of the government I helped to save, to provide for me comfortably for the remainder of my allotted days."

Politically, Colonel Walker was affiliated with the Whigs while they retained a party organization. Then he associated with the Democrats until the breaking out of the Rebellion. During and after the war his sympathies and vote were given to the Republicans for the most part, though in 1866, disliking the abuse of President Johnson, which seemed to him (as to such men as Seward, Greeley, and Fessenden) entirely unwarranted, he sided with the Democrats in State affairs. The only Democratic Presidential nominee since the war who has received his vote was Winfield S. Hancock. Colonel Walker was elected to the Somerville Common Council of 1884, but declined a renomination. He served the city for two years as Inspector of Buildings; but his insistence upon a strict compliance with the building laws caused him to be regarded as too exacting, and he was not permitted to retain the position. Before he came to Somerville he served two years in Rockland's City Common Council, and was president of the first Common Council there, organized in July, 1854. He still retains his membership in Aurora Lodge, F. & A. M., which he joined in 1861. For twenty-six years he has held membership in the Grand Army of the Republic and the Knights of Pythias, serving the latter for eleven years as Master of the Exchequer and disbursing about two thousand dollars annually.

A fitting close to this sketch of Colonel Walker's life may be found in his own words, which give the key to his character: "At my time of life it seems to me man's highest ambition should be to live peaceably, seek the forgiveness of all whom he may have injured, intentionally or unwittingly, and freely forgive all those who have injured him. To this precept I am honestly endeavoring to adhere; and it is my great good fortune to have, as a supporter and conseller in the effort, the faithful companion of fifty-six long and eventful years, my wife."

CHARLES E. LEONARD, a prominent shoe manufacturer of Middleboro, was born in this town, June 13, 1830, son of Benjamin and Waitstill (Murdock) Leonard. His father was a native of Middleboro, and his mother was born in Vermont. Benjamin Leonard was engaged in the iron business during the active period of his life. He died in Middleboro, at the age of eighty-nine, his wife living the same number of years. They were the parents of seven children, four of whom are living, namely: Benjamin F.; Lemuel M.; Charles E.; and a daughter, Abbie M., who is now Mrs. Barrows. The others were: Catherine, who became Mrs. Washburn; Mahala, whose husband was also named Washburn; and Hattie E. Leonard.

Charles E. Leonard was brought up and educated in Middleboro. When eighteen years old he began his apprenticeship at the shoemaker's trade; and at the age of twenty-three he engaged in the manufacture of footwear on his own account, giving out piece work to individuals, as was customary at that time. In 1881 he took possession of his present factory, which is fully equipped with modern machinery and employs from four hundred to five hundred hands. His output consists chiefly of women's and misses' shoes in a variety of styles, and he finds a ready market for his products. His business ability and enterprise have been the means of firmly establishing an industry which is extremely beneficial to the town; and he is highly esteemed as a worthy, upright, and useful citizen.

Mr. Leonard married Martha E. Holmes, daughter of Richard Holmes, of Middleboro. Mrs. Leonard died June 18, 1893, leaving three children; namely, Hattie E., Charles M., and Arthur H. Hattie E. is now Mrs. Guy G. Major, and resides in Toledo, Ohio. The sons are associated in business with their father. Charles M. is a director of the National Bank and a trustee of the Middleboro Savings Bank, of which his father is a director. In politics Mr. Charles E. Leonard acts with the Republican party. He is a Master Mason, belonging to Middleboro Lodge, and is a member of the Congregational church.

ORVILLE FORREST ROGERS, M.D., of Dorchester, was born in Northfield, N.H., October 6, 1844, a son of Samuel Bartlett and Susan Knight (Forrest) Rogers. The family to which he belongs was first represented in New England, it is believed, about the year 1640. James Rogers in 1722 was one of the original proprietors of Londonderry, N.H.

The ancestral line of Dr. Rogers can be traced directly from Joseph Rogers, born December 19, 1714, whose son Samuel, born August 3, 1749, at Bow, N.H., fought for American independence at the battle of Bunker Hill, being a member of Captain Kingman's company, Stark's First New Hampshire Regiment. Samuel Rogers was the father of Benjamin, who was born at Northfield, N.H., August 20, 1780, and died October 26, 1825. Benjamin Rogers married Lucy Hoegg, of Bow, N.H., and had a large family, of whom nine grew to maturity, the eighth in order of birth being Samuel, father of the subject of this sketch. The mother, Mrs. Lucy Rogers, was born December 31, 1779, and died August 13, 1853, at Sanbornton Bridge, N.H.

Samuel Bartlett Rogers was born in Northfield, N.H., June 3, 1819. He was a farmer in early industrial life, but subsequently engaged in mercantile pursuits in various places for some years. Later he went to Michigan, where he remained for about two years, but finally returned to the East, and died in his native town of Northfield, June 26, 1865, at the age of forty-six years. He belonged to the I. O. O. F. His wife, Susan, whom he married December 28, 1843, was a daughter of Samuel and Agnes (Randall) Forrest, of Northfield, N.H. She is still living, being now seventy-five years old and a resident of Tilton, N.H. Their children were three in number—Orville Forrest, Samuel Benjamin, and Livingstone.

Orville F. Rogers was educated in Grand Rapids, Mich., and at the New Hampshire Conference Seminary at Tilton, N.H. He began the study of medicine with Dr. Byley Lyford, of Tilton, and subsequently continued it at Harvard University and at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, where he

was graduated March, 1869, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During the Civil War he served three years as Assistant Surgeon of the One Hundred and Seventeenth United States Colored Troops; and after the conclusion of the war he began practice as assistant physician at a retreat for the insane at Hartford, Conn. Subsequently he became senior assistant physician at the McLean Asylum, remaining there till 1872. In that year he settled in Dorchester, where he has since built up an extensive practice. He was for seven years visiting physician for the Marcella Street Home for Boys; was assistant physician at the City Hospital for nervous diseases; is a trustee of the Hospital for the Insane at Danvers, Mass.; a member of the Consulting Board of the Lyman Industrial School; a member of Committee on Medical Diplomas of the Massachusetts Medical Society; a member of the Dorchester Medical Club and of the Norfolk District Medical Society. Politically, he is a Republican. He belongs to the Masonic order.

Dr. Rogers was married June 14, 1877, to Miss Josephine Tucker, of Dorchester, daughter of James and Rebecca (Chamberlain) Tucker. Three children have been born to them. Of these there is now but one living, Orville Forrest, Jr., born December 25, 1887.

EDWIN LEMIST, a former official of the Provident Institution for Savings, Boston, was born in Dorchester, Mass., October 14, 1806, son of John and Hannah (King) Lemist. He was educated in the schools of his native town, and began his business training in the employ of his eldest brother, John Lemist, a prominent Boston merchant, who was lost at sea in the steamer "Lexington" in 1840. Leaving his brother's store, he went on a sea voyage to the Mediterranean, and after his return engaged in mercantile business at the corner of Washington and Summer Streets, as a member of the firm of Lemist & Warden. Subsequently he established himself in trade at Roxbury. Still later Mr. Lemist accepted a responsible position in the Provident Institution for Savings,

which he ably and faithfully filled for the rest of his life. He took an active interest in the various institutions of Roxbury, especially in the fire department, of which he was chief when that town was incorporated as a city. He was an ardent advocate of temperance, and a liberal but unostentatious contributor to charitable and benevolent objects. Regular in his habits and well constituted physically, he seemingly never grew old, attending punctually to his business duties until his death, which occurred January 28, 1888. He was from his youth a member of Dr. Codman's church in Dorchester, but in later life attended the Eliot Church in Roxbury.

On November 26, 1833, Mr. Lemist married Miss Sarah Whitney Davis Dorr, a daughter of William Dorr, of Dorchester. They were the parents of four children — Frances Ann, whose husband, John Andrews Wheelock, of Annapolis, N. S., was engaged in mercantile business in China, where he died; Sarah Elizabeth, who married first Francis Foster, of Boston, and for her second husband Horatio Woodman, also of Boston; William Clark, who died at the age of eighteen months; and Charles Montgomery, who died at the age of twenty-two years. Mrs. Wheelock is now residing in Roxbury. Mrs. Woodman's first husband, who was a merchant in China, died in New York; and of three children born of that union the only survivor is a daughter, Elizabeth Adams Foster. Mrs. Woodman's second husband is also deceased. Mrs. Sarah W. D. Lemist lived to be ninety-one years old, her death occurring May 9, 1899.

CAPTAIN HENRY BLACHFORD was born in Yarmouth, where he now resides, August 24, 1830, son of Benjamin and Lydia B. (Seymour) Blachford. His parents were born on Cape Cod, his father in Barnstable and his mother in Yarmouth. His paternal grandparents, Uriah and Polly (Godfrey) Blachford, were lifelong residents of Barnstable. Uriah Blachford in his younger days was a seafaring man, and in his later years a farmer. He lived to be over eighty years old, his wife attaining

nearly the same age. Their children were: Henry, John, Benjamin, Frederick, Polly, Nancy, Joanna, and Thankful.

Benjamin Blachford, Captain Blachford's father, was a fisherman during his active years, which were spent in Yarmouth; and he died in 1894, aged eighty-five years. He was an upright, conscientious man, and during the last twenty years of his life was a member of the Congregational church. Politically, he acted with the Republican party. Seven children were born to him and his wife, Lydia, whom he married in 1829. Two of these are living, namely: Reuben, who resides in Ayer, Mass., and Henry, the subject of this sketch. The others were: John, Benjamin, Frederick, Lydia, and Elizabeth. The mother died in 1892, aged eighty-three years.

Henry Blachford was educated in the public schools of his native town. His sea life began at the early age of nine years, when he was able to make himself useful on board fishing-vessels; and he continued in that industry for sixteen years. After teaching school in Yarmouth for two years, he again betook himself to the sea, this time in the merchant service, in which he worked his way from the fore-castle to the quarter-deck. The first vessel of which he was master was the schooner "Pearl," two hundred tons; and he subsequently commanded the "Wayfarer," a British vessel of four hundred tons. For sixteen years he sailed under the British flag, and he was the first man to display the Confederate flag in Alabama waters after the breaking out of the Civil War. Though circumstances necessitated this act, his sympathies were with the Union cause; and he never withdrew from his allegiance to the United States government. At the time he hoisted the Confederate flag in Mobile Bay he was mate of the schooner "Martha A. McNeal." Three days after he shipped on board of the British bark "Traveller" as chief mate. He remained as mate for three years; and then the owners, J. L. Phipps & Co., Liverpool, England, made him by their agents, Phipps Brothers & Co., New York, captain of the bark "Leighton." During the long period in which he was a master mariner his only mishap was the loss in 1864 of the

bark "Leighton," capsized in Rio de Janeiro Harbor, with seventeen other vessels; and that disaster was to him an unusually severe one, as his son Enoch, a lad of ten years, went down with the wreck. His last vessel was the bark "Amey," of Baltimore, eight hundred tons; and after commanding her for five years he abandoned the sea. Since 1895 he has resided at his pleasant home in West Yarmouth. For some twenty-two years he was engaged exclusively in the Brazilian coffee trade, and made fifty-four voyages between Rio Janeiro and Baltimore and New York. During the Brazilian rebellion his vessel, the American bark "Amey," was fired upon by one of the rebel men-of-war, but was protected by the United States cruiser "Detroit"; and through the latter's agency he was permitted, on the ending of the war, to discharge and load, the "Amey" being the first vessel docked for three months.

In March, 1852, Captain Blachford married Mary E. H. Chase, his first wife, a native of Yarmouth. She died in 1857, leaving two sons -- Enoch, who was lost at sea; and John A., who died at the age of three years. His second wife, whom he married December 5, 1858, was before marriage Huldah B. Robbins. She was born in Yarmouth in 1838, and died in 1891. Of this union there were four children, two of whom are living, namely: Arthur E. P. Blachford, born December 29, 1864; and Grace W., born October 5, 1877 -- both unmarried and residing at home with their father. A daughter, Grace H., died at the age of eighteen months; and another child died in infancy.

The Captain is now serving his fifth year as Selectman, Assessor, and Overseer of the Poor. In politics he is a Republican. He is a Master Mason, and belongs to Howard Lodge, Yarmouth. In his religious belief he is a Congregationalist.

EMERY DYER LEIGHTON, one of the leading East Boston shipwrights, was born in Steuben, Me., September 25, 1832, son of Thomas and Persis T. (Dyer) Leighton. His father was born in Steuben in 1804; and his grandfather, Jonathan Leighton,

was also a native of that town. His mother was born in 1808, daughter of Reuben and Annie (Whitton) Dyer, of Steuben. Her parents had fifteen children, of whom David, Hannah, Eliza, Susan, and Daniel are now living.

Jonathan Leighton, who was a lifelong resident of Steuben and a farmer by occupation, married Annie Dyer, a sister of Reuben Dyer, Mr. Leighton's maternal grandfather. Jonathan Leighton lived to the age of eighty years, and his wife lived to the age of ninety. They were the parents of thirteen children, Thomas, Mr. Leighton's father, being the fourth son. None of the family are now living.

Thomas Leighton was a ship-builder; and the latter part of his life was spent in Belfast, Me., where he died in 1861. He had a family of seven children, five of whom are living, namely: Christina; Albion; Emery D.; George and Mary, the two last named being twins. The mother died in Hyde Park in 1898.

Reared upon a farm and educated in the district schools, Emery Dyer Leighton at the age of fourteen was possessed of a robust physique and sound morals. Born upon the rugged coast of Maine, his mind was naturally attracted seaward; and, when an opportunity presented itself for him to ship as cook on board the schooner "Arcade" for a voyage to Cuba, he eagerly embraced it, and for the first time obtained a glimpse of the outer world. His parents having moved to Belfast in 1847, young Leighton began work in a shipyard there in April, 1848, and four years later came to East Boston, where he worked two years as an apprentice with James E. Simpson, and one year as a journeyman, shipwright, and calker. Prior to his twenty-second birthday he engaged in the shipwright and calking business as a member of the firm of Foster & Leighton, which conducted a thriving ship-repairing establishment until the death of Mr. Foster in June, 1872. In July of that year Mr. Leighton became sole proprietor of the business, which has ever since continued both extensive and profitable. The central location of his yard, as well as the high character of his work, has always enabled him to secure a large share of the repairing and renovating

required by sailing-vessels in this port; and he has not only earned a wide reputation in his regular line of work, but is favorably known in shipping circles as being actively interested in the American merchant marine and as part owner in no less than twenty-seven sailing craft. Having acquired a competency, he in a measure withdrew from too close application to business some ten years ago, and has devoted a considerable portion of the intervening time to domestic and foreign travel, visiting, beside the principalities of the United States, the island of Cuba and other points abroad.

Mr. Leighton was a member of the Boston Common Council in 1875, and for the years 1882-83 served as president of the East Boston Citizens' Trade Association, in which he is still actively interested. Politically, he is independent. In 1861 he was made a Mason in Baalbec Lodge, East Boston, of which he was Worshipful Master in 1869-70; and he affiliates with St. Paul Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, East Boston Council, Royal and Select Masters, and Boston Commandery, Knights Templar. He is also a member of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association and a life member of the various Masonic bodies to which he belongs, excepting only the Boston Commandery. Mr. Leighton is president of the Past Masters' Association for the Third Masonic District of Massachusetts.

In 1857 Mr. Leighton married Miss Roxy Burg, daughter of Andrew and Anna (Williams) Burg, of East Boston. Of that union there were eight children, none of whom are living. His first wife having died in August, 1883, he in the following year married Miss Sarah T. Synette, daughter of William J. and Rachel Sewall (Williams) Synette, also of the island ward. They have an adopted son, Harry W. Leighton, whose father was George Synette. Mr. and Mrs. Leighton are members of All Souls' Universalist Church.

GEORGE LYMAN MORSE, one of the prominent citizens of Melrose and head of the well-known Boston firm of G. L. Morse Company, jobbers in woollens, was born in Boston, Mass., Septem-

ber 27, 1844, son of Lyman and Mary P. (Smith) Morse. His first progenitor in this country was Anthony Morse, who was born in England, and who, coming to America in 1635, settled at Newbury, Mass., where he died October 12, 1686.

Anthony's son, Benjamin,² born in 1640, was a Deacon of the Second Church of Newbury, now the First Church of West Newbury. He married in 1669 Ruth Sawyer, daughter of William and Ruth Sawyer, and had ten children. The eldest of these, Benjamin Morse, Jr.,³ born in 1668, married in January, 1692, Susannah Merrill, by whom he had nine children.

Abel⁴ Morse, born in October, 1692, eldest child of Benjamin, Jr., married at Bradford, in 1714, Grace Parker; and after her death he married in 1757 Sarah Kimball. He had ten children, nine of them by his first wife. Removing to Chester, N.H., where he bought land in 1743, he served as Representative to the General Assembly in 1748; and in 1746 he held the rank of Captain in the militia.

Nathan⁵ Morse, son of Abel and Grace, was born in 1719. He married in 1741 Mehitabel Emery, and with her was admitted to the church at Newbury in 1742. He settled some years later at Moultonborough, N.H.

Dr. Caleb⁶ Morse, son of Nathan and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born at Moultonborough, N.H., and died there May 2, 1843. He married June 1, 1783, Anna Ambrose. They were the parents of a good old-fashioned family of fourteen children.

His son Lyman⁷ was born at Moultonborough, N.H., July 25, 1806. He was engaged in the dry-goods business at Boston, and died at Medford, Mass., August 28, 1875, at the age of sixty-nine years. He was a member of the Congregational church. His first wife, Mary P. Smith, whom he married February 9, 1835, was born October 20, 1812, and died August 30, 1849. She had been the mother of four children, and was survived by two: George Lyman; and Ann Mary, who married George E. Brown. Lyman Morse married for his second wife, in 1858, Hannah Blanchard.

In his boyhood George Lyman Morse went to reside at Exeter, N.H., where he attended

the public schools and Phillips Exeter Academy. Subsequently he continued his studies at the Boston Latin School, and, being graduated therefrom in 1863, entered Harvard as a member of the class of 1867. After leaving college he found employment with the firm of Jordan, Trask & Presby, woollen merchants, located on Summer Street, Boston; and during the twelve months that he remained with them he sold large quantities of goods. Afterward he was salesman for a short time for the firm of Dresser, Stevens & Co., who carried on a similar line of business on Franklin Street. Then he became connected with Eager, Bartlett & Co., woollen merchants on Summer Street, for whom he travelled three years. He next represented John B. Ellison & Sons, of Philadelphia, also woollen merchants, being travelling salesman for them one year. Subsequently he became connected with the well-known firm of Smith, Stebbins & Co., of Boston, as city salesman, and remained with them for seven years. At the end of this period he was offered a partnership interest in the company; but, declining the offer, he organized the firm of Day, Neal & Morse, woollen merchants, with salesrooms on Franklin Street. Mr. Day retired shortly after; and the style of the firm then became Neal, Morse & Co., the location of their salesrooms being changed to Washington Street. This continued until 1896, in which year Mr. Neal withdrew; and the firm became the G. L. Morse Company, jobbers in woollens, located in the Boylston Building, corner Washington and Boylston Streets, Boston, it being thus constituted at the present time.

A Republican in politics, a Presidential elector in the present year (1900), Mr. Morse has taken a prominent part in the public affairs of Melrose. He has been a Town Committee man for nearly fifteen years, during the last five of which he has been chairman of the board. He was chairman of the Melrose Board of Water Commissioners up to the time of the city charter, and is one of the trustees of Melrose Hospital, of the Executive Committee of which he is chairman. He is also chairman of the Prudential Committee of the Congregational church, of which he is a member. As

a Mason, he belongs to Wyoming Lodge, F. & A. M.; Waverly Chapter, R. A. M.; and Hugh de Payens Commandery, K. T. He is also numbered in the membership of Fordell Lodge, K. of P., No. 115, Melrose.

Mr. Morse was married December 24, 1870, to Sarah Elizabeth Griggs, daughter of Harvey D. and Lovina (Nichols) Griggs, of Brimfield, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Morse have two children: Lillian Kimball, born November 12, 1871, who was educated in the Melrose schools and at Smith College, and who now resides at home with her parents; and George Stanley, born November 17, 1879, a graduate of the Melrose Grammar and Boston Latin Schools and now a student at Harvard College in the class of 1901.

WILLIAM HENRY SWIFT, for many years identified with the manufacturing and mercantile interests of Boston, was born in this city, on Charter Street, November 9, 1850, and died at his home in Dorchester, May 21, 1899. He was a son of John James Swift and a descendant of the ninth generation from the immigrant ancestor, Thomas Swift,¹ who was born in Roth-
erham, Yorkshire, England, and came to the Massachusetts Colony probably in 1634, as he took the freeman's oath at Dorchester in 1635. The line was: Thomas,¹ Obadiah,² Obadiah,³ James,⁴ James, Jr.,⁵ Henry,⁶ Henry, Jr.,⁷ John James,⁸ William Henry.⁹

Obadiah Swift, a blacksmith by trade, was born in Dorchester, Mass., July 16, 1638, and died December 27, 1690. On March 15, 1660, he married Rest Atherton, who was born in 1639, a daughter of General Humphrey Atherton. Obadiah Swift, Jr., also a blacksmith, was born in Dorchester, November 28, 1670, and died January 20, 1747. He married December 31, 1695, Abigail Blake, whose death occurred March 19, 1737-8. James Swift, a lifelong resident of Dorchester, was born November 1, 1696. On April 9, 1718, he married Silence, daughter of Sherebiah and Silence Butt.

James Swift, Jr., born June 21, 1719, followed the trade of shipwright in Boston, where on February 14, 1741-2, he was admitted to

the New North Church. He married on June 11, 1741, Mary Mayer. Henry Swift, born in Boston, June 22, 1746, was also a shipwright. He married Mary Richardson, and settled on Hull Street. Henry Swift, Jr., was born in Boston, September 7, 1768, and died in this city April 3, 1808. A resident of the North End, he was for many years engaged in the bakery business at the corner of Charter and Unity Streets. On November 18, 1790, he married Agnes McKean, who was born January 13, 1766. She was a daughter of William McKean and a sister of Professor Joseph McKean, of Harvard College.

John James Swift, son of Henry and Agnes, was born in Boston, April 16, 1805. He died at his residence on Charter Street, October 23, 1872. Commencing his mercantile career as a clerk for the firm of Bradshaw & Parker on Long Wharf in 1823, he soon afterward embarked in business on his own account, from 1829 until 1840 being junior member of the firm of Parker & Swift, and from that time until 1844 at the head of the firm of J. J. Swift & Co. As a merchant he was successful, and accumulated a fortune, retiring from active business at a comparatively early age. A man of great enterprise and energy, he manifested lively interest in the extension of the railway system of our country, and in 1854 was elected a director of the Fitchburg Railroad Company, of which he was chosen president on February 8, 1855. In 1864, on August 17, he voluntarily resigned this position; but during the remainder of his life was consulted by the management in regard to all matters of importance. In 1865 and 1866 he was an earnest advocate of the establishment of the National Steamship Company, for which two vessels, the "Erie" and "Ontario," were built. Owing, however, to the unstable condition of the times and to the lack of adequate support, the scheme was abandoned, and the pioneer ships were sold. In 1869 he became actively interested in a ship canal scheme, a project for uniting the St. Lawrence River and Lake Champlain, thereby facilitating trade by connecting the commerce of the Great Lakes with New England. Securing a charter from the Dominion Parliament, he kept it alive several

years by subsequent legislation; but, Boston not becoming sufficiently appreciative to assist financially in its construction, this proposed internal improvement was necessarily given up. Mr. John J. Swift married Mary, daughter of Samuel Hichborn, of Boston. They had seven children; namely, Agnes McKean, Eliza T., Mary, Amy, William Henry, Frances, and Lillian Alice.

William Henry Swift was the only son of his parents. After completing his education in the English High School, Boston, he entered the employ of Fearing, Thatcher & Co., remaining with them a few years. In 1873 he embarked in the chemical business on his own account, establishing a factory in East Boston, with salesroom on Pearl Street, Boston, and continued without change of location until his death, meeting with much success. In 1877 Mr. Swift married Miss Ina Agnes Pingree, who was born in Norway, Me., a daughter of John N. Pingree and grand-daughter of William Pingree, the representative of an early family of that locality. John N. Pingree was born in Norway, Me., August 14, 1831. He married June 7, 1855, Sarah A. Jose, of Bangor, Me. Mr. and Mrs. William H. Swift reared six children, namely: Chester H., born May 25, 1883; Marion, born September 24, 1885; Harold Nelson, October 9, 1887; Edward Holbrook, February 10, 1889; John Harvey, April 20, 1891; and Henry McKean, October 12, 1895. Fraternally, Mr. Swift belonged to the Dry Salters' Club and to the Paint and Oil Club. He was also a member of the Masonic fraternity.

JAMES HENRY CARLETON, of Reading, Mass., is engaged in business in Boston as a dealer in stoves, stove furnishings and fittings, his store being located at 105 Blackstone Street. He was born September 16, 1838, at Windham, N. H., a son of the late James Madison Carleton and grandson of Peter Carleton. His grandfather was a farmer by occupation, and spent his entire life in New Hampshire, living at one time in the town of Landaff and afterward in Bath. He was a man of prominence, and represented

his district in the United States Congress for one or more terms. His first wife, whose maiden name was Haseltine, died at a comparatively early age, leaving a large family of children. Of his subsequent union with his second wife — Taylor, one son, James Madison, was born.

James Madison Carleton was born at Landaff, N.H., March 13, 1799, and was there educated in the district schools. When a young man, he removed to Windham, N.H., and a few years later located in Londonderry, N.H., where he worked for a time at his trade of a tanner and currier. Going from there to East Concord, N.H., he was foreman of the tannery and currier's shop of Cyrus Robinson, which he managed during the remainder of his active life. He died December 9, 1886, in Reading, Mass. He was a Deacon in the Congregational Church of East Concord, N.H., and took great interest in the choir and Sunday-school. On September 11, 1833, he married Sarah, daughter of Samuel Corning, of Londonderry. She was born December 1, 1805, in Londonderry, and died September 7, 1862, in East Concord. They were the parents of three children, as follows: Martha M., born March 4, 1835, who married John I. Eastman, of Concord, N.H., and now resides in Philadelphia, Pa.; James Henry, the special subject of this sketch; and Sarah F., born June 21, 1849, who is the widow of the late Frank Hamlet, and lives in Boston.

James Henry Carleton acquired his early education in the schools of Concord, N.H., where he lived until sixteen years old. Coming then to Massachusetts, he worked as chore boy for Horace A. Breed, of West Medford, two summers. He was subsequently an assistant in the West Medford office of the Boston & Lowell Railroad Company for a few months, after which he entered the employ of Smith Gerrish, who was engaged in the stove business at 38 Union Street, Boston, remaining with him eight years as salesman and book-keeper. On August 25, 1862, Mr. Carleton enlisted in the Eleventh Massachusetts Battery, under Captain Jones, and, after assisting in the defence of the city of Washington, went into Virginia with the Army of the Potomac. At

the expiration of his nine months' term of enlistment he was honorably discharged from the service in June, 1863, and returned to Boston. Securing a position as salesman in the store of S. W. Clapp, a stove dealer, located on Blackstone Street, he retained it eight years. Going then to East Boston, he embarked in the stove business on his own account, remaining there three years before selling out. The following two years he was with Gardner Chilson on Blackstone Street. Then, in 1876, on the death of Mr. Clapp, his former employer, he purchased the Clapp store and stock, and there continued in business until 1899, when, desiring to secure more commodious quarters for his increasing business, he removed to his present location. Since September, 1873, Mr. Carleton has been a resident of Reading. He is a member of the First Congregational Church, which he has served as treasurer and assessor. Fraternally, he is a member of the Good Samaritan Lodge, F. & A. M., of Reading, and of the Knights of Honor.

On October 13, 1869, Mr. Carleton married Lucy Mary Putnam, who was born in Franconia, N.H., August 4, 1844, a daughter of Philemon and Mary (Noyes) Putnam. She comes of excellent New England ancestry, being of Revolutionary stock and a kinswoman of General Israel Putnam, the distinguished patriot. She is a lineal descendant of the emigrant ancestor, John Putnam,¹ the line being continued through James,² Jethro,³ Colonel Enoch,⁴ Colonel Jethro,⁵ Philemon,⁶ and Lucy Mary.⁷ Jethro Putnam³ married Anne Putnam, a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Porter) Putnam and a sister of General Israel Putnam. Colonel Enoch Putnam⁴ was Lieutenant of a company that responded to the Lexington alarm call in 1775, was Captain of a company in 1776, and later was commissioned Colonel. He married Hannah Putnam. Colonel Jethro Putnam⁵ was a member of Captain Page's company at Lexington on April 19, 1775. A native of Danvers, he was born in 1755. He married Mary, daughter of the Hon. Samuel and Mary (Warne) Holten, of Danvers. Philemon Putnam⁶ was born October 12, 1789. He was twice married, his first wife having been Lucy Blythe,

and his second wife Mary Noyes, the mother of Mrs. Carleton. Mr. and Mrs. Carleton have four children; namely, James P., Philemon P., Lucy M., and Annie. James P., born August 2, 1870, was educated in the Reading schools, and is now in business with his father. On January 3, 1893, he married Anna Pope Hutchinson, born in Salem, December 12, 1868, daughter of Alfred and Abby J. (Colcord) Hutchinson, of Danvers. Philemon P., born July 8, 1872, was educated in Reading and Andover, and is now with Hale & Co., brokers, of Boston. Lucy M., born October 14, 1877, married Stuart S. Bell, of Andover, October 4, 1900. Annie, born December 12, 1882, is attending Miss Wheelock's kindergarten school in Boston, preparatory to teaching. Mr. and Mrs. James P. Carleton have two children—Margaret, born October 17, 1894; and Helen, born March 19, 1895.

THOMAS FLOYD, a prosperous contractor and highly respected citizen of Suffolk County, son of Thomas and Hannah Bourne (Sturgis) Floyd, was born November 3, 1838, in that part of the old town of Chelsea now known as Winthrop, where he remains a resident.

Guppy, in his "Homes of Family Names," calls Floyd an English family name, and says it has its origin in Somersetshire; and Barber, in his "British Family Names," says it is from the same source as Lloyd—namely, "Llwyd," a locality near Denbighshire, Wales.

The grandfather of the subject of this sketch was David Floyd, a resident of North Chelsea (now Revere). He was a son of Hugh Floyd, of Chelsea, a Revolutionary soldier, whose military record is given in the sketch of Captain Will B. Floyd, which appears on a neighboring page of this volume. This military ancestor of Mr. Floyd was son of Hugh Floyd, Sr.

Thomas Floyd, Sr., father of the present Thomas Floyd, was born in Chelsea. He was a farmer by occupation, and removed to that part of the town now known as Winthrop.

His wife was one of the beautiful Sturgis sisters, daughters of Samuel Sturgis, who kept a hatter's store on North Street, Boston, on the spot where was subsequently built the well-known Oak Hall. Mr. and Mrs. Floyd had three children—Almira, William Bates, and Thomas.

Thomas Floyd, the direct subject of this sketch, worked on his father's farm until reaching the age of sixteen years. He then engaged in the milk business, which occupation he followed about one year. At the end of that time he again took up farming, and was thus engaged until 1875. In that year he launched out into his present business as a contractor, in which he has been very successful. He has taken an active part in public affairs, and has been elected by his fellow-citizens to various offices of trust and responsibility, in all of which he has shown capacity and fidelity to the public interests. He served the town as Constable, Assessor, and Selectman, and was sent as Representative to the Legislature from the district which embraced Winthrop, Revere, and a part of Chelsea, in 1871 and again in 1881 and 1882. During his term in the House in 1871 he served on the Committee on Public Buildings, and in 1881 and 1882 was on the committee appointed to consider (or draft) the liquor law, and also was a member of the Fisheries Committee. In 1881 he also served on the Committee on Woman Suffrage.

In July, 1863, Mr. Floyd enlisted for one hundred days in Company I, Sixtieth Massachusetts Volunteers, and accompanied his regiment to Maryland, where it was engaged chiefly in guard duty. Subsequently it was sent to Indiana. He served until the close of his term of enlistment, and was then honorably discharged. Mr. Floyd is a member and a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Winthrop, and a member of Theodore Winthrop Post, G. A. R., of Chelsea. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Floyd married Mary Hall Pierce, a daughter of Royal Pierce, of Revere. She died December 21, 1897, leaving two children—Thomas Sturgis and May Lizzie. The son, Thomas S. Floyd, is a carpenter and builder,

and resides with his father. The daughter, May Lizzie, was graduated at the Winthrop High School, subsequently attended the Wilbraham Academy, and later was graduated at the New England Conservatory of Music. She is now engaged in teaching music, and resides at home, acting as her father's housekeeper. Mr. and Mrs. Floyd had another child, Edgar Lincoln, who died at the age of three years.

HENRY GIFFORD CROWELL, a retired Boston merchant residing in Yarmouth, was born in that town, September 10, 1821, son of Isaiah and Abigail (Kelley) Crowell. He is a representative of an old and highly reputable Cape Cod family, which was founded over two hundred and fifty years ago by John Crowe and his wife, Elishua. Mr. Crowell is a direct descendant of Elder William Brewster, of the "Mayflower" company of Pilgrims; of the Rev. Henry Dunster, first president of Harvard College; Thomas Prince and Thomas Hinckley, Colonial Governors of the Old Colony; and of Christopher Crowell, a Revolutionary soldier.

Elishua Crowe arrived from England in 1634, and purchased a house in Charlestown, Mass., where she was joined by her husband the following year. In 1638 they moved to Yarmouth, and resided there for the rest of their lives. John Crowe, second, the next in line, was born in Yarmouth in 1638, and died January 28, 1688. He married Mehitable Miller. John Crowe, third, who was born in 1662, and died October 15, 1728, married May 27, 1684, Bethia Sears; and she died May 5, 1724. It was about this time that the family name was changed from Crowe to Crowel. Christopher Crowel, first, great-grandfather of Henry G., was born in Yarmouth, July 24, 1698. On September 23, 1724, he married Sarah Matthews. He died January 23, 1781; and his wife died in January, 1804. Christopher Crowell, second, Henry G. Crowell's grandfather, was born in Yarmouth, April 18, 1737, and died July 14, 1820. He married Deborah Sears on December 24, 1761; and she died November 26, 1825.

Isaiah Crowell, father of Henry G., was born in Dennis, March 10, 1779. Beginning at an early age to follow the sea, he became a master mariner while still young; and, after continuing in the merchant service for many years, he retired, having amassed a fortune. For thirty-seven years he was a director of the Barnstable Bank, Yarmouth, and was its president for eighteen years. He represented his district in the Legislature for three terms, and was highly esteemed for his business ability, integrity, and other admirable qualities. Isaiah Crowell died in Boston, January 2, 1864. His wife, Abigail, who was also a native of Yarmouth, born June 26, 1785, died in Yarmouth, March 3, 1872. She was the mother of six children, three of whom are living; namely, Nathan, Henry Gifford, and Phebe K. The others were: Seth K., Hannah H., and Abbie K. With the exception of John Crowe, first, the founder of the family in America, the Crowell ancestors of the subject of this sketch have been lifelong residents of Yarmouth; and, although his father was born in what is now Dennis, that town was not set off from Yarmouth until about fifteen years after his birth.

Henry Gifford Crowell was educated in his native town, in Sandwich, Mass., and at the Friends' School, Providence, R.I. Turning his attention to mercantile pursuits in his youth, he, at the age of twenty-three, engaged in business in Boston as a dealer in ship stores. This he followed for twenty years, and for the succeeding fifteen years he carried on a wholesale commission business in flour and grain. He was largely interested in shipping and the foreign trade, built a number of ships, and established a regular line between Boston and Australian ports. During his residence in the New England metropolis he occupied a prominent place in financial circles, being a director of the new Metropolitan Bank of this city and one of the receivers appointed in 1878, who satisfactorily closed up the affairs of the Mercantile Savings Bank, which had deposits amounting to three million five hundred thousand dollars.

For many years Mr. Crowell was a resident of Roxbury, and in 1864 he volunteered to go

to the front for the purpose of rendering aid to the sick and wounded soldiers who went from that city. He was chosen one of the vice-presidents of the Relief Association organized at the time of the Boston fire in 1872, and was also a member of the Relief Committee whose duty it was to alleviate the suffering among the poor caused by that disaster. In the same year he was chosen agent of a relief association organized to assist the sufferers by floods in Louisiana; and, as such, there was placed at his disposal a fund of one hundred and sixty-two thousand dollars, which he was authorized to distribute according to his discretion. In 1874 he was chosen a member of the Boston Board of Health, upon which he served two years; and about this time he delivered an interesting lecture before the American Public Health Association, of which he was a member. Although his public services have been rendered chiefly in the cause of philanthropy and benevolence, he was an active participant in all movements instigated for the promotion of good government, and served with ability as a member of Governor Claflin's Council for the years 1870 and 1871. Politically, he was originally a Whig, later a Republican, and now votes independently.

Mr. Crowell was united in marriage September 3, 1845, with Sarah L. Bassett, of Barnstable. His second marriage took place September 24, 1850, with Martha E. Torrey, of Madison, Conn.; and on September 16, 1858, he wedded for his third wife Frances A. Beecher, who was born in Boston, June 5, 1833, daughter of Laban S. and Frances A. (Lines) Beecher, both of whom were natives of New Haven, Conn. He is the father of four children, namely: Henry E., born February 10, 1853; Frank H., born January 25, 1854; Martha L., born January 16, 1865; and Alice B., born April 11, 1867. All are natives of Roxbury. Henry E. resides in Boston. Frank H. resides in Helena, Mont. Martha L. is the wife of Heman W. Chaplin, of Dedham, Mass.; and Alice B. is residing in Yarmouth.

Mr. Crowell continued a resident of Boston for about ten years after his retirement from business, and in 1888 he returned to Yarmouth.

NATHAN TYSON ROBINSON, of Dorchester, dealer in flour, grain, and feed, is a representative of an old and highly respected Dorchester family that dates back to early Colonial times, and whose members at the present day exhibit in general the forceful characteristics and sterling qualities of manhood and womanhood that have been theirs through seven or more generations.

The first progenitor of the family in Dorchester of whom there is any authentic record was James Robinson, born in 1646, who died April 18, 1694. He married Mary Alcock, born in 1645, who died May 13, 1718; at the age of seventy-three years. His son John, who was born April 17, 1675, and died February 6, 1742, married Mary Tileston. She was born in 1688, and died December 22, 1713, at the early age of twenty-five. Their son, John Robinson, second, born November 20, 1707, died in September, 1782, aged seventy-five years. His wife, Susannah Williams, was born in October, 1706, and died February 22, 1804, having almost completed a century of existence. Their son James was born January 30, 1732. He married Sarah Breck, who died January 22, 1797.

Major Edward Robinson, son of James and Sarah (Breck) Robinson, was born December 25, 1758, and died February 13, 1823. His military title was derived from his rank in the militia. Besides farming he engaged in the manufacture of brick, and was very successful. He was a prominent citizen and one of the largest land proprietors of his day, owning most of the land between Washington Street and the water front from Field's Corner to Savin Hill, as well as the whole north side of Savin Hill. He married first, December 11, 1787, Rachel Bird, by whom he had one son, James, father of Nathan T. Robinson, whose name begins this sketch. By his second wife, whose maiden name was Rachel Howe, he had four children, namely: Edward Breck, born December 27, 1793; Rachel, born November 24, 1796, who died February 17, 1798; Rachel Bird Howe, born January 21, 1801, who died May 12, 1802; and John Howe, born November 21, 1809.

John Howe Robinson grew to manhood, and became prominent in town affairs, serving as Selectman. He resided on the old homestead, and was engaged in the real estate and insurance business. He was a member of the Unitarian church in Dorchester. His death occurred February 15, 1883. He married Elizabeth Clapp, daughter of Ebenezer Clapp, of Dorchester. His widow now owns the homestead that belonged to her husband's father. Their children were: Ellen Elizabeth, born April 6, 1836, who died September 12, 1882; Mary Caroline, born September 22, 1838, who married Charles Lee Brigham, of Boston, and whose only child, Charles Lee, Jr., was drowned July 16, 1879; John Howe, born December 19, 1840, who died March 26, 1860; Edward Francis, born May 11, 1843, who died October 6, 1844; Emma Frances, born January 11, 1846, who died October 17, 1847; Lucy Ann, born March 5, 1848, who died November 28, 1864; Emily Pierce, born August 20, 1850, who died in 1899; and Isabelle Howe, born September 2, 1854. Mrs. Mary C. Brigham survives her husband, who died February 8, 1871.

James Robinson, son of Major Edward Robinson by his first wife, Rachel Bird, was born in Dorchester, May 10, 1789. He died April 15, 1856. For some years he was engaged quite extensively in the flour business, both in Boston and Baltimore. Subsequently he gave his attention to farming, and also to teaming in Boston. He married Rachel Howe, a daughter of George Howe. She died January 6, 1876. They had eleven children, namely: James E., a sea captain, who is now deceased; Joseph D. and Thomas H., both residents of Boston; Rachel B. and William Penn, deceased; Hiram B., who died December 22, 1899; Anna B., who resides in Dorchester; Mary Ann, who died in childhood; Nathan T., who is further mentioned below; George H., who died in childhood; and William R., who died in 1856, being survived by his widow, who died in 1876.

Nathan T. Robinson was born in Dorchester, January 25, 1841. He was educated in the schools of his native town, and made himself

useful on his father's farm until he was sixteen years of age. Then for a time he was employed as clerk by Bassett & Pierce, 105 Broad Street, Boston, subsequently resuming his labors on the farm. Then for three and a half years he worked in a commission house. In 1863 he established himself in his present business at Glover's Corner, where he has continued up to the present time. He was a member of Union Lodge, F. & A. M. In politics he is a Republican. In 1873 he was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Glover, a daughter of Asahel H. and Sarah E. (Homes) Glover. They have three children: Nathan Winthrop, born December 1, 1874; Ella Augusta, born January 31, 1876; and Herbert Glover, born June 13, 1878. Mr. Robinson's residence on Savin Hill Avenue is situated on a part of the old Robinson estate.

THOMAS BALDWIN GRIGGS, one of Brookline's most prominent and substantial residents, was born in that town, May 1, 1826, son of Thomas and Harriet (Fuller) Griggs. He represents one of the earliest settled families in Brookline, further mention of which will be found in a sketch of his brother, William J. Griggs, which appears elsewhere in this work. Both his father and grandfather, the latter Samuel Griggs, were prosperous farmers and lifelong residents of Brookline; and his mother was a native of Needham, Mass.

Thomas Griggs was an agriculturist of unusual energy, and took an active interest in early public improvements. He served as an officer in the War of 1812, doing garrison duty in Boston Harbor, was for a number of years a member of the Board of Selectmen of Brookline, and he represented his town in the Legislature. He was a Deacon and a liberal supporter of the Brookline Baptist church, and was instrumental in establishing churches of that denomination in Cambridge, Newton, and Roxbury. His death occurred in Brookline in 1886, at the advanced age of nearly ninety-nine years. Thomas and Harriet (Fuller) Griggs were the parents of seven children:

Caroline; William Jones; Mary Jane; Thomas Baldwin, the subject of this sketch; Francis Henry; Amanda, who is no longer living; and Ellen, who is now Mrs. Saxe. Caroline became Mrs. Coolidge. Mary J. is now Mrs. Shailer. William J. married Mary Gipsom, and they have four children. All are residents of Brookline except Francis, who is now in Davenport, Ia.

Thomas B. Griggs was educated in the Brookline public schools and at the manual training high school in Worcester, Mass. Having inherited a goodly share of the energy, ability, and progressive tendencies characteristic of his family, he has made excellent use of his means and opportunities, with the result that he has long occupied a position of influence among the well-to-do residents of the most affluent town in the Commonwealth. He is a director of the Brookline National Bank. He owns a large amount of desirable property, including a valuable estate at 555 Washington Street, where he resides; and he participates with spirit in the rapid march of improvement. Politically, he is a Republican. He is a Deacon of the Baptist church and one of the local leaders of that denomination.

For his first wife Mr. Griggs married Miss Ann Eliza Stearns, of Brookline; and of that union there were five children, three of whom are living, namely: Margaret Woods, wife of Harry W. Waite, of Brookline; Harriet Fuller, who resides in Brookline; and Thomas Griggs, now of Waltham, Mass. Annie B. and Sadie are deceased. His present wife was Susan Vining, of St. Louis, Mo., widow of David S. Eldredge, of Denver, Col. The date of her marriage to Mr. Griggs was October 19, 1892.

CAPTAIN GEORGE WILLIAM CREASEY, superintendent of the Soldiers' Home, Chelsea, was born in Newburyport, Mass., June 22, 1840, son of George and Harriet (Lewis) Creasey. He is a descendant of Mighill Creasey, who wrote his name "Mighel Cresse," and who arrived at Salem, Mass., at the age of twenty-one years, in 1649. Mighill Creasey

lived for a time with the family of Captain Thomas Lathrop in Salem, but subsequently took up his residence elsewhere. He died in Ipswich in the month of April, 1670. On April 6, 1660, he married for his second wife Mary Quilter, daughter of Mark Quilter, of Ipswich, Mass.; and his third son, William, was born in that town in 1663. The year following his father's death William Creasey accompanied his mother to Rowley, Mass., where on January 23, 1686-7, he married Anne, daughter of Andrew and Sarah Hidden, of that town. He died February 9, 1717; and his wife, Anne, who was born June 22, 1668, died June 24, 1748. Their son Samuel, whose birth took place in Rowley, July 23, 1704, was a shipwright by trade. In 1739 he moved to Newbury, Mass., where he died about the year 1775. His second wife was Martha Veran, of Ipswich; and they were married August 22, 1738.

Samuel's son William, second, was born April 6, 1744. He married on June 7, 1764, Mary Carr, of Newburyport. She died January 7, 1826, more than thirty years after his death, which occurred September 10, 1795.

William Creasey, grandfather of Captain Creasey, of Chelsea, was born in 1794. He married Hannah Chase, and had eight children: George, Joseph B., Hannah, Catherine Goddard, William J., Charles H., and two that died in infancy.

George Creasey, son of William and Hannah, was born February 24, 1818. He married Harriet Lewis, and lived in Newburyport. On April 30, 1861, he was made First Lieutenant and Adjutant, Eighth Infantry, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, in the service of the United States, and was mustered out, August 1, 1861. He was commissioned Captain, Thirtieth Massachusetts Infantry, May 26, 1862, and mustered out November 7, 1864. Captain George and Harriet (Lewis) Creasey were the parents of five children; namely, George William, Philip H., Emma Stone, Mary Anna, and Hattie Francis.

Philip H. Creasey (a resident of Newburyport) married Fanny Cheney, and has two children: George Edwin, now living in New York; and Ethel Wiley. Emma Stone Creasey lives

in Newburyport. Mary Anna is the wife of Samuel F. Parsons, of Newburyport, and has two children — Leon W. and George Creasey. Hattie Francis married the Rev. Newton I. Jones, of Dudley, Mass., and has one son, Chandler Tracy.

George W. Creasey was educated in the public schools of Newburyport, and after leaving school he entered upon a course of study in mechanical draughting in Boston. The need of able-bodied young men for service in the Civil War caused him to relinquish his studies in order to enlist for three years in the Thirty-fifth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. Joining the Army of the Potomac, he took part in the battles of South Mountain, Antietam, and Fredericksburg. He subsequently participated in the sieges of Knoxville, Jackson, and Vicksburg, and served with honor under Generals Sherman and Grant, being engaged in the battles of the Wilderness. At the time of rejoining the Army of the Potomac he was First Lieutenant, and shortly afterward was appointed Acting Assistant Adjutant-general of the First Brigade, First Division, Ninth Army Corps. While serving in the latter capacity he was captured by the enemy, and confined in Southern prisons for ten months. Being then paroled, he reached Washington in time to participate in the grand military review at the close of the war. This is his army record in brief: George William Creasey: First Sergeant, Thirty-fifth Massachusetts Infantry, August 6, 1862; First Lieutenant, April 30, 1863; Captain, September 6, 1864; mustered out, May 15, 1865.

Soon after his return to Massachusetts Captain Creasey was appointed to a clerkship in the Boston custom-house, which he retained for more than twenty years, some of the time being chief clerk in the collector's department. For several years he was treasurer of the Massachusetts Soldiers' Home in Chelsea, and, being appointed to the superintendency of that institution in September, 1892, has ever since administered its affairs in an able and satisfactory manner.

On August 21, 1862, Captain Creasey married Miss Sarah Boardman Bartlett, daughter of Captain Joseph and Joanna (Jackman) Bart-

lett. Her father was a well-known shipmaster of Newburyport.

Captain Creasey is a charter member and Past Commander of A. W. Bartlett Post, No. 49, Grand Army of the Republic, and Past Commander of the Department of Massachusetts. In Masonry he is well advanced, having been Master of St. Mark's Lodge, Newburyport, High Priest of King Cyrus Chapter, a member of Newburyport Commandery of Knights Templar, and a member of the Massachusetts Consistory, thirty-second degree.

DAVID PARKER, for many years a successful and highly respected business man of Boston, was born in Randolph, Vt., December 24, 1803. He died in Boston, February 24, 1882. Mr. Parker was a self-made man in the fullest sense implied by the term, winning his way through his own industry and integrity.

Coming to Boston without means in 1826, he remained here industriously employed for four years, when he returned to Randolph, where he engaged in the manufacture of shoes until 1851. Transferring his business interests in that year to Boston, he continued as shoe manufacturer and dealer for nearly thirty years, first as a member of the firm of Saunders & Parker, then of Parker & DuBois, and from 1858 until his retirement from active pursuits, in 1880, as head of the firm of David Parker & Co., his son being associated with him during much of that time. In his long and honorable business career of half a century Mr. Parker passed through all the financial panics with credit unimpaired. He was well known to the entire trade as a man of sterling worth, one whose word was as good as his bond. His wife, whose maiden name was Abigail Tucker, survived him ten years and more, passing away December 24, 1892.

Gustavus David Parker, son of David and Abigail (Tucker) Parker, was born in Randolph, Vt., September 19, 1839. Completing his education in the Chauncy Hall School, Boston, he at once entered into business with his father, becoming a member of the firm of David Parker & Co., and continuing as a shoe manu-

facturer and dealer until his retirement in 1881. As a young man he went abroad, travelling extensively throughout Europe, obtaining a good knowledge of the principal cities of the Continent. After giving up business he became trustee for numerous family estates, which he managed with marked financial ability. On March 3, 1897, he passed to the life beyond, his death being a loss not only to his family and kinsfolk, but to the community in which he resided, and to the Emanuel Congregational Church of Roxbury, of which he was a supporter and an official member.

On December 6, 1866, Mr. Gustavus D. Parker married Miss Garafelia Tucker, daughter of James Tucker, of Dorchester. She died October 11, 1885, leaving three children—Abbie, Garrett M., and Chauncey D. He married for his second wife Miss Mary E. Adams, daughter of the Rev. Dr. R. J. Adams, of Boston. One child was born of this union, a son, named Adam Stuart Parker.

CAPTAIN HENRY HARRISON FISK, a retired shipmaster, was born in Dennis, where he now resides, June 5, 1843, son of Nathan and Polly (Baker) Fisk. His father was born in Dennis in 1803, and his mother was also a native of this town. His paternal grandparents were Nathan and Hepsibah (Baker) Fisk, who were married in Dennis, April 12, 1796. Their children were: Rachel, born January 4, 1797; Mehitable, born April 17, 1800; Ebenzer; and Nathan, Jr., Captain Fisk's father. The grandparents died in Dennis.

Nathan Fisk, Jr., obtained his start in life as a fisherman, and later became a member of the firm of Fisk & Baker, who owned a large fleet of fishing-vessels. Prompted by a desire to advance in learning, he is said to have continued his studies even after marriage, which accounts for the great interest manifested by him in all matters relative to public education, he being a valuable member of the School Board for some years. Nathan Fisk, Jr., died April 26, 1874. His wife, Polly, whom he married in May, 1827, was a daughter of Eliphalet and Temperance Baker, both of

whom were natives of Barnstable County. The birthplace of her mother was in that part of Yarmouth now included in the town of Dennis. Eliphalet Baker was a seafaring man. His death occurred prior to that of his wife, and she was again married to Prince Baker. Nathan and Polly Fisk were the parents of eight children, namely: Uriah B., born June 22, 1828; William, born September 3, 1829; Luther, born June 21, 1831; Nathan E., born October 1, 1833; Mary F., born December 31, 1835; David, born May 6, 1838; Caroline L., born June 29, 1841; and Henry H. A sketch of Uriah B. Fisk appears elsewhere in this volume. William Fisk died August 31, 1831. Luther died December 13, 1897. Nathan E. was lost at sea in a fierce gale which occurred in October, 1851. Mary F., who married Elias Darling, of Nova Scotia, died October 9, 1872. David died January 13, 1892. Caroline L. died July 24, 1848. The mother died December 1, 1884.

Henry H. Fisk attended school until he was thirteen years old. Then, shipping on board of a coaster, he worked his way up from cook to master; and at the age of twenty-one he became captain of the schooner "Southerner," two hundred and thirty-seven tons, which was the first sailing-vessel to enter the port of Richmond, Va., after its evacuation by the Confederates in March, 1865. He afterward commanded the schooner "George S. Adams." The first vessel in which he owned an interest was the "Ann S. Brown," and in her he was destined to meet his first disaster. He was subsequently master of the "Henry Adelbert," four hundred tons, the "Henry H. Fisk," of the same tonnage, built at Bath, Me., and which, after he had relinquished her, was lost in 1876 or 1877, with all on board. He was also master of the "Kate M. Hilton," eight hundred and fifty tons, the largest schooner afloat at that time. Captain Fisk retired from the sea in 1882. He had at one time an interest in seven different vessels, and at present owns shares in three. He is a director of the Yarmouth National Bank and a trustee of the Harwich Bank. In public affairs he has rendered efficient service, having been a Selectman, Overseer of the Poor, Assessor, and

Surveyor of Highways. He was Deputy Collector four years under the Harrison administration, Representative to the Legislature for the years 1893 and 1894, and at the present time is a member of the Board of County Commissioners. In politics he is a Republican.

On April 24, 1866, Captain Fisk was united in marriage with Cynthia J. Baker, who was born in Dennis, June 15, 1846, daughter of Alexander and Sarah D. (Crowell) Baker. Her father was born in Yarmouth in 1822. He was a master mariner, and was lost at sea December 28, 1853. Mrs. Baker is now residing with her daughter, who was born in Dennis, March 29, 1825. She is the daughter of Sylvanus and Cynthia (Smith) Crowell and granddaughter of Jonathan and Miriam (Baker) Crowell. Cynthia Smith was the daughter of Allen and Hope (Kelley) Smith, and Hope Kelley was a daughter of Deacon Jacob and Sarah (Doane) Kelley.

Captain and Mrs. Fisk have four children now living, namely: Jennie May, who was born September 27, 1869, married Charles E. Corliss, of Everett, and has one son, Louis Fisk Corliss; Sadie, born August 26, 1872; Henry F., born February 1, 1879; and Herbert A., born October 12, 1880. Their eldest child, Luther, who was born October 19, 1867, died February 10, 1888.

Captain Fisk is a chapter Mason. He has occupied the important chairs in the Blue Lodge at West Harwich, and is now High Priest of the chapter. He was made Past Chancellor of Lodge No. 128, Knights of Pythias, of West Dennis, upon its organization, and later was made Chancellor.

GEORGE A. BAKER, a rising young business man of West Dennis, Barnstable County, was born in this town, December 28, 1865, son of Calvin F. and Sarah B. (Snow) Baker. His father was born in West Dennis, June 5, 1840; and his mother was a native of Hyannis. His grandfather, Calvin Baker, was a lifelong resident of West Dennis. He was a fisherman during his active years, and also a vessel owner. He died at the age of about seventy-four years, his wife,

Polly Taylor, living to be about seventy-two years old. Their children were: Polly S., James T., Calvin F., and Matthias. Of these the only survivor is Calvin F. Mr. Baker's great-grandparents were Zenas and Mary Baker.

At the age of nine years Calvin F. Baker began to follow the sea, and for thirty-four years was a sailor upon vessels engaged in both the coasting and the foreign trade. Since 1883 he has kept a grocery store in West Dennis. Calvin F. and Sarah B. Baker had a family of six children, three of whom are living, namely: James T., born November 30, 1860; George A., the subject of this sketch; and Allen S., born in December, 1878. The others were: Sarah B.; Allen S., first; and a child who died in infancy. James T. Baker is a master mariner and a vessel owner. The mother died December 29, 1897, aged fifty-nine years.

George A. Baker completed his education in the West Dennis Grammar School. He assisted his father in business until he was twenty-one; and for the succeeding four years he was in the employ of J. B. Barnaby & Co., clothing dealers in Boston. He next went upon the road as a travelling salesman for the grocery firm of Howard W. Spurr & Co., with whom he remained one year, at the end of which time he returned to West Dennis and established himself in the clothing business. Through energy and perseverance he has built up a prosperous trade, and his popularity is a sufficient guarantee for his continued success. Having studied law, he was admitted to the Barnstable County bar, April 22, 1897, and is now practising his profession in connection with his mercantile business. He is also local agent of the North American, Quincy Mutual, Providence, Washington, and the Equitable Life Insurance Companies, and is correspondent of the Associated Press. He was appointed a Justice of the Peace in 1895. Wide-awake, industrious, and full of ambition, he conducts his various lines of business in an able manner, and fully deserves the success he has achieved. He was elected chairman of the Republican Town Committee in 1897, and re-elected in 1898. He served as a Selectman

from 1892 to 1897, was Surveyor of Highways for the years 1895, 1896, and 1897, and in the latter year was appointed Deputy Collector of Customs, an office which he still holds.

On February 18, 1891, Mr. Baker was united in marriage with Winifred S. Bumpus, of Taunton, Mass., daughter of Zenas and Azubah Bumpus. He has one son, Carlton G., who was born September 12, 1892.

Mr. Baker belongs to Mount Horeb Lodge, F. & A. M., of West Harwich; is Past Chancellor of Lodge No. 128, Knights of Pythias, West Dennis; and is Ruler of the local organization, Order of Good Fellows.

CYRUS FARMER CROSBY, a representative citizen of Somerville, a man of sterling worth and integrity, was born September 2, 1822, in Billerica, Mass., a son of Captain Michael Crosby. He is lineally descended from Simon and Ann Crosby, who were among the original settlers of Cambridge, Mass., the succeeding ancestors being as follows: Simon,² Nathan,³ Oliver,⁴ Oliver,⁵ Deacon Michael,⁶ Captain Michael.⁷

Simon Crosby, son of Simon and Ann, born in August, 1637, married July 15, 1659, Rachel Bracket, of Braintree, Mass., and settled in Billerica, where he became a large landholder, innkeeper, and a leading citizen. He died January 22, 1725-6. Of his nine children, Nathan, the sixth, was born February 9, 1674-5, and died April 11, 1749. On September 28, 1706, he married Sarah, daughter of John Shed. She died March 8, 1746-7. Oliver Crosby, the sixth in a family of seven children, was born January 21, 1716-7. To him and his wife, Rebecca, three children were born. Oliver, Jr., the second child, born in 1744, died September 17, 1825. He took an active part in the public affairs of Billerica, and for many years served as Deacon of the Congregational church. On March 17, 1768, he married Rachel, daughter of Daniel Stickney, of Billerica. Deacon Michael Crosby, their second son, was born in Billerica in May, 1771, and died in Bedford, Mass. He married Asenath Blanchard, also of Billerica; and they became the parents of eleven children.

Captain Michael Crosby, son of Deacon Michael, was born in Littleton, Mass., and died in Wilmington, Mass., aged seventy-five years. As a young man he followed farming in Bedford, Mass., whence he removed to Billerica, but on the death of his father returned to Bedford to take charge of the parental homestead. He subsequently bought land in Lexington, where he carried on general farming until his removal to the farm in Wilmington, on which he spent his remaining days. He was frequently sought for public office, and while living in Billerica served as Selectman a number of terms, and also represented that town in the State Legislature. He acquired his title by serving as commander of a local military company. He married Mrs. Margaret Tufts Richardson Farmer, widow of Cyrus Farmer, their union being solemnized April 29, 1816. Of their eleven children but two survive, namely: Cyrus Farmer, the subject of this sketch; and Ann.

Cyrus Farmer Crosby completed his education at the Billerica Academy. His early life was spent principally in Billerica; and he distinctly remembers the time when boats, which he took pleasure in watching, ran on the Middlesex Canal through Billerica, landing their freight on Canal Street, Boston. When very young, while driving through to the Boston markets with his father, he witnessed the burning of the Ursuline Convent. He also remembers when the first train of cars passed over the Boston & Lowell Railway. In 1851 he removed to Somerville, where for many years he was one of the most prominent milk contractors of this vicinity, receiving milk daily by rail from various towns in Massachusetts and New Hampshire. He has been very successful in his operations, accumulating considerable personal property and real estate, including a cranberry farm on Cape Cod, and is now living free from active business cares.

A man of deep religious convictions, he has been actively identified with the Franklin Street Congregational Church since its organization, having been an original member and one of the assistants in laying its corner-stone. For many years he was chairman of the Parish Committee and superintendent of the Sunday-

school. Mr. Crosby has also taken an intelligent interest in public matters, having served on the School Board from 1860 until 1864, and was a member of the last Board of Selectmen in the town of Somerville. Politically, he affiliates with the Republican party; and fraternally he is a member of John Abbot Lodge, A. F. & A. M., the Melrose Chapter, and De Molay Commandery, K. T.

On January 9, 1843, Mr. Crosby married Lois Elizabeth, daughter of Amasa Lane, of Bedford, Mass. They have four children — Ellen L., Alice M., Theodore W., and Walter L. Ellen L., wife of Frank S. Hartshorn, of Somerville, has two children — Horace and Florence. Alice M., wife of N. J. Woodbury, of Somerville, has two children — Marion and Robert. Theodore W., of Harvard, Mass., married for his first wife Mattie Farwell, who died, leaving two children — Howard and Alice. Of his subsequent union with Margaret Hewins three children have been born — Wallace, Helen, and Grace. Walter L. married Hattie Hertz, of Savannah, Ga., and has two children — Lois E. and Samuel Foster.

CHARLES GROSSE, plumber and an extensive dealer in hardware, is carrying on a lucrative business at his establishment, 1772 Dorchester Avenue, Dorchester. He was born in 1847, in Germany, and is a son of Herman and Marie (Rausch) Grosse.

Herman Grosse emigrated from Germany to America with his family in 1854, and settled in Boston, where he and his wife are now living. The first few years after arriving here he worked at type-setting, but subsequently learned the coppersmith's trade, which he followed until his retirement from active labor. Three children were born into his household, namely: Charles, the subject of this sketch; George A., a resident of Boston; and Louisa, who died in her thirteenth year.

Charles Grosse was a boy of nine years when he accompanied his parents to their new home in America; and his education, begun in his native land, was continued in Boston at the old Mather and Lawrence Schools. Having a

taste for mechanical pursuits, he decided to learn the plumber's trade, and entered the employ of William J. Stuart & Co., with whom he served an apprenticeship for five years. Then, after working four years as a journeyman, he went to New York and established a plumbing and hardware business in that city, which he managed successfully for five years. Returning to Boston at the end of that time, he opened a similar business in South Boston, which he carried on for eighteen months; but, not being wholly satisfied with the results of his labors, he again went to New York. Fifteen years later he returned a second time to Massachusetts, and, settling in Dorchester, opened his present establishment, known as the "Greater Boston Plumbing and Hardware Depot," and is here conducting an excellent business.

In 1873 Mr. Grosse married Magdalene Martha Hagen, of New York City. She died in March, 1878, having borne him one child, Marie M. In January, 1881, Mr. Grosse married for his second wife Elizabeth Pletsch, a native of Germany. Their children are: Herman, Charles Conrad, and Dorothy. Mr. Grosse is a member of the Lutheran church at West Newton, and is secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Martin Luther Orphan Asylum at West Roxbury.

GIDEON L. RUMNEY, proprietor and manager of a gentlemen's furnishing-goods store and laundry at 105 Meridian Street, is one of the most prosperous and popular business men of East Boston. He was born February 16, 1852, at the North End, Boston, which was the home of his ancestors, the Rumneys and the Lamberts, for several generations. The Lamberts, who were of French descent, it is said, settled in that section of the city in the early part of the eighteenth century. Richard W. Rumney, Sr., grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born January 9, 1768. He married Elizabeth Bell, who bore him two children, a daughter and a son.

Richard W. Rumney, Jr., the father of Gideon L., was born at the North End, Bos-

ton, in 1809. Active and enterprising, he became self-supporting when but twelve years old, being then a cook on board a fishing-schooner. A year or two later he was apprenticed to Jerry Pratt to learn the trade of shipwright and ship-calker; and on the bond it was stipulated that he should be fed on salmon but once a week. After completing his term of apprenticeship he worked as a journeyman several years. He then engaged in business for himself, at first in Boston and later in East Boston, whither he removed with his family in 1852, and where his death occurred July 24, 1871. On October 14, 1832, he married Sarah Lambert, daughter of Gideon and Nancy (Wyer) Lambert. She was born at the North End in 1815, and died in East Boston, April 28, 1897, aged eighty-two years and ten months. Both she and her husband attended the Universalist church. Of the eight children born of their union, six are now living; namely, George R., William H., Ann R., Sarah E., Betsy B., and Gideon L.

Gideon Lambert and Nancy Wyer, maternal grandparents of the subject of this sketch, were married in 1808. Nancy Wyer was a daughter of David, Jr., and Anna (Brooks) Wyer, and grand-daughter of David, Sr., and Rebecca (Russell) Wyer, of Charlestown, Mass. David Wyer, Sr., was a son of Captain William Wyer and grandson of Edward Wyer, who came from Scotland and settled at Charlestown, where he married in 1658 Elizabeth Johnson. Rebecca Russell, the wife of David Wyer, Sr., was a daughter of the Hon. David Russell, a grand-daughter of Judge James Russell, of Charlestown, son of Richard Russell, the founder of this distinguished branch of the family in New England.

Gideon L. Rumney was educated in East Boston, and during his earlier mature life was engaged for a while in teaching, being thus employed for four years in Kentucky. Returning to East Boston, he purchased his present store in 1892, and by his energy, good management, and progressive methods has built up a lucrative trade. Mr. Rumney pays personal attention to the selection of his stock, and, being a cash dealer, saves money both for himself and his patrons. He makes a spe-

cialty of custom shirts, in the manufacture of which he has won a wide reputation and has an extensive patronage.

Mr. Rumney is actively and prominently identified with the leading fraternal organizations of this part of the city, being a member and a trustee of Baalbec Lodge, F. & A. M.; of St. John's Chapter, R. A. M.; East Boston Council, R. S. M.; of William Parkman Commandery, K. T.; a member and Past Noble Grand of Zenith Lodge, I. O. O. F.; a Past Chief Patriarch of Ridgely Encampment; and a member of Zenith Lodge, D. of R.; and of all of these Odd Fellows' organizations he is a trustee. He is also a member and Past Sachem of Abenakis Tribe, I. O. R. M.; a member of the John Alden Colony of Pilgrim Fathers; and he belongs to the Citizens' Trade Association.

HON. DANIEL RUSSELL, a wealthy and public-spirited citizen of Melrose, highly esteemed for his many unostentatious acts of public and private generosity, was born in Providence, R. I., July 16, 1824, being the seventh child and eldest son of Daniel, Sr., and Mary (Walker) Russell.

Daniel Russell, Sr., who was born in New Hampshire, March 25, 1790, and died May 24, 1845, was a shoemaker by trade. His wife, Mary, was born September 9, 1788, in that part of Rehoboth, Bristol County, Mass., which in 1812 was incorporated as the town of Seekonk, and died November 22, 1876. They were married in Providence, January 12, 1812. Her family was an old one in New England. Her father, Calvin Walker, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

Daniel and Mary (Walker) Russell were the parents of ten children, of whom the following is a brief record: Mary Walker, born October 10, 1812, died October 22, 1879; Rachel Gould, born May 16, 1814, died in infancy; Eliza Walker, born May 25, 1816, died March 4, 1862; Sarah Cutter, born October 3, 1818, died December 6, 1891; Phebe Walker, born August 17, 1820, died November 27, 1891; Rebecca Snellings, born May 3, 1822, died



July 19, 1823; Daniel, born July 16, 1824, now the only survivor of his father's family; William Calvin, born August 19, 1828, died December 26, 1854; Emma Walker, born June 24, 1830, died February 9, 1868; Albert Gould, born April 30, 1832, died April 9, 1860.

After acquiring his education in the schools of Providence, R.I., Daniel Russell worked a while for his father at the trade of shoemaking. At the age of seventeen he left home to learn carriage painting, serving an apprenticeship of three years with Mr. Fairman, of Providence. He then spent four years as a journeyman carriage painter in Middleboro, Mass., and Providence, R.I. In 1847 he went to Boston, and for two years engaged in the sale of small wares by sample. In 1849 the attention of the civilized world being directed to California by reason of the gold discoveries there, Mr. Russell caught the prevailing fever, and came very near joining the rush of adventurers to the new El Dorado, only abandoning the project at the earnest solicitation of his family and friends. Instead, he went to his native city of Providence, and entered the employ, as agent and book-keeper, of the Hon. Nathan Porter, in the hat and cap business. Two years later, continuing his residence in Providence, he accepted a position as salesman with Cyrus Handy, clothier, with whom he remained till 1852. Returning then to Boston, he was in the employ of Edward Locke & Co., clothing dealers, for three years. At this time he took up his residence in Melrose, where he has since made his home. In 1855 he became connected with the firm of Isaac Fenno & Co., of which six years later he became a member. Retiring therefrom in 1869, he has since devoted himself to his public and private interests.

Since his removal to Melrose in 1852 Mr. Russell has been closely identified with the material and moral development of the town. He was largely interested in the establishment of the Melrose Savings Bank, was one of its first Board of Trustees, and in 1878 was elected president, which position he has held continuously to date (1900). He served the town three years as Selectman, was a director of

the Melrose and Malden Gas Light Company up to 1898, and is now one of the Commissioners of the Water Loan and Sinking Fund of the city of Melrose. He is also a director of the Putnam Woollen Company, of Putnam, Conn.

In 1878 he was elected to the State Legislature from the Sixth Middlesex Senatorial District (Melrose, Wakefield, Reading, Billerica, Tewksbury, Wilmington, Bedford, Woburn, Winchester, Stoneham, North Reading, and Burlington), and served as chairman of the Committee on Insurance and as a member of the Committee on Agriculture. Re-elected Senator in 1879, he again became chairman of the Committee on Insurance and a member of the Committee on Agriculture and the Committee on Street Railways. In 1880 he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention at Chicago.

An active member of the Universalist church, Mr. Russell has held many of its offices. He was largely instrumental in building the society's present fine place of worship, his first contribution to the fund being two thousand dollars; and to this he added his personal influence with others. The result was an edifice that is a credit to the town and a most agreeable church home to the membership. Upon its completion he presented the society with an organ costing two thousand dollars, and toward cancelling the church debt he again contributed two thousand eight hundred dollars. He has also given to the town a large clock for the Town Hall, and substantial aid to the fire department, in which he takes a warm interest.

Mr. Russell was made a Mason in Wyoming Lodge, of Melrose, Mass., April 28, 1858; a Royal Arch Mason in St. Andrew's Chapter, Boston, Mass., in 1861; and was created a Knight Templar in Boston Commandery, March 7, 1863. He demitted from the chapter, and became a charter member of Waverly Chapter September 30, 1862, and from the Commandery February 14, 1866, and became a charter member of Hugh de Payens Commandery, of Melrose. He has taken a profound interest in Masonry since joining the craft, and has given liberally of his means to its advancement. When the Masonic Hall in Melrose was burned,

he assisted in building the new temple, starting the subscription list with a handsome donation, and securing other subscriptions thereto until the fund reached thirty thousand dollars. The new Masonic Temple was dedicated in 1867, and bonds were issued for an additional thirty thousand dollars, of which Mr. Russell took a share. Upon the completion of the temple he presented it with a handsome organ, costing two thousand five hundred dollars. He has been organist of the lodge thirty-seven years and of the chapter and commandery since their organization, serving without fee. The building is nearly free from debt, this being largely due to the liberality and personal exertions of Mr. Russell. In 1894, at a reception given by Hugh de Payens Commandery, he was presented by the three different organizations in Melrose with a very handsome and valuable jewel, of an original design in gold, surmounted by a solitaire diamond, in appreciation of his long and faithful services.

Since his retirement from active business pursuits Mr. Russell has devoted much of his time to music. In his home he has a great variety of musical instruments, including a piano and an organ furnished with electrical attachments. His dwelling is one of the most cosy and home-like in Melrose, being beautifully located on an eminence overlooking the entire city. The spacious grounds denote taste and culture on the part of their owner, Russell Park, with its many pleasant homes, lying to the right. Mr. Russell is fond of entertaining friends, many of whom visit him and enjoy the rich musical treats he affords them. Besides the instruments already mentioned and others, he has one of the largest Edison phonographs made, to which is attached a collection of two hundred and fifty pieces.

Mr. Russell was married October 21, 1850, to Miss Mary Lynde, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Kimball) Lynde, of Melrose. The union proved a most happy one, and Mrs. Russell shared with her husband for many years his joys and triumphs and the pleasures afforded in deeds of generous hospitality. She departed this life June 5, 1899, some months after having celebrated the forty-eighth anniversary of their marriage. Mr. Russell has

two sons: William Clifton, born in Melrose, May 14, 1858; and Daniel Blake, born in Melrose, January 3, 1862.

RICHARD SOLOMON STOUT, superintendent of the rattan department of the extensive works owned and operated by the Wakefield Rattan Company at Wakefield, Mass., is a man of good executive and financial ability, well worthy of the high esteem in which he is held by his fellow-townsmen. He was born in Salem, Mass., October 3, 1850, a son of John and Elizabeth (Bateman) Stout.

John Stout was born in County Cork, Ireland, where during his boyhood days he acquired those habits of industry and thrift that bring success if well followed. Before his marriage, being obliged to make his own way in the world and thinking it could easier be done in America than anywhere else, he emigrated to Massachusetts and settled in Salem. Becoming an employee on the South Reading Branch Railroad, and being assigned to the South Reading section, he removed to the town, now Wakefield, in 1850, and here resided until his death in 1861. He married Elizabeth Bateman, who was born in Ireland and lived there until coming to America in 1845. They had four children, namely: Richard S., the special subject of this biography; John Thomas, who died in 1877; Lizzie E., who died in 1879; and a child that died in infancy.

Richard S. Stout attended the Wakefield public schools until he was ten years of age, when he became an errand boy at the factory of the late Cyrus Wakefield, the pioneer manufacturer of rattan goods in this country. In 1861, when one of the employees in the manufacturing department enlisted in the army, the young errand boy was promoted to his position; and this he retained until the death of Mr. Wakefield in 1873. In that year a corporation was formed under the name of the Wakefield Rattan Company, being capitalized at one million dollars, with J. B. Thomas as president; and Mr. Stout continued under the new management as overseer in the rattan depart-

ment, of which he is now superintendent. Mr. Stout is well qualified for the important office he now holds, having literally grown up in the business to which he has devoted his life, and in whose development and extension he has taken a keen interest. He has charge of about three hundred of the company's employees, one-third of the entire force, the number having increased by hundreds since the opening of the factory.

Mr. Stout is actively identified with the management of local affairs, having served acceptably on various town committees, including the Finance Committee, of which he has been a member since its organization, and the Republican Town Committee. He is also chairman of the Security Committee of the Wakefield Co-operative Bank. In 1897 he was elected as Selectman, and is now chairman of the board. Fraternally, he belongs to Golden Rule Lodge, F. & A. M., of Wakefield, of which he is Past Master; to the Reading Chapter, R. A. M.; to Crystal Lodge, A. O. U. W.; to Quannapowitt Council, R. A.; and to the Wakefield Mutual Benefit Association. His family are connected with the Baptist church.

In September, 1880, Mr. Stout was united in marriage with Myra, daughter of William and Martha Russell, of Bristol Mills, Me. Three children have been born of their union; namely, John William, Richard Charles, and George Harry. John W., born in 1882, was graduated from the Wakefield High School; and then he took a business course at the Salem Commercial College. He is now filling a position with the American Loan and Trust Company of Boston. Richard C., born in 1885, is in school, as is the youngest son, George H., who was born in 1886.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON YOUNG, inventor and manufacturer of sanitary appliances, Boston, was born in Barrington, N.H., May 15, 1837, son of William Hale and Sarah (Daniels) Young. His parents and grandparents were natives of Barrington, where his maternal ancestors resided for several generations.

James Young, Mr. Young's great-grandfather, who was a Scotchman and a seafaring man, married for his first wife Margaret Sloan, of Philadelphia, Pa., and settled in Barrington prior to 1749. The maiden name of his second wife was Susan Todd. The children of his first union were: William, grandfather of the subject of this sketch; James, who was baptized August 14, 1751; John, who was baptized July 7, 1755; and Ephraim, baptized November 11, 1761. The children of his second union were: Polly, Daniel, and Margaret.

William Young, whose birth took place in 1749, was a cooper by trade. He died in 1833. His wife, Charity Howe, who was born in Barrington in 1767, daughter of Thomas Howe, died in 1819. They were the parents of six children: Dolly, who was born December 1, 1791; Aaron, November 30, 1793; Eliza, May 5, 1798; Sally, April 17, 1804; Margaret, September 17, 1805; and William Hale Young, March 14, 1809. Aaron Young was prominently identified with town and State politics.

William Hale Young, Mr. Young's father, was educated at the Rochester (N.H.) Academy. For many years he divided his time between educational pursuits and farming, teaching school in his native town, where he was School Committeeman for more than twenty-five years, serving also as Selectman, Treasurer, and in other important town offices, and representing his district in the Legislature, exercising an influence which could always be depended upon to promote the best interests of the community. William Hale Young died May 5, 1891. His religious connections were with the Congregational church.

His first wife, Sarah Daniels, whom he married March 24, 1834, was a daughter of Clement, Jr., and Abigail (Foss) Daniels. Her father was born in Barrington, January 25, 1788. He was a son of Clement Daniels, Sr., born in 1745, and was descended from Joseph Daniels, who served as an Ensign under King George III. A grant of land in Barrington which Joseph Daniels received from that monarch is still owned by his descendants. His son Jacob, who was Mrs. Young's great-grandfather, had a son Jacob who raised a company which he commanded in the Revolutionary War, carrying a

sword that is now possessed by the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Sarah Daniels Young died March 22, 1848, and was buried on March 24, the anniversary of her wedding. For his second wife William H. Young married Sophia L. Hall, a half-sister of his first wife. He was the father of six children, all of his first union. One of these died in infancy. Those who lived to maturity are: Lurana Jane, who married for her first husband John C. Hanson and for her second Samuel C. Ham; William H. H., the subject of this sketch; Charles Albert, a resident of Dorchester, Mass.; Ellen Sarah, who was the wife of the late John Langdon Winkley; and Lydia Abigail, who married for her first husband Cyrus Daniels and for her second John C. Davies, of Topeka, Kan.

William Henry Harrison Young was educated in the common schools and at the South Berwick (Me.) Academy. He taught school in Great Falls and at Rollinsford, N.H., until 1858, when he came to Boston and engaged in business as a contractor. Returning to his native town in 1862, he enlisted as a private in a local company then forming for service in the Civil War, but was shortly afterward appointed State recruiting officer, and on September 27 of the same year was commissioned First Lieutenant of Company F, Thirteenth Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, also receiving the appointment of Judge-advocate. He served with credit through the Fredericksburg campaign and under General Dix in his campaign up the peninsula, being recommended for promotion to a captaincy. He was, however, seriously disabled, and after spending five months in the hospital he resigned his commission, February 2, 1864. Returning to Boston, he once more engaged in contracting, which he has ever since followed with success, and in connection with that business he is at the present time the official head of a large manufacturing enterprise, producing a number of important sanitary appliances of his own invention, as well as being prominently identified with, and a large stockholder in, the J. L. Hammett School Supply Company, of Boston, New York, and Havana, Cuba. He is also the proprietor and general manager of the William A. Davis Company, manufacturers of the famous United States

Treasury inks and mucilage, which have a large sale all over the United States and Canada and foreign countries, including Cuba and Puerto Rico. Politically, he acts with the Republican party. He is a member of Washington Lodge, F. & A. M.; Mount Vernon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Joseph Warren Commandery, Knights Templar; and the Loyal Legion.

On April 19, 1863, Mr. Young married Miss Susan Tappan Cook, daughter of Thomas Jefferson and Hannah Merrill (Tolman) Cook. Her father was a native of Middleton, N.H., and at the time of his death a resident of West Roxbury, Mass. He was a descendant of Peter Cook, an early settler in Somersworth, N.H.; but it is supposed that Francis Cook, the "Mayflower" Pilgrim, was his original American ancestor. Peter Cook and his wife, Abigail, had six children. The eldest was Nathaniel, born January 23, 1717. The second son was Joseph, born March 23, 1719; the third, Peter, born October 4, 1722, who married and had a son Joseph, born August 15, 1755. Joseph married Mary Harvard, of Somersworth, N.H., and lived and died at Middleton, N.H., where he first built a log house and later erected a more substantial dwelling, which is still standing. He had eleven children. He died July 7, 1822. John Cook, Mrs. Young's grandfather, married Nancy, daughter of John and Betsey (March) Davis. Her father fought in the battles of Bunker Hill and Bennington. Thomas Jefferson Cook went to West Roxbury, Mass., in 1842, and rented ninety acres of land, which he afterward purchased. This property is now included in Franklin Park, and at the time of its absorption by the commissioners it was owned by the subject of this sketch. Mr. Cook died August 15, 1871.

On the maternal side Mrs. Young is descended from Thomas¹ Tolman, who was born in England in 1608, and was the progenitor of the Tolman family in America. His son John,² born 1643, married Elizabeth Collins, daughter of John Collins, of Lynn; John,³ who was born in Dorchester, Mass., in 1671, married Susan Breck; and John⁴ Tolman, the next in line, married Hannah Clapp, a descendant of Roger Clapp, one of the founders of Dorchester. John's son Ezekiel, Mrs. Young's great-grandfather,

born October 24, 1740, who married Sarah Perry, was a minute-man and Lieutenant of a company serving at Lexington and at Dorchester Heights during the siege of Boston, and also at Bennington and Ticonderoga. He was a Selectman of Dorchester four years and a Representative to the Legislature. Her maternal grandparents were Enos and Esther (Treat) Tolman, the former of whom was an Ensign in the War of 1812, and the latter a lineal descendant of Governor Treat, of Connecticut. Mrs. Young's mother died September 29, 1877.

Mr. and Mrs. Young have two children: Genevieve Frances, born December 14, 1864, wife of Nelson Curtis, of Roxbury, and mother of two children—Nelson, Jr., born December 11, 1890, and Frances Curtis, born July 22, 1895; and Harry Haywood Young, born February 16, 1869, who married Lillian Richmond Hoxie, of Roxbury, and whose children are—Miriam, born April 12, 1893, and Richmond Young, born September 13, 1894.

Mrs. Susan Tappan Young is a member of the Daughters of the Revolution.

SAMUEL CLAPP, of Dorchester, a veteran of the Civil War, who conducts a large and lucrative business as house painter, was born in Dorchester, March 6, 1843, son of James and Sarah (Lewis) Clapp. He is a descendant in the eighth generation of Nicholas Clapp, born in England in 1612, who came to this country in 1633, settling in Dorchester.

This early progenitor of the family was a man of affairs, and held many responsible offices in the town. His name is found on the list of jurors at a special court held September, 1653, to settle certain disputed matters concerning the Lynn Iron Works. He was also a Deacon of the church. He married first Sarah Clapp, a sister of Captain Roger Clapp. His second wife was Abigail, widow of Robert Sharp, of Brookline. He died November 24, 1679.

Nathaniel Clapp,¹ son of Nicholas,¹ was a man highly respected and of good estate. He resided at the locality known as Five Corners,

at the junction of Boston and Cottage Streets and the Columbia Road. He was Constable of the town in 1671. His death took place May 16, 1707. His wife, whom he married March 31, 1668, was Elizabeth Smith. She died September 19, 1722.

Ebenezer Clapp,² son of Nathaniel,¹ was born in Dorchester, October 25, 1678. He was a worthy man, and held in high esteem by members of the church and citizens of the town generally. He married Hannah Clapp, daughter of Elder Samuel Clapp and granddaughter of Captain Roger Clapp. She was born in 1681, and died August 9, 1747. For his second wife he married Mrs. Hannah Eddy, of Boston, November 13, 1749. He died May 20, 1750, leaving a large estate.

Nathaniel Clapp,³ born in Dorchester, June 22, 1712 or '13, son of Ebenezer,² was a shoemaker. He married Sarah Howe, born in 1722, who died March 2, 1796. He died March 18, 1750 or '51.

Samuel Clapp,⁴ next in line of descent, was born July 13, 1745. He held at different times various town offices, and was Selectman during the War of 1812 with England. He was twice married, first on June 14, 1770, to Elizabeth Foster, second December 13, 1811, to Hannah, daughter of Deacon Edward Pierce, of Dorchester.

Samuel Clapp,⁵ second, son of Samuel and Elizabeth Foster Clapp, was born in Dorchester, September 20, 1771. He was a large and powerful man physically. He engaged in brick-making, which he carried on quite extensively on the the lower road, now known as Adams Street, at Field's Corner. Much of his product was used in the building up of the district on Beacon Hill, back of the State House, Boston. In connection with his brick business, which he conducted successfully for many years, he was also engaged in farming. He served in many offices of trust and responsibility, a proof of his capacity and the esteem in which he was held by his fellow-townsmen. He was first married May 22, 1800, to Sarah Tolman, who was born July 13, 1767. They had two children: Mary Ann, born February 19, 1801, who married March 17, 1829, Simeon Wheeler; and James,⁷ father of the sub-

ject of this sketch. For his second wife Samuel Clapp, second, married Susannah, daughter of Jonathan Holden, of Dorchester. He died August 21, 1834.

James Clapp⁷ was born in Dorchester, March 27, 1802. He learned the carpenter's trade under Deacon Clapp, of Neponset, and subsequently worked for some time as a journeyman. After that he engaged in business for himself. He was of a quiet and retiring disposition. He belonged to the old Dorchester Fire Company, and also to the old Dorchester Artillery Company. His death took place February 27, 1865. His wife, Sarah Lewis, was born on Sumner Street, Boston, near Church Green. They were the parents of four children, namely: Samuel,⁸ whose name begins this sketch; Elizabeth, born November 15, 1845, who married Captain James Burr, of Quincy, Mass., in 1863; James L., born June 28, 1848; Timothy F., born June 10, 1850.

Samuel Clapp,⁸ after acquiring his education in the public schools of Dorchester, obtained employment in the Putnam Nail Works, where he remained until the breaking out of the Civil War. On June 13, 1861, he enlisted in Company K, Eleventh Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and, going to the front, entered into active service. During the first battle of Bull Run he was detailed on detached duty. Subsequently he participated in the siege of Yorktown and the battles of Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Savage Station, Glendale, Malvern Hill, second Malvern Hill, Bristoe Station, second Bull Run, Chantilly, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and Wapping Heights. He was taken prisoner near Warrenton, and confined at Belle Isle from October 24, 1863, to March 21, 1864, when he was exchanged. He was honorably discharged at the end of his term of enlistment, June 13, 1864. On his return home he applied himself to learn the trade of machinist, which he subsequently followed as a journeyman for two years. He then engaged in his present business, that of house painter, in which he has been quite successful, the business giving employment to about fifteen men. Mr. Clapp is a charter member of Mount Pleasant Lodge, I. O. O. F., and of Benjamin Stone Post, No. 68, G. A. R.

He was also a member of the old Dorchester fire department.

Mr. Clapp was married December 24, 1867, to Miss Martha Ann Fowler, a native of Dorchester and a daughter of George and Abigail Bird (Howe) Fowler. Of this marriage there were two children: George Fowler, who is now associated in business with his father; and Martha Ann, who died at the age of eight years. George Fowler Clapp, who was born March 26, 1871, acquired his education in the Dorchester public schools. He married Mabel Parker, daughter of John B. and Mary Ann (Gilchrist) Parker, of Boston. He belongs to the Knights of Honor and to the local post of the Sons of Veterans, of which latter society he was Commander for two years. Mrs. Martha A. Clapp died December 14, 1884. Her mother was a daughter of Isaac and Abigail (Kelton) Howe and on the maternal side grand-daughter of Ebenezer and Abigail (Bird) Kelton. Mrs. Kelton, for whom Mrs. Fowler was named, was a daughter of Thomas⁴ and Mary (Clapp) Bird. Her father was a son of Lieutenant Thomas Bird³ (James,² Thomas¹).

Mr. Clapp married on October 4, 1886, Miss Ella F. Fowler, a sister of his first wife. She died two years later, November 1, 1888, leaving no children. Mr. Clapp has a pleasant residence at 6 Glen Street. Though he has taken no active part in politics beyond casting his vote, he is a man well known and respected, and a worthy representative of the old Clapp family of Dorchester, whose sons and daughters have never failed to exhibit in large measure the typical New England virtues of industry, self-reliance, and economy, with respect for God and man.

FRON. WILLIAM HENRY HODGKINS, of Somerville, who in the war for the Union served successively as private, First and Second Lieutenant, and Captain, and attained the rank of Brevet Major, was born June 9, 1840, in Charlestown, Mass., being a son of William and Abigail Stimpson (Gibbs) Hodgkins. He is a descendant in the eighth generation of William Hodgkins, who emigrated from Devon,

England, to the Plymouth Colony in 1635, and later settled at Ipswich, Mass., where his death occurred in 1693.

Samuel Hodgkins,² according to Babson's History of Gloucester, first appears in that place with his wife, Hannah, in 1684. In 1694 he was appointed to keep the ferry at Trynall Cove, where he had already built a house. Samuel Hodgkins,³ born in 1684, married in 1708 Hannah Pilkinton, who bore him nine children. Samuel Hodgkins,⁴ born in 1729, married in 1753 Abigail Sayward, by whom he had two sons—Samuel and James. Samuel Hodgkins⁵ married in 1776 Jemima Allen. Nathaniel Hodgkins⁶ married Susan Bishop, of Gloucester. He settled at Cape Porpoise, Me., in 1796, and died there in 1815.

William Hodgkins,⁷ the third son in a family of nine children, four of whom were boys, was born in Kennebunkport, Me., June 15, 1809, and there passed the earlier years of his life. In 1835 he removed to Charlestown, Mass., where he followed the trade of a blacksmith several years. Subsequently settling in Somerville, he here carried on the blacksmith business for a period of thirty years, residing here until his death, September 9, 1867. He married Abigail Gibbs, a daughter of James, Jr., and Elizabeth (Watts) Gibbs. James Gibbs, Sr., her grandfather, came from England to America in Colonial days, and served in the Revolutionary War, his name appearing in the Continental army pay accounts for service from January 1, 1780, until December 31, 1780, and on various muster-rolls. (See Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolution.) On a list dated February 3, 1781, he is thus described as a member of Captain Luke Hitchcock's Company, First Massachusetts Regiment: "Age, twenty-seven years; stature, five feet eight inches; complexion, light; hair, light; birthplace, Glasgow, Scotland; residence, Charlestown; enlisted January 1, 1777, by Captain Cushing, at Boston." His wife, Abigail Stimpson, whom he married on February 4, 1777, was drawing a widow's pension in 1840; and she died in 1843. (See Wyman's Charlestown Genealogies and Estates.) They reared four children, namely: James, a

spar-maker, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Hodgkins; John; Susanna; and Ruth, who married Edward Damon. Abigail Stimpson was born in 1757, daughter of John, Jr., and Susanna (Fosdick) Stimpson. She was a grand-daughter of John, Sr., and Ruth (Wyer) Stimpson and great-grand-daughter of Andrew Stimpson, Jr., and his wife, Abigail Sweetser. Andrew, Sr., father of Andrew, Jr., emigrated from Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and settled in Cambridge. Of the seven children born to William and Abigail (Gibbs) Hodgkins, four are now living, namely: William H., the subject of this sketch; Frank E.; Frederick G.; and Mary E., wife of Nathaniel E. Hutchins, of Dorchester. The mother died July 9, 1899.

William H. Hodgkins, after obtaining his education in the Harvard Grammar School and the Charlestown High School, was in the employ, from 1857 until 1861, of J. Silloway & Co., who were engaged in the Southern shipping and commission business on State Street, Boston. In July, 1862, Mr. Hodgkins enlisted as a private in Company B, Thirty-sixth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He served until the close of the war, receiving his honorable discharge June 8, 1865. He was made Second Lieutenant, October 17, 1862; First Lieutenant, October 23, 1863; Captain, May 6, 1864; and on March 25, 1865, for valuable and distinguished services, brevetted Major. He took part in the battle of Fredericksburg, was with General Grant's army during the Vicksburg campaign, and also in the East Tennessee campaign, and remained with General Grant from April, 1864, until after the surrender of Lee. After the war, Major Hodgkins settled in Somerville, and entered the service of the city of Boston in the Department of Public Institutions, being for twenty-one years clerk of the board, and from 1871 until 1887 was secretary of the board. Resigning his secretaryship in 1887 to take charge of the estate of the late J. Putnam Bradlee as one of the trustees, he has since devoted his attention to the responsible duties thus devolving upon him.

Major Hodgkins was a member of the Somerville Common Council in 1873 and 1874, the

latter year serving as its president. Elected Mayor of that city in December, 1891, he served four years. He was elected to the Massachusetts Senate from the Third Middlesex District in 1898, and re-elected in 1899. He served in 1898 as chairman of Committee on Harbors and Public Lands, on Committee on Street Railways and Taxation, and on special committee to dedicate Massachusetts monument on battlefield of Antietam. In 1899 he was on Committees on Metropolitan Affairs, Military Affairs, and Street Railways (chairman). During his residence in Somerville, Major Hodgkins has been identified with the Broadway Congregational Church, and for twenty-six years has been superintendent of its Sunday-school. He assisted in the organization of the Y. M. C. A., and was for five years its president; a director of the American Congregational Association; a member of the Somerville Historical Society and of the Home Market Club. He was for three years president of the Somerville Hospital, from 1893 to 1896. He is a member of the W. C. Kinsley Post, No. 139, G. A. R., and of the Loyal Legion. He has written a history of the Thirty-sixth Massachusetts Regiment, and is also the author of "The Battle of Fort Stedman."

Mr. Hodgkins and Susan Augusta, daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah (Lane) Hayward, of Acton, Mass., were married on November 7, 1865. Four children—namely, Alice Hayward, Grace Louise, Willis Bradley, and Helen Augusta—have been born to them, and two—Willis Bradley and Helen Augusta—are now living.

DARIUS MULFORD NICKERSON, Jr., lawyer, Harwich, a member of the Legislature in 1899 and 1900, was born in Harwich, July 11, 1863. He is the son of Darius M., Sr., and Esther Ann (Ireland) Nickerson. His father was born in Harwich; and his mother was born in Chatham, Mass., being a daughter of John and Lydia (Bassett) Ireland, of that town. His paternal grandfather, Darius Nickerson, resided in Harwich, and followed the sea from his boy-

hood until his death, which occurred at the age of about thirty years.

Darius M. Nickerson, Sr., was educated in the common schools and at Brooks Academy, Harwich. He began to follow the sea when twenty-one years old, shortly becoming master of a fishing-vessel, and later being engaged in the foreign trade on board of a merchantman. He also taught district school for a number of winters, and is now carrying on a farm in Chatham. Mr. and Mrs. Darius M. Nickerson, Sr., have reared four children—Etta M., Darius M., Abby C., and Lizzie. Etta M. married Zebina Chase, and resides in Chatham, having three children. Abby C. Nickerson died in 1898. Lizzie D. is the wife of Edward E. Willard, of Chelsea, Mass., and has one child.

Having attended the public schools of Chatham until he was twelve years old, Darius Mulford Nickerson went to sea, and worked his way forward to the position of mate on board of a large coasting-vessel. Prompted by a desire for advancement in a different direction, he gave up going to sea in order to continue his education. Completing the course of study at the Bridgewater Normal School, he received his diploma, and then taught in the Dennis Grammar and High Schools for about two years. He prepared himself for the legal profession by pursuing in two years the regular three years' course at the Boston University Law School, where he was graduated in 1894. In 1895 he located for practice in West Harwich, where he now resides. He also has offices in Harwich Centre. In the year 1898 he served with marked ability as chairman of the Board of Selectmen, of which he has been a member three years. He is also chairman of the Board of Assessors and Overseers of the Poor. In November, 1898, and again in 1899, he was elected Representative to the Legislature from the Second Barnstable District. In politics he acts with the Republican party. During his first term in the Legislature he served as clerk of the Committee on Harbors and Public Lands; and in the second term he was house chairman of the joint Committee on Public Service.

On July 10, 1893, Mr. Nickerson was united

in marriage with Emeline Baker, daughter of Joseph A. Baker, of West Harwich. They have four children, namely: Harold Mason, born May 20, 1894; Theron Kilburn, born November 26, 1896; Abby Carrie, born October 24, 1897; and Flora. As a general attorney and a Justice of the Peace, Mr. Nickerson is transacting a profitable business, and is rapidly advancing in his profession. He belongs to the Barnstable County Bar Association and to the Cosmopolitan University of Irvington, N. Y. He attends the Baptist church, and is a member of the Ministerial Committee.

HON. LEONARD WARREN ROSS, of Brighton, a well-known landscape Architect, former Representative from the Twenty-fifth Suffolk District to the Massachusetts House of Representatives and now a member of the State Senate, is a native of Worcester, Mass. He was born October 5, 1856. His parents were William Johnson and Maria (Loring) Ross, both natives of Sterling, Mass. The Ross family is of Scotch origin. Peter Ross, father of William Johnson Ross, was a well-known resident of Sterling in his time. He died July 25, 1870. It is said that he was the only man to vote the Republican ticket in the town of Sterling on the occasion of the first general election after the organization of that party. He was a son of William and Tamar (Johnson) Ross. Peter Ross married in 1810 Polly Burpee, who was born March 18, 1791, and died in 1864. She was the daughter of Jeremiah, Jr., and Molly (Kendall) Burpee, of Sterling. Her father was born November 15, 1760; and he died October 7, 1820. Her mother, born April 21, 1768, died April 7, 1801. Her father's second wife was Elizabeth Prescott. Jeremiah Burpee, Jr., was the son of Lieutenant Jeremiah, Sr., and Elizabeth (Thurston) Burpee. His father, who was born in October, 1724, in Rowley, and died March 12, 1817, served in the Revolutionary War.

William J. Ross spent his life in Sterling, West Boylston, and Worcester, Mass. He was a mechanic and inventor, and originated some

useful inventions in connection with the building trade, in which he was engaged during his latter years. For some seventeen years of his life he was an employee of the Ames Plough Company, of Worcester. He was twice married. By his first wife, Harriet Merriam, he had four children — Henry F., Mary Lucinda, Charles W., and Maria; and by his second wife, Maria Loring, he had three — Leonard W., Walter D., and Lyman A.

His wife, Maria Loring, came of a long line of New England ancestry, being a descendant of Thomas and Jane (Newton) Loring, who came from England in 1634, and in 1635 settled in Hingham, Mass. Their second son, John, born in England in 1630, was the father of Joseph, born in March, 1659-60, who married Hannah Leavitt, and was the father of Joseph, second, born in 1684, who settled at Lexington and married Lydia Fiske. Joseph Loring, third, son of Joseph and Lydia, born in August, 1713, married Kezia Gove. Joseph, fourth, son of Joseph and Kezia, born in December, 1747, married Betsy Pollard, of Bedford. The dwelling-house, barn, and furniture of Joseph, third (known as Deacon Loring), were burned by the British on the 19th of April, 1775. His son Joseph, fourth, was one of Captain Parker's company, which marched to Cambridge on June 17, 1775. He subsequently entered the marine service, and at the capitulation of Charleston, S. C., fell into the hands of the British. After being held for a time as a prisoner, he was exchanged; and, not being afforded transportation home, he was obliged to beg his way back to Lexington. Daniel Loring, maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Concord, Mass., November 27, 1778, in that part of the town now known as Sterling, being the founder of the Sterling branch of the family. He died January 6, 1864. His first wife, Caty Maynard, of Northboro, Mass., was shot by Daniel Waite, one of the town's poor. He married for his second wife Sabra Maynard, of Northboro.

The boyhood days of Leonard W. Ross were spent chiefly in the town of West Boylston; and his elementary education, obtained in the public schools of that town and Worcester, was

supplemented by private tuition. Leaving home at the age of nineteen, he came to Boston, where for two years he was employed in an official capacity in Cedar Grove Cemetery. He then took up the business of florist and nurseryman, devoting a considerable portion of his time to the study of landscape architecture, in which he has since become an expert. His skill and knowledge have been acquired under the direction of some of the best landscape architects in Massachusetts, and have been advanced by his own powers of observation, guided by a strong natural artistic bent. He was in business for himself in this line of industry till 1898, in which year he sold out his interests. At present he is serving as director and comptroller of Knollwood Cemetery, Boston, an incorporated body chartered in 1898. Mr. Ross settled in Brighton in 1886, and has since remained a resident. He is a Past Master of Bethesda Lodge, F. & A. M., of Brighton; a member of St. Andrew's Royal Arch Chapter of Boston; Boston Council, R. & S. M.; and Boston Commandery, K. T. He has always been a Republican in politics, and for a number of years has served on the Republican City Committee, of which during two years he was chairman. In 1897 he was elected as Representative from the Twenty-fifth Suffolk District, and in the following year was re-elected to the same office. During the session of 1898 he was clerk of the Committee on Harbors and Public Lands. In the session of 1899 he served on the Committee on Railroads. He introduced and had charge of the bill entitled "An Act to incorporate Knollwood Cemetery," which became a law. He also assisted materially in the passing of the act known as the "Greylock Reservation," which also became a law. In 1899 Mr. Ross was elected to the Senate from the Ninth Suffolk District, comprising Wards Eleven, Nineteen, and Twenty-five of Boston. He is on the Committee on Railroads, chairman of Committee on State House and chairman of Committee on Libraries. His assignment in his first year in the Senate to the chairmanship of two important committees (an incident of rare occurrence in the history of the Senate) shows that he has the confidence of his fellow-

members. Mr. Ross has shown himself to be a wise legislator and ever alert in the interests of his constituents. He has been an important factor in the efforts of the State to reclaim the sand dunes of Cape Cod, and much has already been done to transform these sandy wastes into pleasing landscapes. By planting beach grasses and shrubs the shifting of the sands has been overcome. Mr. Ross enjoys in a high degree the confidence of his constituents, and has a host of friends in his own district, both in and outside of his own political party.

On December 23, 1886, Mr. Ross married Florence Adelaide Pierce, eldest daughter of Samuel H. L. and Nancy (Jameson) Pierce, of Dorchester, Mass. They have two children: Ethel Florence, born November 6, 1887, who is now deceased; and Winthrop Pierce, born November 30, 1893.

Thomas Pierce, great-grandfather of Mrs. Ross, served in the Revolutionary War as commander of the Old Dorchester Artillery Company, and was familiarly known as Captain Pierce. Four of his sons also fought for American independence.

FRANK BYRON BROWN, M.D., a successful medical practitioner of Dorchester, Mass., was born September 3, 1863, in Chichester, N.H., on the old ancestral homestead, which has been the birthplace of five generations of the Brown family, the first of whom was David Brown, the Doctor's great-grandfather. Dr. Brown's grandfather, Abraham Brown, was born there on September 14, 1801, and died September 14, 1850. He was a farmer during his entire industrial period. He married Rachel P. Ring, born April 10, 1809, who died August 16, 1865; and they had one child, David T., the Doctor's father.

David T. Brown was born on the Brown homestead in Chichester, N.H., January 16, 1837, and during his life was there engaged in agricultural pursuits. A citizen of great prominence, he served in the various town offices, and by his strenuous efforts did much to advance the best interests of the community. He was Town Clerk for a number of terms, served as

Selectman at various times, was Town Treasurer a number of years, and represented the town in the Legislature. He also served as a Justice of the Peace. He was engaged in the insurance business, representing different companies. Politically, he was a Democrat, and in religion a strong Congregationalist, being one of the leading members of the local church of that denomination. He died on the farm on which he had spent his entire life, February 15, 1892. He married December 28, 1861, Julia Clark Prescott, the eldest daughter of John and Mary (Clark) Prescott. She survived him a few years, passing away March 9, 1897.

Frank Byron Brown received his early education in the public schools of Chichester, after which he attended Pittsfield Academy, winning one of the Kent medals for scholarship. He then went to the Pembroke Academy, where he was fitted for Dartmouth College, being of the class of 1886. In 1887 he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine from the medical school connected with Bowdoin College, and at once began the practice of his profession in Salina, Kan. In 1892 Dr. Brown returned East and located in Dorchester, where he has won an extensive patronage. He occupies a high position in the medical fraternity, and is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society and of the Norfolk County Medical Society. While residing in Kansas, he belonged to the Kansas State Medical Society and to the Mississippi Valley Medical Society, and was assistant surgeon of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railway Company and of the Union Pacific Railway Company. Dr. Brown was formerly instructor of bacteriology and pathology in Tufts College. In 1896 he still further advanced his professional knowledge by going abroad and taking a course of study at the Berlin University.

MAJOR CHARLES A. YOUNG, who is faithfully performing the important duties of deputy superintendent of the sanitary division of the Boston street department, was born September 22, 1842, in Barrington, N. H., a son of William Hale Young. (See sketch of

William H. H. Young.) Obtaining his early knowledge of books in the public and private schools of Barrington, he completed his education at Sawyer's Commercial College. In 1862 he came to Boston, and, in company with his brother, engaged in contracting. He continued his business as a contractor until 1895, when he was appointed deputy superintendent of the sanitary division of the street department of the city government, a position which he held fourteen months. He subsequently embarked in the paper trade, becoming head of the firm of C. A. Young & Co., and built up a substantial business, which is now managed by his son, Clifford H. Young, the junior member of the firm. In January, 1900, Major Young was reappointed to the position that he formerly held in the street department of the city government, an office for which he is well qualified by reason of natural ability and acquired experience.

Major Young has long been prominently identified with military affairs, and is well known in social circles. He was formerly Commander of the Roxbury Horse Guards, and had the honor of serving as Commander of the First Battalion of Cavalry in the State. He was the founder and the first president of the Harvard Improvement Association and one of the promoters and for two years the president of the Chickatawbut Club. For several years he was Commander of the old Guard of Massachusetts. He is a member of the Sons of New Hampshire and of the Roxbury Historical Society, being active in both organizations.

On July 5, 1868, Major Young married Miss Hannah M. Cook, daughter of Thomas Jefferson Cook. Major and Mrs. Young are the parents of two children; namely, Frederick Hale and Clifford Harrison. Frederick Hale Young, born in 1872, a graduate of the English High School of Boston, is connected with a large New York house that is engaged in the metal business. In February, 1897, he married Miss Julia E. Fox, a native of Michigan. They have one child, Richard Hale Young. Clifford Harrison Young, born in 1875, was educated in the Boston public schools, including the English High School, from which he received a diploma, and is now carrying on a prosperous

business as a member of the firm of C. H. Young & Co. In May, 1897, he married Miss Gertrude May Keene, of New York. They have one child, Dorothy, born March 8, 1900. Major Young and his family attend the Congregational church. Politically, he is a Republican.

JAMES WILLIAM BENNETT.—Among the men of enterprise in the city of Lowell, Mass., there are few more active and conspicuous than the subject of this sketch. He illustrates in his character and career the true New Englander. Both mentally and physically strong by nature, ambitious, full of perseverance, fertile in resources, courageous in business operations, thoroughly honest, and afraid of no man, he has made himself what he is—a man to whom the community in which he lives looks for aid and influence.

The grandfather of Mr. Bennett, James G. Bennett, was a farmer in Newmarket, New Hampshire, who with his wife, Bessie, led an active but frugal life on a farm, which in his day, before the means of transportation afforded by the construction of railroads furnished convenient markets for produce, did little more than supply the meat and poultry, vegetables, milk, eggs, and butter needed by the household, and the grain and hay for the barn. His son, Nathaniel G. Bennett, was born on the farm at Newmarket, and married Sally L. Matthew. Like his father, he pursued the occupation of farmer, first in Newmarket and afterward in Stratton and Epping, N. H. He was the father of the subject of this sketch, and from him the son inherited those traits of character which furnished a foundation for his successful career.

James William Bennett was born in Newmarket, March 21, 1833. He attended the public schools of that town and of Stratton and Epping until he was fourteen years of age, in the meanwhile assisting his father on the farm. Then, becoming tired of farm work, he started for Lowell, making the journey by stage-coach and arriving at his destination with a dollar and a quarter in his pocket. The next morning he went to work with a shovel. He wielded that

implement for about three weeks, and then found more congenial employment in the bleachery. After a time he engaged with his uncle, Abraham Matthew, an enterprising carpenter and builder of Lowell, and remained with him for nine years, during the early part of which time, in the winters, he attended the public schools of Lowell. In those nine years he obtained a thorough knowledge of his trade, and acquired those business habits which have since characterized him. In 1856, leaving his uncle, he entered the employ of Willard Minot, of Lowell, a manufacturer of sashes, doors, and blinds, and remained with him the larger part of a year. He then became connected with the Lowell Bleachery as journeyman carpenter, and remained in the employ of that company about a year. After a short service in the employ of William H. Wiggin, an enterprising builder and contractor of Lowell, he associated himself with his uncle, Abram Matthew, with whom he had learned his trade, as a member of the firm of Abram Matthew & Co. After a connection of about eight months this firm was dissolved, and Mr. Bennett established himself in business on his own account. That he should have been taken as a partner by his uncle is sufficient evidence of his industry and fidelity, which one who had been his master had the best opportunity of testing, and of those underlying habits of which a near kinsman must have had an intimate knowledge.

The business in which Mr. Bennett established himself was that of builder and contractor and roofer, to which he soon added that of a dealer in real estate. His business in the latter capacity was not as an agent buying and selling on commission, but as an operator on his own account, buying with caution and judgment at favorable prices in growing localities.

To have secured the position he has in the business world, unstained by any mean, over-shrewd, or dishonorable acts, and to have in his whole career held the entire confidence and respect of his fellow-citizens, is what can be truly said of him. In the earlier days of his career there were those who, in doubt as to his financial strength, had their doubts speedily removed by his prompt discharge of every obligation and the thorough straightforwardness and

integrity with which he met every duty devolving on him.

In June, 1876, Mr. Bennett was chosen a member of the City Council, and served two years. In 1879 and 1880 he was a member of the Legislature, and by his faithful service not only enjoyed the confidence of his fellow-citizens, but made diligent use of the broader field to which he was introduced in studying public affairs and becoming better acquainted with public men. During the administration of Oliver Ames as Governor of Massachusetts, in 1887, 1888, and 1889, he was a member of his staff, and thus acquired the title of Colonel by which he is now addressed. For seven years he was a member of the Water Board of Lowell, and his punctiliousness in regard to the duties of a public officer was well illustrated by an incident connected with his election to this office. He had been a dealer with whom the city had largely operated; but on the day of his election, on returning to his office after dinner, and seeing a number of articles placed one side for delivery, he asked where they were going. When told that they were for the city, he said at once: "Put them back. I am a city official now, and I do not propose to be both buyer and seller." It is the character which this incident illustrates that the people of Lowell appreciate.

During all the years of his business activity Colonel Bennett has been prominently identified with politics, and has always been known as one of the strongest supporters of the Republican party in Lowell and Middlesex County. He is what is colloquially known as "a fighter." Earnest, energetic, and fearless, he is a man who has the courage of his convictions, one who cannot be cajoled or wheedled or "bluffed"; and, when he has once adopted a policy that he believes to be right, he gives himself up entirely and openly to it. These characteristics make him emphatically a man to tie to as a friend and one to respect as an opponent.

As the crowning of his political activities, Colonel Bennett desired to be Mayor of the city where for half a century he had been identified with commercial and municipal enterprises. In the fall of 1896 he first conceived this laudable ambition. Notwithstanding that there were but

eleven days for his decision to enter the contest for the nomination until the day of the caucuses, he made a characteristically energetic effort and was successful. There was very determined opposition to him on the part of a certain number of citizens whose desires, politically, were toward men of no marked individuality rather than for one of Colonel Bennett's strong personality, they succeeding in defeating him.

Mr. Bennett has often remarked that he has always had to fight for anything he wanted, and he was ready for another contest in the fall of 1897. There was never a municipal campaign in Lowell that approached this one in interest. From start to finish it was one round of torch-light processions and rallies. Colonel Bennett captured the nomination, and was evidently bound to win. The active young men and supporters of the party, who had held off in previous campaigns, took the stand in his behalf; and he was elected Mayor of Lowell by nearly a thousand majority, in a city that is usually Democratic, and that had been under Democratic rule for the preceding six years.

Mayor Bennett's inaugural address was unique. Instead of reading a mass of statistics in regard to each of the city's departments, as had always been customary, he gave his views directly and concisely in about a thousand words, and adopted the watchword of "Efficiency and Economy." To the fullest extent of his authority he was true to this watchword. At his desk in City Hall from six to eight hours every day, and frequently for twelve hours, he familiarized himself thoroughly with the details of every department. He was, emphatically, Mayor of Lowell, and no "jobs" or "schemes" got beyond his desk. So far as the charter and ordinances permitted him, he gave the most scrupulous attention to the city's business, as a conscientious, capable, and faithful general manager would give to a private business of which he was the head. Lowell never had a more painstaking Mayor. This was exactly the kind of administration the people of the city had been calling for, but the anomalies of politics are past finding out.

Colonel Bennett was forced to make a strong fight for a renomination, which, according to custom, should have been given to him practically without contest. He was renominated as

the candidate of his party by a large majority, but the complications of personal spites and prospective political preferment worked his defeat.

Among the important improvements that Colonel Bennett was chiefly instrumental in securing for the city were the Aiken Street Bridge and the Highland School, and he also took a leading part in selecting the respective locations of the armory and the post-office. The armory, it may be said, occupies the ground on which stood the house in which he slept on the night of his arrival in Lowell.

Aside from his legitimate business and an interest in political affairs, Colonel Bennett participates in the management of various institutions, among which are the Wamesit National Bank, of which he is a director, and the Merrimack River Savings Bank, of which he is a trustee. He was unanimously elected the first president of the Master Builders' Association of Lowell, and served in that capacity for three years. He was for many years a member of the Middlesex Club, and was one of the promoters of the Highland Club. Like most men of broad mind and generous nature, Colonel Bennett takes a humane interest in the lower animals. He is particularly fond of a good horse, and always has one in his stable. In religious affiliations he is a Universalist, and is liberal in the support of the church with which he is associated, as well as of all local charities.

Mr. Bennett has been twice married. His first wife, to whom he was married in February, 1858, was Nancy G. Fuller. One son, Fred W., was the result of this union. His second wife was Josephine A. Bassett, to whom he was married in March, 1875. To them was born one daughter, Ethel, who is to-day very prominent in the younger social circles of Lowell.

Colonel Bennett is a domestic man, and takes great pleasure in life out of the comforts of his home. He occupies a spacious mansion on Branch Street. In personal appearance he is above the medium height, of portly and commanding presence. His manner is hearty and cordial to his friends.

Colonel Bennett's career has been a remarkable one. With few initial advantages, he has, by sheer dint of mind and will force, conquered

obstacles that would have daunted a weaker or less determined man, and won for himself an honorable place in his adopted city.

THOMAS ALLEN HIGGINS, dealer in lumber, lime, and cement, Wellfleet, was born in this town, February 3, 1857, son of Thomas A. and Sarah F. (Higgins) Higgins. He is a descendant of Richard Higgins, who went from Plymouth, Mass., to Eastham. His grandfather, Josiah R. Higgins, who was a son of Uriah and grandson of Enoch Higgins, followed the sea as a master mariner for many years, but passed his last days upon a farm in Wellfleet.

Thomas A. Higgins, the elder, son of Josiah R., was also a master mariner, and during his active years was captain of several vessels engaged in the coasting trade. He died at the age of sixty-three years. Sarah F. Higgins, his wife, was a daughter of Joseph and Abigail (Brown) Higgins. She became the mother of five children — Francis A., Lizzie, Nellie, Thomas A., Jr., and Fanny B. Francis A., who is purser on a steamship running between the United States and Porto Rico, is married, and has one son, Elwood F. Lizzie and Nellie are residing at the homestead. Fanny B. married Nehemiah S. Hopkins, of Wellfleet, and her children are: Paul S., Ralph H., and Helen T. Mrs. Sarah F. Higgins, the widow of Thomas A. Higgins, the elder, is still living, and resides with her children.

Thomas Allen Higgins was educated in the common schools and the high school of Wellfleet. Having commenced going to sea at the age of eleven years, he continued as a subordinate until experience in seamanship and knowledge of navigation enabled him to command a vessel; and after that for twelve years he made trips to the West Indies as a master mariner. Abandoning the sea in 1894, he purchased the lumber business of George Baker, of Wellfleet; and in addition to the above-named commodity he deals in nails, lime, cement, and brick.

On February 25, 1891, Captain Higgins was joined in marriage with Edna P. Hale, of Rowley, Mass., daughter of Daniel and Frances

Hale. Daniel Hale was a prosperous farmer. Captain and Mrs. Higgins have three children — Lloyd H., Merle A., and Lida.

The Captain cast his first Presidential vote for Rutherford B. Hayes in 1876. He is one of the leading Republicans in this town, having served with ability as a Selectman for three years. He is a Master Mason and belongs to Adams Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and of the Board of Trustees.

THOMAS UPHAM FOLLANSBEE, a well-known citizen of Chelsea, was born in Georgetown, Mass., January 1, 1859, a son of Moses William Follansbee. He is of Colonial ancestry, being a direct descendant of Thomas Follansbee, who emigrated from Derbyshire, England, in 1648, and became one of the first settlers of the ancient town of Newbury, Mass.

The line was continued through Thomas Follansbee, Jr.,² Francis,³ born in Newbury in 1699, Francis, Jr.,⁴ Amos,⁵ Moses,⁶ to Moses William,⁷ father of Thomas Upham.⁸ Francis Follansbee, Jr., married Molly Dean, and their son Amos was born in Newbury in 1752. After his marriage with Martha Newman, Amos Follansbee removed to Boston, where he spent his remaining years. Moses Follansbee, the grandfather, married in 1815 Ruth Burpee, of Rowley, Mass. He died in 1831.

Moses William Follansbee was born in Newbury in 1827. In 1849 he joined the gold seekers in California, going by way of the Horn, and, after working in the mines a few months, returned home via the Isthmus. During the Civil War of 1861-65 he enlisted from Georgetown in the Third Massachusetts Cavalry. Taken prisoner in October, 1864, he was confined in the prison at Salisbury until exchanged the following spring. Enfeebled by disease and the hardships of prison life, he arrived at his home in Georgetown on the 1st of April, 1865; and on April 10, but a few days after his restoration to his family and friends, he passed away. His wife, Martha J. Walen, who was born in Gloucester, Mass., in

1828, was a daughter of Samuel and Martha (Smith) Walen. Her maternal grandparents were William and Martha (Hale) Smith, her grandmother being a daughter of Benjamin and Lucy (Tarr) Hale. Lucy Tarr, born in 1756, was a descendant of the founder of the Tarr family at Sandy Bay. William Smith, great-grandfather of Mr. Follansbee, was born in Boston. In his younger days he served in the Revolutionary War, enlisting first as a private in the company commanded by Captain Daniel Giddings, afterward being First Lieutenant of the schooner "Medium" and later Captain of mariners on the ship "Tartar." Through Benjamin Hale, father of William Smith's wife, Mr. Follansbee is a descendant of Robert Hale, born in England in 1610, who settled in Charlestown, Mass., in 1630, and died there in 1659. Robert Hale was made a Deacon of the church in 1633. In 1644 he joined the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, in which he was made Ensign in 1659. His son, the Rev. John Hale, born in 1636, served as chaplain on board the ship "Six Friends" in the expedition to Canada in 1690, and his heirs subsequently received from the government the grant of three hundred acres of unoccupied land. Benjamin Hale was a great-grandson of the Rev. John Hale.

Thomas Upham Follansbee obtained his education in the public schools of Georgetown, Mass., where he lived until ten years old, and in the Boston schools. At the age of fifteen he began work in the ship brokerage and commission business, continuing until 1879, when he entered the employ of the Lawrence Duck Company. He was subsequently engaged in the stock business on State Street, Boston, and at a later period he served as book-keeper for the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company, a position that he gave up in 1888 to become manager of the William J. Dinsmore Company. On January 1, 1894, he was appointed to a clerkship in the poor department. Mr. Follansbee, in 1891 and 1892, as a member of the Common Council of Chelsea, rendered excellent service to the city as one of the Committee on Printing, Accounts, and Finances.

In the organization of many of the bene-

fiary societies of Chelsea, Mr. Follansbee has been a leading spirit, being a charter member of Powhatan Tribe, No. 40, I. O. R. M., organized in April, 1887, of which for ten years he was Chief of Records; a charter member of Suffolk Castle, K. G. E., organized in June, 1887, in which he was the first Ensign, being elected in February, 1888, Grand Master of Records of the order in Massachusetts, and subsequently re-elected for five years; a charter member of Theodore Winthrop Camp, Sons of Veterans, No. 81; a charter member of Alpha Lodge, No. 1, N. E. O. P.; of Chelsea Lodge, No. 7, A. O. F. H.; and of Alfarata Cl., No. 12, D. of P., I. O. R. M. He is likewise an active member of the Alter Ego Club and of the S. A. R., Suffolk Chapter.

On August 11, 1891, Mr. Follansbee married Isabella B. Miller, daughter of John A. and Elizabeth (Leonard) Miller. Mr. and Mrs. Follansbee have two children — Ruth Isabelle and Olive Edna.

JESSE TIRRELL, a venerable and well-known citizen of Boston, residing at 157 Brighton Avenue, Allston, and doing business at 500 East First Street, South Boston, is a native of Goffstown, N. H., and a son of Jesse and Jennie (Plummer) Tirrell. He was born on the twelfth day of October, 1814. On his father's side his ancestry reaches back to English progenitors; on his mother's side, to Scotch. His father was by birth a New Englander, and his mother a native of Londonderry, N. H.

Mr. Tirrell remained under the paternal roof until the spring of 1835. He then came to Boston and secured employment with Charles Heath & Co., lumber dealers. For two years he worked steadily and faithfully; and at the end of that time, in company with a man named Spaulding, he set up a wood and coal business, and shortly found himself the proprietor of a thriving concern. He did not, however, continue long in partnership with Mr. Spaulding; and after his connection with that gentleman ceased he formed a partnership with Colonel Isaac Emery, under the firm name of Emery &

Tirrell. This proved to be a most satisfactory business arrangement, and lasted until the spring of 1845, when a dissolution took place. Mr. Tirrell then took into business with him his brother John, and the firm name became J. & J. Tirrell. The two brothers carried on an extensive coal and wood business, their offices being at 304 Federal Street. Two years later Mr. Tirrell became sole proprietor, and he continued the business alone for the succeeding five years. He then took in John L. Batchelder as a partner, changing the firm name to Jesse Tirrell & Co. In this concern Mr. Tirrell owned a two-thirds interest. Since 1862 Mr. Tirrell has been sole proprietor of the business, though it is still carried on under the name of Jesse Tirrell & Co. In 1897 Mr. Tirrell sold his wharf on Federal Street, where he had been located for more than fifty years, to the Boston Terminal Company. He then bought the property of the Bay State Iron Company on East First Street, South Boston, a large property of seventeen acres of wharves on flats, where he is now located. His three sons are associated with him in the coal business. Mr. Tirrell's honorable record during his many years in business life is well known. He never lost a customer for lack of fair dealing, and many of the people who are his best patrons to-day were his customers a half-century ago. Such are the rewards of straightforward methods in business.

For some years Mr. Tirrell was successfully engaged in real estate transactions. The property he dealt in was Boston real estate and tracts of uncultivated land in New Hampshire.

Mr. Tirrell has been frequently urged by his friends to become a candidate for political office, and strong backing was promised him if he would enter the field. But to all such solicitations he has turned a deaf ear, preferring to keep out of the arena of politics and to attend to his business interests with undivided thought. He has, however, found time in his busy life to connect himself with various fraternal and social organizations. For several years he was a director in the Boston and Revere Beach Railroad. In his younger days he was an officer in the National Lancers of Boston, which at one time was, and is now, the crack



JESSE TIRRELL

military company of the city. He remembers with pride the time when the Lancers acted as escort to President Tyler. It was on the occasion of the dedication of Bunker Hill Monument, when Daniel Webster delivered the oration. On the arrival of the President, the multitude pushed and thronged, and the captain of the Lancers ordered Mr. Tirrell to take his company, and keep them back. Accordingly, he says: "I strung my men along in front, and, riding up in the centre, raised my sword, and commanded the crowd to fall back. One man called out, 'It is impossible to fall back.' Mr. Webster rose, and said, 'Gentlemen, there is nothing impossible on Bunker Hill!' Those patriotic words so inspired the crowd that they fell back of their own accord."

For twelve years Mr. Tirrell was clerk and treasurer of the Harvard Street Baptist Society in Boston. He is now a member of the Brighton Avenue Church and one of its Prudential Committee.

Mr. Tirrell is, in the best sense of the word, a self-made man. His education in early life was only such as could be obtained in the district schools of his native town. But he was naturally of an inquiring mind, and his education did not cease with his school days. Business experience has taught him the most valuable of lessons, and to this has been added the worldly wisdom that comes from extensive travel and association with cultured people, Mr. Tirrell having journeyed through England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany, Holland, and Prussia, through the sunny lands of Italy and France, and through Austria and Turkey. He has crossed the Mediterranean to the far-away valley of the wonderful Nile, and three times has visited the Holy Land. In China he has seen the rice-fields growing. In Japan he has traversed the country in a jinrikisha, drawn by almond-eyed Japanese. In India he has scaled the lofty Himalayas. Bangkok, Siam, Singapore, Burmah, and Ceylon have also witnessed his wanderings. He has gazed on the fortresses of Malta and Gibraltar, and has sailed through the Suez Canal, making the Atlantic Ocean passage seven times. His own country, too, he knows well. He has spent a winter with his family in Florida and two in Cali-

fornia, besides having taken a recent journey to Texas for recreation.

Mr. Tirrell has been a member of the Republican party since its organization. His first vote cast in a Presidential election was for William Henry Harrison. In 1842 Mr. Tirrell married Martha L. Breed, of Keene, N.H. She bore him ten children, of whom there are living three sons and five daughters. Mrs. Tirrell died on December 10, 1899.

The following is the record of the children of Mr. Tirrell: Emma J. married Albert W. Daniels; Augusta E. died September 18, 1900; Fanny M. married George H. French; Georgianna married Frederick Hellyer; William J. married Cora May; Charles F. married Minnie Giddings; Edward died February 11, 1862; Jesse, Jr., married Hattie Dupee; Adelaide married Horatio W. Heath; Arthur B. died December 28, 1883. Mr. Tirrell has sixteen grandchildren, namely: Gertrude, Isabelle, Harry, Charles, Georgia, and Albert, children of Mrs. Emma J. Daniels; Marion, Arthur, Walter, Edith G., and Harold J., children of Georgianna Hellyer; Grace and Louise, children of William J. Tirrell; Jesse and Charles, children of Adelaide Heath; and Doris, daughter of Jesse Tirrell, Jr.

His great-grandchildren are: Arthur Wild and Joseph Wild, sons of Gertrude Daniels; Mildred, daughter of Charles Daniels; John, Jr., Liddell, and Georgianna Liddell, children of Marion Hellyer.

CALEB LEAVITT SANBORN, a well-known and active citizen of Somerville, Mass., was born in Tuftonboro, N.H., January 12, 1843, a son of Jefferson Sanborn. He is of English descent, the emigrant ancestor of the family from which he is sprung having been Lieutenant John Sanborn,¹ with the line continued through John,² Abner,³ Timothy,⁴ Timothy,⁵ to his father, Jefferson.⁶

Lieutenant John Sanborn was born in England in 1620, and in 1632 came to America with his two brothers and his grandfather, the Rev. Stephen Bachilor. In 1640 he located at Hampton, N.H., where he married Mary

Tuck. She died in 1668, and he afterward took for his second wife Mrs. Margaret Page Moulton. A more extended history of Lieutenant Sanborn and of his eldest son, John,² the next in line of descent, may be found on another page of this volume, in connection with the sketch of James S. Sanborn.

Abner Sanborn, son of John,² was born in Hampton, N. H., April 27, 1694, and died January 18, 1780. On October 31, 1715, he married Rachel Shaw, of Hampton Falls, a daughter of Caleb Shaw and the sister of the wife of his brother Peter. Timothy⁴ Sanborn, born June 9, 1733, lived in Hampton Falls, Exeter, Chichester, Nottingham, and Meredith, all New Hampshire towns, and died in the latter place in June, 1813. During the Revolutionary War, in 1775, he served as a private in the company of Captain Abraham French, and assisted in the defence of Piscataqua Harbor. He married July 6, 1766, Elizabeth Leach, who died January 15, 1829, aged eighty-six years. Timothy⁵ Sanborn was born in Exeter, N. H., October 8, 1769. In early life he removed to Meredith, N. H., where his death occurred in 1845. He married Betsey Cram, who was born in 1773, and died in 1842. They reared six children, Jefferson being the fifth.

Jefferson Sanborn was born in Meredith, N. H., March 10, 1808, and died in Moultonboro, N. H. He followed the trade of a millwright in New Hampshire in his early life, but afterward worked several years as a stonemason in Boston. On retiring from active labor he settled in Moultonboro, where he spent his last days. On March 10, 1831, he married Martha Leavitt, daughter of John Leavitt, of Tuftonboro, N. H. She was born in 1809 in Tuftonboro, and died in Moultonboro. Eight children were born of their union, and six of them survive, namely: Alexander A., of whom a brief history may be found on another page; Alfred G.; Caleb Leavitt, the special subject of this sketch; Harrison T.; Martha E.; and Mary A. The last named is the widow of George Caverley, of Tuftonboro, N. H., and has one child, Edith.

Caleb L. Sanborn spent the days of his boyhood and youth in New Hampshire, and was

educated in the public schools of Tuftonboro, Moultonboro, and Meredith. Coming to Boston at the age of eighteen years, he entered the employ of George K. Paul, who was then located on Union Street, and from him learned the trade of steam-fitting and construction work. He subsequently became a member of the firm of M. W. Pierce & Co., of Boston, to whom he sold his interest. After that he spent two years in Chicago, Ill., as constructing engineer for Fuller & Ford, and he then travelled throughout the West as a salesman for a year. In 1872 he returned to Boston and accepted his present position as constructing engineer with the well-known firm of Braman, Dow & Co. A thorough mechanic, naturally endowed with great inventive ability, he is admirably fitted for the position he is so efficiently filling, and is well worthy of the confidence reposed in him by the firm and its many patrons. Since 1875 Mr. Sanborn has been a resident of Somerville, and has taken a deep interest in local affairs. At the present time he is serving as a member of the Board of Aldermen of the city.

On November 21, 1874, Mr. Sanborn married Elizabeth Ann Favor, daughter of Chauncey C. and Elizabeth (Bean) Favor, of Manchester, N. H. Mr. and Mrs. Sanborn have one child living, a daughter, Florence Estelle. Politically, Mr. Sanborn affiliates with the Republican party. Fraternally, he is a member of National Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 596, of Chicago, Ill.; of Howard Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Charlestown, Mass.; of the Brookline Lodge, K. of H.; and of several beneficiary organizations. He and his wife attend the Universalist church.

WILSON S. EMERY, of Somerville, an energetic, wide-awake man of business, is at the head of the Emery & Company Mercantile Reporting and Collecting Agency of Boston. A son of Amos Emery, he was born in Brookfield, Vt., November 9, 1863, and is a representative of an early settled New England family.

John¹ Emery, first of his line in this coun-

try, was born September 29, 1598, in Romsey, Hants, England, being a son of John and Agnes Emery. On April 3, 1635, he sailed from Southampton with his brother Anthony in the ship "James," of London, William Cooper master, each being accompanied by his wife and probably one or two children. They landed in Boston June 3, 1635, and John soon after went to Newbury, Mass., where he had a grant of a half-acre of land for a house lot. On December 22, 1637, he was fined twenty shillings for enclosing ground not laid out, contrary to a town order; and on February 1, 1638, the town granted him that part of ground which was already enclosed. On June 2, 1641, he was made a freeman, and on December 2, 1642, was recorded as one of the ninety-one freeholders of the town. On March 16, 1663, he was presented to the court at Ipswich, by Henry Jacques, Constable, of Newbury, for entertaining travellers and Quakers; and on May 5, 1663, his presentment on this charge was referred to the next court, which fined him four pounds, costs and fees, for entertaining strangers. In the same month he presented to the General Court a petition signed by the selectmen of the town and fifty of the citizens for the remission of his fines, but the petition was not granted. He was Selectman in 1661, Fence Viewer in 1666, a grand juryman in the same year, on the jury of trials in 1672, and in 1676 was appointed to carry votes to Salem. His first wife, Mary, died in Newbury, Mass., in April, 1649. On October 29, 1650, he married Mrs. Mary Shatswell Webster, widow of John Webster, of Ipswich. He died November 3, 1683, and she survived him, dying April 28, 1694.

Jonathan² Emery, born in Newbury, May 13, 1652, son of John,¹ was made freeman April 19, 1691. On December 3, 1675, he was pressed at Newbury for a soldier in King Philip's War, and on December 19, 1675, was wounded in the shoulder during the great fight at Narragansett. He died in Newbury, September 29, 1723. On November 29, 1676, he married Mary, daughter of Edward Woodman. She died September 13, 1723. Jonathan³ Emery, born February 2, 1680, was the third of their ten children. He married Ruth,

daughter of Caleb and Mary (Ladd) Richardson. She was born in Newbury, Mass., December 4, 1683, and died in Plaistow, N.H., September 18, 1749. Thomas⁴ Emery, son of Jonathan and Ruth, and the youngest of a family of seven children, was baptized in Newbury, January 6, 1722. On January 7, 1745-6, he married Mary Greenough, of Haverhill, Mass. They became the parents of five children. Jonathan,⁵ the fourth child, married Elizabeth Glidden, who bore him nine children. His son Jonathan,⁶ who was next to the youngest, was born June 13, 1790, in Newburyport, Mass. He married Nancy Eaton, who was born August 16, 1793, in Chester, N.H. They had eight children, of whom the third was Amos,⁷ the father of Wilson S. Emery.

Amos⁷ Emery was born in Chester, N.H., March 27, 1820. He married for his first wife Almira Hibbard, who was born January 13, 1821, in Brookfield, Vt. She died November 29, 1856, leaving two children—George A. and Albert E. He subsequently married, October 9, 1860, Sarah M. Hibbard, a sister of his first wife. She was born September 23, 1826, and died January 25, 1883. Of this marriage, also, there were two children—Curtis S. and Wilson S.

Wilson S. Emery was educated in the schools of Brookfield and Chelsea, Vt. At the age of seventeen he came to Boston in search of employment, and for two years thereafter was a brakeman on the Boston & Lowell Railroad. In 1883 he entered the office of the United States marshal in Boston as court officer, but was soon made Assistant Marshal, a position which he retained until 1890, when he established his present business on School Street, where he is meeting with much success. He has made his home in Somerville the greater part of the time since coming to Massachusetts; and, as a citizen and a man, he is held in high respect. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party.

On July 12, 1886, Mr. Emery married Frances Ann Bell Dudley, daughter of Harvey and Ellen (Griffin) Dudley, of Methuen, Mass. Of this union have been born two children, of whom one is living, Curtis W., born in Boston, April 8, 1889.

CHARLES H. WILDER, formerly a prominent wholesale provision dealer of Lowell, was born in Hardwick, Mass., October 8, 1805, son of Peter and Polly (Wheeler) Wilder. His father, Peter Wilder, who was born in 1766, and who resided in different places in Massachusetts, died February 27, 1847, and his mother died in 1838. Peter Wilder was a son of Joseph Wilder, a prosperous farmer of Lancaster, Mass.

He was descended from an old English family of high repute, the first member of which known in history was Nicholas Wilder, to whom a landed estate in England was given by King Henry VII. in April, 1497. John Wilder, grandson of Nicholas, married the only daughter and heiress of Thomas Keats, Esq., of Sulham House. Their fourth son, whose name was Thomas, died at Shiplake, England, in 1634. A later Thomas Wilder, who was born in 1618, and is thought to have been a son of Thomas of Shiplake, was the founder of this branch of the Wilder family in New England. He was made a freeman in Charlestown in 1640, but afterward removed to Lancaster, where he died October 23, 1667. From Thomas,¹ the immigrant, the line of descent to the subject of this sketch was: Thomas,¹ Thomas,² Joseph,³ Joseph,⁴ Joseph,⁵ Peter,⁶ Charles H.⁷ The Hon. Joseph Wilder, of the third generation (Joseph³), was a prominent citizen of Worcester County in his day, holding the offices of Judge of Probate and Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas.

Charles H. Wilder was educated in the Hardwick public schools. Coming to Lowell in 1832, he was engaged in the provision business for a year, and for the ensuing four years was employed by a Mr. Barnes, a butcher. In 1849 he re-entered business on Market Street as a wholesale provision dealer, in company with Elihu S. Hunt, under the firm name of Hunt & Wilder. Retiring with a competency in 1863, he was engaged exclusively in managing his real estate interests for the remaining sixteen years of his life, which terminated May 5, 1879. He was an incorporator and for several years a director of the Wamesit National Bank, and also a trustee of the City Institution

for Savings. At one time he was quite active in public affairs, and served one year on the Board of Aldermen. He was a member of the Unitarian church. Mr. Wilder married Mary Brown Robbins, of Westford, Mass. They had two sons and one daughter.

In 1871 Charles Wheeler Wilder, son of Charles H., purchased of Mr. Hunt a half-interest in his father's old stand, and subsequently succeeding to the sole proprietorship, is still carrying on the wholesale provision business. Charles Wheeler Wilder is a director of the Lowell Mutual Insurance Company, and occupies a prominent position in the business circles of that city. He was married in December, 1874, to Anna Adelaide Pearson, of Lowell, daughter of George Warren and Hannah (Perham) Pearson. Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Wilder have two children—Arthur Pearson Wilder and May Estelle Wilder.

LIVER SIDNEY FOSTER, for many years an active business man of Revere, was born in Ashby, Middlesex County, Mass., April 8, 1835, and died in Revere, September 3, 1898. He was a representative of the eighth generation of his branch of the Foster family in America, known genealogically as the Salem branch, from the place where its immigrant progenitor, John Foster, early became a resident. The line was: John,¹ Samuel,² Samuel,³ Abraham,⁴ Abraham,⁵ Abraham,⁶ Abraham,⁷ Oliver Sidney.⁸ The surname Foster is said to be a variation of Forrester, or Forester, first borne in England, we are told, by Sir Richard Forrester, who came over with William the Conqueror.

John Foster was born in England. Coming to America early in the Colonial period, he married in Salem, probably in 1649, Martha Tompkins, who was born about 1630. His name is first mentioned in the Salem records in 1657; and his will, dated November 16, 1687, was proved in Ipswich, March 14, 1688, a few days after his death.

Samuel Foster, first, was baptized in Salem, March 7, 1652. At twenty-four years of age, on May 14, 1676, he married Sarah Stuard.

His second wife was named Margaret. Samuel Foster, second, son of Samuel, born in Salem, July 26, 1680, removed to Reading, where he owned a large tract of land near the Wilmington line, and was engaged in farming until his death in 1762. He married in 1701 Sarah Roberts, daughter of Abraham and Sarah Roberts.

Abraham Foster, son of Samuel, second, and Sarah Foster, was born in Reading about 1702, and died in 1753. His home was in the northwest part of the West Parish of Reading. In 1733 he married Susanna, daughter of Thomas and Susanna Hartshorn, of Reading. Abraham Foster, second, was born in Reading in 1735, and during his life was a citizen of prominence, serving as Selectman in 1781, 1782, 1789, 1790, 1791. He died in 1792. He served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, his name being on the roll of Captain John Flint's company, Colonel David Green's regiment, which was mustered into service December 19, 1775, for ten days. Earlier in the same year, on April 24, 1775, he enlisted in the company of Captain John Batchelder, Colonel Bridges's regiment; and on August 1, 1775, he was commissioned Sergeant of his company. His name also appears on an order for advance pay-roll, dated Cambridge, June 22, 1775. In 1758 he married Rebecca Goodwin, by whom he had three children.

Abraham Foster, third, who was born in Reading about 1760, settled in Ashby, Mass., where he spent his remaining years. Dying in 1804, he left a widow, Sarah, and five children. Abraham Foster, fourth, who was born in Ashby in 1798, died December 28, 1873. He married Esther Taylor, and was the father of six children — George A., Henry J., Oliver Sidney, Edward A., Martha A., and Maria.

Oliver Sidney Foster, the special subject of this sketch, spent his early years in Ashby, obtaining a practical education in the district schools. After coming to this part of the State he lived for a while in East Somerville, and then settled in Revere, where he was engaged in the manufacture of bricks. In this business he amassed a fortune, which, in connection with his real estate investments, was estimated at about a half a million dollars. An

energetic business man, honorable and upright in his dealings, he was held in high respect in the community. He was a director of the Winnisimmet National Bank of Chelsea from its organization to the time of his death, also trustee of the County Savings Bank of Chelsea. A charitable man, greatly respected, he was a helper of the poor; and his death was a public calamity.

On February 14, 1860, Mr. Foster married Ellen Jane Brown, who was born in Kittery, Me., in 1842, and died in Arlington, March 6, 1875. She was a daughter of Atkinson and Almira (Mitchell) Brown. Her father was a native of Tuftonboro, N. H., and her mother of Kittery, Me.

The only child born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Foster was Jennie Mabel Foster, whose birth occurred in East Somerville, Mass., April 25, 1862. She married William Shaw Kimball, and is now living in Revere. Mr. and Mrs. Kimball have one child, Sidney Frank Kimball, born December 28, 1879. He attended first the public schools of Revere, and afterward completed his studies at the English High School in Boston. He is now engaged in the care of his mother's extensive real estate interests.

WILLIAM WARREN KNOWLES, senior member of the firm of W. W. Knowles & Son, general merchants of Brewster, was born in the town of Eastham, Mass., September 14, 1830, son of William Freeman and Betsey A. (Doane) Knowles. He is a descendant in the seventh generation of Richard Knowles, a native of England, who was in Plymouth, Mass., as early as 1638, and who married there Ruth Bowers, August 15, 1639.

Richard Knowles came to Eastham about 1652. His son John married in 1672 Apphia Bangs, a daughter of Edward Bangs. Their son, John, Jr., was born in 1673. Colonel Willard Knowles, born in 1711, son of John Knowles, Jr., and his wife, Mary, married Bethia Atwood. He derived his military title from the Colonial militia, of which he was a prominent member. His son William, grand-

father of the subject of this sketch, was a farmer and a lifelong resident of Eastham. William Knowles married Rebecca Freeman, a native of Orleans, Mass.

William Freeman Knowles, son of William and Rebecca, father of William Warren, was born in Eastham, December 30, 1800. Inheriting the homestead farm at Eastham, he remained a resident of that town all his life, and was engaged in agriculture. He died at the age of sixty-four years. His wife, whose maiden name was Betsey Atkins Doane, was born in Eastham, and was a daughter of Obadaiah and Betsey (Atwood) Doane. She died at the age of eighty years, having reared eight children; namely, Sylvanus D., William Warren, Rebecca F., Jeremiah, Betsey A., Mary B., Paulina, and Adeline.

William Warren Knowles was reared to manhood in his native town of Eastham, and received his education in the public schools. In his early boyhood years he assisted his parents by working on the farm. At the age of thirteen he found employment in the mackerel fisheries, going out with the boats, which he did for four summers. When he was seventeen he became a clerk for James Knowles, who kept a general store at Yarmouth. For four years he received as salary fifty dollars per year and his board, and he remained a year subsequently with the same employer on different terms. Then coming to Brewster, he purchased a building, and, putting in a stock of general merchandise, began business on his own account. At that time Sandwich was the nearest railway station, and all goods were brought by packet. Mr. Knowles purchased the Universalist church building in 1865, converted it into a store, and moved into it in the following year. Since 1884 his son has been associated with him as a partner in the business.

Mr. Knowles has been a Republican since the formation of that political party. He cast his first Presidential vote for General Scott in 1852. He has served two terms of four years each as Postmaster of Brewster, having been first appointed in 1883 and reappointed in 1890. His duties were performed in a capable manner, and his administration of the affairs

of the office gave general satisfaction to the townspeople.

Mr. Knowles was married November 2, 1854, to Temperance Parker Matthews, daughter of Enoch and Hannah H. (Parker) Matthews. She was born in Yarmouth, October 25, 1834. Her father, also a native of Yarmouth, was born July 5, 1799. Her paternal grandfather, Captain Ezekiel Matthews, who was a son of David Matthews, was born in the same town, and was for many years a master mariner in the coasting trade. He lived to an advanced age. Mrs. Knowles's father, also, in his younger days followed a seafaring life in the coasting trade. For a time he gave up the sea, and was employed as a clerk; but, that occupation not agreeing with his health, he purchased a sloop and conducted a freighting business for some time. Subsequently he followed the trade of a carpenter until well along in years. He died at the age of seventy-one. His wife, in maidenhood Hannah Hedge Parker, was born in Yarmouth, Mass., a daughter of Isaiah and Temperance Parker. Her paternal grandparents were Jacob and Mary Parker, and her great-grandparents on the same side, Jacob and Rebecca Parker. Jacob Parker was a son of Jacob Parker and a grandson of Benjamin Parker, one of the early settlers of Yarmouth. Isaiah Parker, who was a seafaring man, was made a prisoner during the War of 1812, the vessel on which he was sailing being captured by the British. He owned a farm on the bank of Parker River, where he spent his latter years, his death occurring January 15, 1836.

Mr. and Mrs. Knowles are the parents of two children — William Matthews and Hannah Hedge. William, as already stated, is engaged in business with his father; and Hannah resides at home with her parents. Mr. Knowles's wife and daughter are members of the Brewster Pilgrim Club, of which the latter is treasurer. Mr. Knowles belongs to Brewster Lodge, No. 1249, K. of H.



WILLIAM MATTHEWS KNOWLES,
Postmaster at Brewster, Barnstable
County, and junior member of the
mercantile firm of W. W. Knowles & Sons,

was born in Brewster, Mass., March 23, 1863, son of William Warren and Temperance Parker (Matthews) Knowles. He is a descendant in the eighth generation of the immigrant progenitor, Richard Knowles, a native of England, the line being Richard,¹ John,² John,³ Willard,⁴ William,⁵ William Freeman,⁶ William Warren,⁷ William Matthews.⁸ On his mother's side Mr. Knowles is descended from early settlers of the Cape, many of whom were seafaring men. A more complete account of his ancestry on both sides may be found in the sketch of his father, William Warren Knowles, which appears on another page of this volume.

William Matthews Knowles in his youth attended the public schools, and out of school hours made himself useful in his father's store, in this manner gradually acquiring a knowledge of mercantile affairs. On reaching the age of twenty-one he became associated with his father as a partner in the business, and has thus continued up to the present time, the firm having been quite successful. Mr. Knowles is a Republican in politics. He was appointed Postmaster of Brewster October 26, 1898, and has since administered the business of the office in an efficient and capable manner and to the general satisfaction of the community. He is a member of Barnstable Lodge, No. 1249, K. of H. He was married June 16, 1887, to Miss Lydia J. Baker, a native of Brewster and daughter of Francis and Mary (Myrick) Baker.

CAPTAIN LEVI CROWELL, a retired master mariner of West Dennis and a Civil War veteran, was born in Dennis October 26, 1827, son of Levi and Julia Ann (Baker) Crowell. His father was born in Dennis, July 2, 1793; and his mother was born in the same town May 2, 1804.

The Crowells of Cape Cod trace their origin to John Crowe, an Englishman, who arrived at Charlestown, Mass., in 1635. John Crowe and his wife, Elishua, settled permanently in Yarmouth, Mass., where he was a prominent resident, holding some of the important town offices. He died in 1673.

Captain Levi Crowell is a direct descendant

of John Crowe through his son Thomas, who was born in 1645 in that part of Yarmouth which in 1793 was incorporated as the town of Dennis, and who died March 2, 1689-90. Thomas Crowe and his wife, Agnes, were the parents of John, who changed his name from Crowe to Crowell. John Crowell resided at Bass Pond, which may have been his birthplace, and he died in 1715. Thomas Crowell, son of John and Sarah O. (Kellia) Crowell, was born in Yarmouth, May 1, 1691, and died in 1777. Edward Crowell, Captain Crowell's great-grandfather, son of Thomas and his wife, Sarah, was born March 26, 1718. He married in January, 1743, Betsey Baker, who was born in 1724. The great-grandparents were natives of that part of Yarmouth which is now Dennis. Both lived to be ninety-four years old, and their deaths occurred August 10, 1813, and July 14, 1819, respectively. Captain Crowell's grandparents were Thomas and Anna (Howes) Crowell. His grandfather was born January 18, 1760, and he died September 6, 1855; and his grandmother was born October 4 of the same year, and died March 24, 1832. They were married in November, 1783. They were lifelong residents of Dennis.

Levi Crowell, Captain Crowell's father, followed the sea and became a master mariner, but gave up the command of a coasting-vessel in order to engage in mercantile business at Dennis. From a small beginning he built up a profitable trade, and became one of the leading business men of the town. He was accidentally drowned, November 5, 1836. In politics he acted with the Whig party. He attended the Congregational church. Levi Crowell was three times married. By his first wife, Ruth Hall, he had one son, Henry H., who was born July 15, 1816, and died July 22, 1818. His second wife, Tiersey Hall, sister to his first wife, became the mother of one daughter, Tiersey, who was born November 26, 1821, and died November 28, 1827. By his third wife, Julia Ann Baker, whom he married December 25, 1823, he had six children, namely: Ruth Hall, born November 18, 1825; Captain Levi Crowell, the subject of this sketch; Henry H., born October 9, 1830; Edwin, born March 31, 1832; Howes, born February 7, 1834; and

Thomas Y., born May 29, 1836. Ruth Hall Crowell died December 29, 1832; Henry H. died April 29, 1831; Edwin died March 1, 1833; Howes died July 28, 1859; and Thomas Y. Crowell is a well-known publisher of Boston and New York. The mother died October 9, 1872.

Captain Levi Crowell was educated in the schools of Dennis. At the age of sixteen he began his sea life as a cook, and when twenty-three years old he took command of the schooner "Tioga," two hundred and fifty tons. He was afterward master and part owner of the brig "Andover" and four other vessels which were engaged in the coastwise trade. Enlisting in the United States navy on December 7, 1861, as Acting Master, he was later promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant, or executive officer, and assigned to duty on the United States steamer "Sumpter." In May, 1862, she was stationed off Warsaw Sound, Georgia, blockading that place. Acting Master Levi Crowell with five officers and a boat's crew, all unarmed, left the steamer to visit Fort Pulaski, which had surrendered to the Union forces. On the way the boat, with her officers and crew, was captured by the enemy off Whitmarsh Island. He was first taken to Savannah for examination, thence to Macon, where the boat's crew were imprisoned, afterward to Atlanta, where he and the officers were imprisoned five weeks, subsequently to Madison, Ga., where they were prisoners four months, and from there to Libby Prison, where Mr. Crowell was paroled. Reporting for duty, he was ordered to the supply steamer "Union," which was engaged in furnishing provisions and ammunition and transporting the United States mail to the naval stations from Pensacola to Port Royal until the close of the war; and he was honorably discharged from the navy January 29, 1866, having served with credit four years and fifty-two days. Returning North, he resumed his former occupation of master mariner; and, purchasing the schooner "Julia A. Hallock," he commanded her for two years. In 1874 he became master and part owner of the schooner "Jacob M. Haskell," which was built under his personal supervision, and he continued as her captain for twelve years. In 1886 he retired

from the sea, and has resided at West Dennis ever since. He was at one time engaged in the coal business, and in 1851 established the first coal yard in Dennis.

On January 30, 1849, Captain Crowell was united in marriage with Angeline Baker, who was born in Providence, R.I., November 6, 1829, daughter of Captain Lincoln F. and Amy (Crowell) Baker. Her father was born in West Dennis, January 24, 1807. Her grandfather, Samuel Baker, who was born May 5, 1782, and died August 24, 1848, married for his first wife Tabitha Foster, who was born in 1777, and died November 14, 1819. His second wife, Sally, was born in 1786, and died in 1849. Mrs. Crowell's great-grandfather, Isaiah Baker, was born August 14, 1739, and died September 25, 1795. His wife, Experience Crowell, died October 8, 1819. Isaiah was a son of Samuel and Jane Baker, the former of whom was born in 1715, son of Samuel, Sr., who was born in 1676, and in 1702 married Elizabeth Berry. Daniel Baker, father of Samuel, Sr., was born September 2, 1650; and in May, 1674, he married Elizabeth Chase. The founder of the Baker family in America was Francis, who was born in 1611, and died in 1696. In 1641 he married Isabel Twining, and she died in 1706.

Captain Lincoln F. Baker, who followed the sea from the age of ten years until he was sixty years old, was a master mariner for over thirty years. He built the tugboat "Lion," which was the first craft to tow vessels in Boston Harbor. He married for his first wife Amy Crowell, who was born in West Dennis, September 3, 1805, and died September 15, 1839. For his second wife he married Louisa Smith. He died August 25, 1881.

Captain and Mrs. Levi Crowell have three children now living, namely: Lincoln F., born October 8, 1850; Levi H., born July 12, 1854; and Julius B., born January 4, 1858. Their second child, Levi C., born March 6, 1852, died November 8 of the same year; and two other sons, one of whom was born in 1851, and the other was born May 18, 1856, died in infancy. Lincoln F. Crowell married for his first wife May 23, 1875, Ida T. King. She died December 22, 1885, leaving two children —



Edwards A. Park.

Edith J., born July 21, 1880; and Florence L., born February 5, 1883. On November 2, 1897, Lincoln F. Crowell married Ruth Ina Crowell. Levi H. Crowell married Alice M. Morgan, May 26, 1876, and their children are: Angie M., born June 10, 1888; Stanley M., born February 1, 1890; and Beatrice, born February 3, 1895. Julius B. Crowell married Lena B. Dayton, December 15, 1885, and has one child, Marion D., born December 10, 1893.

In politics Captain Crowell is a Republican. He is a Master Mason, and belongs to the Blue Lodge at West Harwich. Captain and Mrs. Crowell are members of the Methodist church.

EDWARDS AMASA PARK, D.D., LL.D., one of the leading Congregational divines of the nineteenth century, for forty-five years Professor and nineteen years Professor Emeritus at Andover Theological Seminary, and a stanch defender of the faith of its founders, was born December 29, 1808, at Providence, R.I. He died June 4, 1900, in the ninety-second year of his age, at his home in Andover, where he had been a resident since September, 1836. He was the second son of the Rev. Dr. Calvin and Abigail (Ware) Park and a lineal descendant of Richard Park, who was a proprietor at Cambridge, Mass., in 1636, and afterward a resident of Newton. Thomas¹ Park, only son of Richard,¹ married Abigail Dix, and was the father of Edward.² Nathan,³ son of Edward² and Martha (Fiske) Park, settled in Uxbridge, Mass. The town of Northbridge was set off from Uxbridge in 1772. In 1764 a Nathan Park (probably son of Nathan,⁴ of Uxbridge) married Ruth Bannister, daughter of John and Martha (Hayward) Bannister and great-granddaughter of Christopher Bannister, of Marlboro, Mass. Nathan Park and his wife, Ruth, lived in Northbridge; and their son Calvin was born in that town in 1774.

Calvin Park, D.D., was for some years Professor of Morals and Metaphysics at Brown University and later pastor of the Congregational church at Stoughton, where he died in 1847. He had three sons—Harrison G.,

Edwards A., and Calvin E.—all Congregational ministers. His wife was the daughter of Nathaniel and Abigail (Man) Ware, of Wrentham. She was of the fifth generation in descent from Robert Ware, of Dedham (the common ancestor of a number of noted scholars and religious teachers), and also fifth in descent from the Rev. Samuel Man, of Wrentham.

Edwards A. Park, after completing his academic course at Brown, pursued his theological studies at the Andover Seminary, Dr. Leonard Woods, Sr., being then Abbot Professor of Christian Theology and Moses Stuart Professor of Sacred Literature. He was graduated in 1831, and was ordained and settled at Braintree, Mass., as colleague of Dr. R. S. Storrs, Sr., father of the late Dr. Storrs, of Brooklyn, his pastorate there closing in 1833. In 1835-36 he was Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy at Amherst College. From 1836 to 1847 he held the chair of Sacred Rhetoric at Andover Theological Seminary, and from 1847 to 1881, as successor to Dr. Woods, that of Christian Theology. Resigning from the faculty in 1881, he passed his remaining years in retirement, still living in the shadow of the institution he had served so long and so well, and which now honored him with the title of Professor Emeritus of Sacred Theology. For ten years, 1852-62, the efforts of Professor Park were directed largely to the increase of the endowments of the Andover Seminary, the erection of new buildings, and the improvement of the library. In 1842 and in 1863 he went to Europe, and, besides visiting Great Britain, France, and Switzerland, spent much time at the Universities of Marburg, Berlin, and Halle. In 1869-70 he again journeyed abroad, visiting Italy, Greece, Egypt, and Palestine.

His long-continued literary activity began in his eighteenth year, when he first wrote for secular papers, his contributions to religious periodicals dating from 1828. In 1844 he aided Professor B. B. Edwards in founding the *Bibliotheca Sacra*, and from that time to 1884 he was its editor. His labors in connection with this review he considered his greatest service. The forty substantial volumes to which he stood sponsor—volumes so largely

the product of his own strenuous intellectual endeavor as the chief exponent in his day of the Edwardean type of theology — may indeed be considered his monument. Among his other published works were, besides a number of sermons and essays in pamphlet form and numerous contributions to encyclopædias and other compilations, memoirs of Professor B. B. Edwards, of the Rev. Dr. Samuel Hopkins, and of Nathaniel Emmons, and a volume of "Discourses on Some Theological Doctrines as related to Christian Character," published in 1885. With Professor Phelps and Dr. Lowell Mason, he compiled the Sabbath Hymn-book. He has been aptly characterized as a "personality of great force, a teacher of extraordinary intellectual influence, and absolutely interesting. Acute, ingenious, logical, and often brilliant as a speaker, his best sermons were always listened to with unbroken admiration." While his Orthodoxy was a modified Calvinism, having no threatening terrors for unbaptized infants, a cheering faith that "God can regenerate by the light of nature as well as by the light of the gospel," he was no friend to the "new theology," much heard of in the eighties, of which he foreboded that it "would cut the nerve of missions."

For forty years Professor Park was president of the Board of Trustees of Abbot Academy, Andover. He was one of the original trustees (named in the will of the founder) of Smith College, and from 1865 a member of the Board of Fellows of Brown University. He was a member of the Victoria Institute of England and of several historical societies in the United States. He was married in 1836 to Ann Maria, daughter of William and Rebecca (Tappan) Edwards, of Hunter, N. Y., earlier of Northampton, Mass. She was born in 1812, and she died in October, 1893. William Edwards, Mrs. Park's father, was a son of Timothy and Rhoda (Ogden) Edwards and grandson of Jonathan Edwards, the eminent theologian and metaphysician, whose wife was Sarah Pierrepont, of New Haven. Jonathan Edwards, born in 1703, was the only son of the Rev. Timothy and Esther (Stoddard) Edwards, of East Windsor, grandson of Richard and Elizabeth (Tuttle) Edwards, and great-

grandson of the immigrant, William Edwards, first, who settled in Hartford, Conn., and there married about 1645 Agnes Spencer. Jonathan Edwards was graduated at Yale in 1720, and was settled at Northampton, Mass., as colleague with his maternal grandfather, the Rev. Solomon Stoddard. He died at Princeton, N. J., March 22, 1758. He had eleven children, among them being: Jonathan, Jr., who became president of Union College, New York; Esther, who married the Rev. Aaron Burr, president of New Jersey College, and was the mother of Aaron Burr, Vice-President of the United States from 1801 to 1805; Mary, who married Timothy Dwight, of Northampton, and was the mother of Dr. Timothy Dwight, president of Yale; and Judge Pierrepont Edwards, of Connecticut.

Mrs. Park's mother was a daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Homes) Tappan, granddaughter of the Rev. Benjamin Tappan, of Manchester, Mass., and great-granddaughter of Samuel Tappan, of Newbury, and his wife, Abigail, daughter of the Rev. Michael Wigglesworth, of Malden. Samuel, born in 1670, was a son of Dr. Peter Toppan, whose grandfather, Abraham Toppan, came over in 1637, and was the founder of the "Tappan (or Toppan) family of Newbury," Mass. Sarah Homes, wife of Benjamin Tappan, was a daughter of Lieutenant William Homes and a grand-niece of Benjamin Franklin. Her father was a grandson of the Rev. William Homes, of Martha's Vineyard. Rebecca Tappan, who married Colonel William Edwards in 1793, was the third child of Benjamin and Sarah (Homes) Tappan. Among her brothers and sisters were: Lucy, who married the Rev. John Pierce, of Brookline; Arthur Tappan, of New York City, first president of the American Anti-slavery Society; and John Tappan, merchant, of Boston.

Professor Park is survived by two children: the Rev. William E., who was born in July, 1837; and Agnes, born in July, 1845. The Rev. William E. Park was educated at Phillips Academy, Yale College (1861), and Andover Theological Seminary, where he was graduated in 1867. He is now the pastor of a church at Gloversville, N. Y. He married Sarah B. Ed-

wards, of Andover. Their children are: Marion E., a graduate of Bryn Mawr; and Edwards Albert, A.B., Yale University, 1900.

SAMUEL NEWELL WOOD, who was for many years prominently identified with the business interests of the city of Lowell, where he is now living retired, was born in the town of Dracut January 16, 1821. His father, Samuel Wood, was born in Tewksbury, Mass., June 9, 1786; and his grandfather, Amos, was a native of Bradford, Mass., born April 7, 1755.

Amos Wood enlisted twice from New Hampshire, for service in the Revolutionary War, one of these enlistments being in the spring of 1778, under Captain Cleveland, in Colonel Johnson's regiment. At the age of seventy-six years he was granted a pension; and the subject of this sketch distinctly remembers taking him to Boston for the purpose of collecting it, and returning the same day, driving a distance of fifty miles, which was quite an unusual feat for a boy of twelve years. He married August 19, 1784, Mercy Whiting. She was born in Tewksbury, January 26, 1761, daughter of Oliver and Mercy (Worcester) Whiting, and died at Dracut in 1835. He died in Dracut in 1842. He had seven brothers and two sisters, namely: Thomas, of Hollis, N.H.; William, of Quincy, Mass.; Daniel, of New York; Asa, of Fremont, N.H.; Eben, or Eliphet, of Maine; Joseph, of Sanborn, N.H.; Edward, of Tewksbury; Mehitable; and Sarah.

Samuel Wood, son of Amos, went to Quincy when a young man, and there engaged in the grocery business, numbering among his customers John Quincy Adams, afterward President of the United States. Later he conducted stores in Lowell and Dracut, and also engaged in teaming between Lowell and Boston, beginning with one team, which he drove himself, but later he put on other teams and drivers. He then used to drive to Boston with a chaise twice each week, and there transact business for the merchants. He transported the first bale of cotton and also the first wool from Boston to the factory in Lowell; and after the completion of the railroad, in 1835, he continued

to transport goods from the station to the mills, until the side tracks were laid. Relinquishing teaming, he was engaged in the grain business in Lowell until his retirement. His death occurred June 1, 1874, at the age of eighty-eight years. In politics he was a Whig. The initial prayer meeting of the First Congregational Society, of which he was a member, was held in his house, which stood on the east side of Central Street, on the site now occupied by Donovan & Co.'s store.

He was three times married, first to Harriet Ansort, who died in 1815. His second marriage occurred May 2, 1816, to Patience Kendall, born April 11, 1797, a representative of an old family of Tewksbury. She died September 2, 1830. His third marriage was to Julia Morrill, of Warner, N.H., who died June 17, 1867. By his first marriage he had two children, both of whom died young. By his second marriage he had six children — Harriet, Mary, Samuel N., Eliza, Henry, and Hannah.

The eldest daughter, Harriet, married Leonard Wheeler, a graduate of Andover Theological Seminary, who studied medicine with Dr. Huntington, of Lowell, and later spent many years, under the auspices of the American Board, in missionary work among the Indians in the region of Lake Superior, and established a school for their instruction in agriculture and the useful arts at La Pointe, Mich., near the present city of Ashland. Mr. Wheeler's steadfast refusal to assist speculators and unscrupulous government agents to obtain possession of the lands belonging to these Indians saved them from losing their homes, and they still hold him in grateful remembrance for his unwavering zeal in protecting their interests. Possessing considerable mechanical ingenuity, and perceiving the necessity for a windmill capable of withstanding the high winds prevailing in the north-west, he invented what is known as the Wheeler Eclipse Windmill, which adequately fulfilled the aforesaid requirements, and was adopted by railways and other enterprises dependent upon that method of propulsion. Later he settled in Beloit, Wis., and sold his patent rights to the Fairbanks Company, of Chicago. Mr. Wheeler's wife lived to be over eighty years old.

Mary Wood became deeply interested in the

anti-slavery movement while attending school in Andover. She inclined to the religious sect known as Second Adventists, but subsequently joined the Harvard (Mass.) Shaker Community, with which she still resides. Eliza Wood married a Mr. Fiske, of Centralville. Hannah accompanied her sister Harriet to Michigan, where she married Mr. Smith, who was killed in the Civil War. She now resides at Fond du Lac, Wis., and is the wife of a Mr. Hoagland. Henry Wood was for some years engaged in the commission business in Mexico. He died of yellow fever at Vera Cruz, while on his return to the United States.

By the third marriage of Samuel Wood there were two children: Edward Payson, who died young; and Julia E., who married Mr. Charles H. Hardy, mayor of Beloit, Wis.

Samuel N. Wood began his early education in the Lowell public schools, and completed it with a three years' course at Phillips Andover Academy. It was his parents' desire that he should enter the ministry, and with that end in view he studied for a time under the Rev. Dr. Edson; but they, shortly becoming convinced that their son's faculties lay in the direction of trade instead of theology, wisely allowed him to enter mercantile pursuits. At the age of seventeen he was apprenticed to Messrs. Wilson & Bancroft, a Lowell grocery firm on Market Street, for a term of four years, he to receive fifty dollars and board the first year, sixty and board the second, and one hundred dollars and board each of the two remaining years. At the expiration of his apprenticeship he accepted a salary of five hundred a year, with board, and continued in their employ for the succeeding eighteen months. The firm dissolved, and Mr. Bancroft, who continued the business, offered to admit him to partnership; but he felt constrained to decline, having in view what he considered far better prospects. In company with Marshall Hemenway, he then opened a grocery store on Chapel Hill under the firm name of Wood & Hemenway. After they had continued in business together some three or four years, Mr. Wood sold his interest to his partner, and became associated with his father in the grain business on Market Street. With the exception of William E. Livingston,

they were at that time the only concern in Lowell engaged exclusively in the grain trade. Succeeding to the sole proprietorship of the business on his father's retirement, Mr. Wood subsequently admitted to partnership his son Edward N., to whom he in turn eventually surrendered the business, retiring thus from mercantile pursuits in order to devote his attention to the cultivation of his farm in Billerica. About two years ago, realizing the necessity of curtailing the use of his physical powers as well as lessening his cares, he sold his farm. He is now engaged in managing his real estate and financial interests, which are both extensive and profitable.

Mr. Wood has been a member of the Board of Directors of the First National Bank of Lowell ever since its establishment in 1864, and is a trustee of the Central Savings Bank. With J. C. Ayer and other capitalists he was prominently identified with the construction of the Lowell & Framingham Railway, which was finally sold to the Old Colony Railroad Company; and he was instrumental in securing a reduction in railway fares. In his youth he belonged to the old hand-engine fire company, Excelsior No. 1, of which Messrs. Scripture, Merrill, Fifield, and other well-known veterans were members; and he served as clerk of the company for some years. He was also enrolled in the State militia, serving as Quartermaster Sergeant for four or five years on Colonel Jefferson Bancroft's staff. For many years he has been a member of Oberlin Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Wanalancet Encampment. At the dissolution of the Whig party he became a Republican, but, with the exception of a seat in the Common Council for the year 1864, he has never sought for or held office. In his religious belief a Congregationalist, he is a prominent member of the High Street Church, having served upon its Prudential Committee for many years and held the treasurership of its Sunday-school.

Mr. Wood has been three times married. His first marriage occurred January 31, 1843, to Maria Gray, born in Wilton, N.H., in 1822, daughter of Timothy Gray. She died at Lowell, April 2, 1846, leaving one son, named Edward Newell, who married Anna Kidder, of

Lowell, and has four children — Bertha, Grace, May, and Harry. His second marriage occurred November 29, 1846, to Laura Jane Hyde, of Oxford, Conn., daughter of Abijah Hyde. She died September 26, 1856. Of this union there were four children — Frederick Hyde, Anna Maria, and two who died young. Frederick Hyde Wood was for a number of years engaged in the grocery business in Dracut, and was Postmaster there for several years. He died May 21, 1885, aged thirty-three years. The maiden name of his wife was Minnie B. Hall. She has two children living — Samuel Newell and Frederick Gay. Anna Maria married Charles W. Gay, a prominent resident of New London, N.H. They have children. Samuel N. Wood's third marriage occurred at Concord, N.H., April 16, 1857, to Mrs. Emma B. Dudley, of Epsom, N.H. Of this union there was one daughter, Emma Isabella, who married Frank Nelson Chase, teller of the Old Lowell National Bank. She died at Alice Point, Brunswick, Me., August 20, 1895, leaving three children — Samuel Wood, Nelson Chancy, Susie Emma. These children, with their father, reside with Mr. Wood.

JOHN ADAMS CLARK, of Eastham, Barnstable County, chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Eastham Public Library, was born in this town, June 16, 1834, being a son of Captain Edward Cheever Clark.

Lot Clark, his great-grandfather, was, so far as is known, a lifelong resident of Chatham. Lot Clark's son Benjamin, known as Deacon Benjamin Clark, was born in Chatham in 1774. He married Hannah Brown, daughter of George and Rebecca (Myrick) Brown, both her parents being natives of Eastham. George Brown was a lineal descendant of William Brown, who first located at Plymouth and subsequently removed to the Cape, where he was an early settler. The subject of this sketch has in his possession a deed to land granted to George Brown by John Mulford, conveying the land where the Pilgrims had their first encounter with the Indians. This land is still owned by the descendants of Mr. Brown. Benjamin

Clark died April 3, 1824, and his wife in February, 1842.

Edward Cheever Clark in his youth learned the trade of carpenter, which he followed for a few years, afterward turning his attention to farming and the manufacture of salt, which he made by solar evaporation. He followed this business for a number of years in Eastham, his native town, where he died in August, 1869. He was commissioned by Governor Caleb Strong Captain of a company in the Third Regiment of Infantry, Third Brigade and Fifth Division of the State militia. His commission, which bears the date of April 25, 1816, is now in the possession of his son John.

Captain Clark with his company recaptured a small vessel which had been taken by the English and used as a tender in shallow water to a man-of-war. He kept the crew prisoners some time, but, as there was no communication with the American army, finally allowed them to make their escape. The vessel was delivered to its owners.

Captain Clark's wife, Jerusha Cobb, who was born in Eastham, a daughter of Elkanah and Jerusha (Foster) Cobb, was a descendant of Elder Henry Cobb (who was in Plymouth in 1632, in Scituate in 1633, and in Barnstable as early as 1639) by his second wife, Sarah Hinkley. This Sarah Hinkley came to America with her father, Samuel Hinkley, who settled in Barnstable County in 1649. Samuel Cobb, born October 12, 1654, son of Henry and Sarah, married Eliza Taylor on December 20, 1680. Jonathan, son of Samuel and Eliza Cobb, born in 1694, married Sarah Hopkins, daughter of Stephen Hopkins, third, and granddaughter of Stephen, second, who was a son of Giles Hopkins and grandson of Stephen Hopkins, first, who came in the "Mayflower." Jonathan Cobb, second, son of Jonathan and Sarah Cobb, married Sarah Clark, daughter of Scottow Clark. Her father was a son of Andrew Clark and grandson of Thomas Clark, who came to America in 1623 in the ship "Ann." Jonathan and Sarah (Clark) Cobb were the parents of Elkanah Cobb, the maternal grandfather above named. Jerusha Foster, the wife of Elkanah Cobb, was a daughter of Nathan and Sarah (Lincoln) Foster, natives of Brewster.

Her father was a son of Chillingsworth Foster (son of John), who married Mercy, daughter of John and Mercy (Watson) Freeman. John Freeman was a son of John and Mercy (Prence) Freeman, and Mercy was the daughter of Governor Thomas Prence (or Prince), one of the first settlers of the Cape.

Elkanah Cobb went privateering in the war of the Revolution, and was taken prisoner and confined in Dartmoor Prison, Halifax. He and a comrade made their escape, captured a boat, and made their way home. Afterward he built a number of vessels at a place in this town (Eastham) called Silver Spring, and engaged them in the business of whaling and Bank fishing. One of the vessels was named the "Belvidere," and was commanded by his son, Scottow Cobb.

Mr. Clark's father, Captain Edward Cheever Clark, died in August, 1869, and his mother on May 8, 1872. They had reared five children — Julia A., Susan F., Edward, Jerusha C., and John A.

John Adams Clark was well grounded in the elements of book learning, attending school regularly in his boyhood and youth. At the age of eighteen he went to Boston to learn the trade of currier in the shop of his brother, Edward Clark. After remaining there three years he returned to Eastham, and in company with his brother conducted a currier's business here for twenty years. For some time past he has been engaged in farming. A Republican in politics, he has filled various political offices within the gift of his fellow-townsmen. For a number of years he was a member of the Board of Selectmen, Assessors, and Overseers of the Poor, a part of the time being chairman. In 1881 he was elected as Representative to the Legislature, and in 1892 was re-elected. During his first term he served on the Committee on Agriculture, and in his second term was a member of the Committee on Fisheries and Game.

Mr. Clark was married in October, 1859, to Miss Tamson Atwood Gill, a native of Eastham and a daughter of Nathan Atwood and Tamson (Gould) Gill. Her ancestors on the maternal side were among the early settlers of the Cape. Mr. Clark has four children — Nathan Prescott, Eva May, Tamson Adams, and Jennie Eads.

Nathan married Etta Dill, of Eastham. They have six children — Elmer, Mary Linwood, Effie, Nathan, Henry, and Arthur E. Tamson became the wife of William H. Nickerson and has three children — Alta, Irma, and Susan Foster. Jennie E. is the widow of Henry D. Smith. Mrs. Clark died September 20, 1900, aged sixty-one years and one month. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

BEN BACON CROCKER, ex-Sheriff of Barnstable County, was born in Barnstable, in the house which he now occupies, April 28, 1854, son of Frederick William and Louisa (Sawyer) Crocker. This house, which is said to have been built about the year 1640, was also the birthplace of his father, grandfather, and preceding ancestors, and is credited with having been the home of representatives of the family for seven generations. The dwelling is still in a good state of preservation, in spite of the fact that it has so long withstood the ravages of time, and it is to-day one of the notable landmarks in the historic old town.

Mr. Crocker's paternal grandfather, David Crocker, a well-known and highly respected resident of Barnstable in his day, married Rachel Bacon. David Crocker was a son of Daniel. The latter was a son of John Crocker, second, who was a son of John Crocker, first; and the last named was a son of William, the founder of the family in New England. William Crocker came from England about the year 1635, first locating in Scituate, Mass., and may have been one of the party headed by the Rev. John Lothrop, which made the first settlement in Barnstable in 1639, as it is definitely known that he arrived there the same year. He became an extensive land-owner, and was a leading spirit in the organization of the settlement. He died in Barnstable in September, 1692; and his first wife, Alice, died in that town about 1683. His second wife, Patience, survived him. He was a Deacon of the first church in Barnstable, whose pastor was the Rev. John Lothrop.

Frederick William Crocker, son of David and Rachel, was born April 16, 1809. He was a classmate of Oliver Wendell Holmes at Phillips

Academy, Andover, and at Harvard University, where they were graduated in 1829. In early life Frederick William Crocker was engaged in the shipping business in Boston; but later he returned to Barnstable, and served with ability as Clerk of Courts for several years, or until his death, which occurred June 11, 1863. In politics he was in his last years a Republican. He attended the Unitarian church. On April 6, 1851, he married Louisa Sawyer, who was born in Bolton, Worcester County, October 6, 1826. She became the mother of two sons: Eben B., the subject of this sketch; and Frederick William, Jr. The latter, who engaged in the lumber business in South Carolina, died June 6, 1887. Mrs. Louisa S. Crocker died March 6, 1882.

Having pursued the customary course of study provided in the Barnstable public schools, Eben Bacon Crocker was appointed a cadet at the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, from which he was graduated and commissioned an officer in the navy. Resigning from the United States service after performing sea duty for three years, he entered the merchant service under the English flag; and, abandoning the sea some three years later, he returned to his native town. Public affairs have absorbed much of his time since his return, and his ability as a town and county official has proved extremely advantageous to the town. For eleven years he has been a member of the Board of Selectmen, ten years of which he was its Chairman. He is also serving as an Assessor and Overseer of the Poor, and in 1897 he was appointed High Sheriff of Barnstable County. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Crocker was united in marriage June 28, 1881, with Ella Delap Scudder, a native of Barnstable, daughter of Daniel and Bethiah (Smith) Scudder. She is a representative of an old family on the Cape.

Mr. Crocker takes a lively interest in the progress of his native town and its institutions, in the general welfare of which he is actively concerned; and he is especially interested in the Barnstable Agricultural Society, being at the present time a member of the Executive Committee. His many excellent characteristics are sincerely appreciated by his fellow-townsmen;

and, as a worthy representative of one of the most noted families of Barnstable County, he stands high in the estimation of the community.

JOHAN ROSENTHAL, a retired officer of the United States regular army, was born in the village of Haegen, Alsace, France, February 11, 1833, son of Jacques and Sabrina Rosenthal. His father was one of eighteen children of Jacques Rosenthal, Sr., a soldier for many years in the French army, who, with his wife, was a lifelong resident of France.

The parents of the subject of this sketch reared five children—Fanny, Isadore, John, Samuel, and Leopold. Fanny, who married M. Manell and settled in Paris, is now deceased. Isadore served in the French army for a number of years, and was honorably discharged in Paris. Samuel is a merchant in Paris and an officer in the National Guard. Leopold, who was for a number of years a commercial traveller in Europe and South America, now lives retired in Paris.

John Rosenthal, with whom this sketch is directly concerned, was reared and educated in his native village. When he was eighteen years old he went to Paris to visit a sister, who helped him in securing a free passage to America and also furnished him with a small stock of money, most of which he expended on the voyage. Setting sail from Havre in the month of May, 1853, in the ship "Old England," he landed at New York sixty-three days later, a stranger in a strange land and with practically empty pockets. Fortunately he found a patron in the keeper of a French restaurant, who befriended him and assisted him to live until he found employment with a farmer in Orange County, with whom he remained ten months, and who paid him eight dollars per month, gave him a pair of boots, and granted him two holidays. He then started for New Orleans, but went only as far as Baltimore, where he was taken sick and remained several weeks. Upon his recovery he enlisted in the United States army as a member of Company A, Fifth Infantry, and, joining the regiment in Texas, did duty on the frontier until 1856. He then went to Florida as a part of the force sent

to overawe the Seminole Indians, and subsequent to that was in the force under command of General Harney until 1857. His regiment was next ordered to Utah to assist in controlling the rebellious Mormons. After remaining there for two years they marched through an unexplored country occupied by the Navajo Indians to New Mexico, where they stayed until 1864. Mr. Rosenthal was then ordered to Washington to pass an examination as to his fitness for the rank of Ordnance Sergeant, which proving satisfactory, he was sent to Provincetown to take charge of the batteries on Long Point, this being in the month of April, 1864. In 1872 he was ordered to Omaha, Neb., but at the same time ordered not to leave until he should have disposed of all stores here for which he was responsible. This he was unable to accomplish until 1876, and he was then ordered to Fort Selden, N.M., where he remained until 1878, going thence to Standing Rock Agency, Dak. Here he remained until 1885, and was then sent home to await orders to be placed on the retired list. Twenty days after arriving home he requested the Secretary of War to place him on duty again, and was ordered to Fort Preble, Me. He was there for three months, at the end of which time, in September, 1885, he was placed on the retired list, and returned to his home in Provincetown after a service in the army of his adopted country of over thirty years. He was promoted to the rank of Sergeant on January 15, 1859, to that of Sergeant Major on December 11, 1863, and to that of Ordnance Sergeant, April 30, 1864.

He was married on September 11, 1864, to Mary E. Freeman, who was born at Long Point, Provincetown, daughter of Prince and Eliza Freeman. Mr. and Mrs. Rosenthal are the parents of two children, Mabel and Erwin L. Mabel, an accomplished musician and artist, married Albert Lester, resides at Waverly, N.Y., and has one daughter, Helen. Erwin L. is a photographer, with a studio at Provincetown. He married Mary Olive McKenzie, of Provincetown, and has one child, John Fisher, who was born April 30, 1899.

Mr. John Rosenthal and his son take an active interest in Masonry, both being members of King Hiram's Lodge of A. F. & A. M., of

which Erwin is Master, and of the Joseph Warren Chapter, R. A. Masons. Mr. Rosenthal is also a member of Marine Lodge, No. 96, I. O. O. F., and of J. C. Freeman Post, G. A. R. He has served as a trustee of the Universalist church, which the family, or those of its members residing in Provincetown, attend.

Although having been away from his native land for so many years, Mr. Rosenthal has kept in touch with his kinsfolk and early associates, often hearing from them through mutual friends.

JAMES SOLOMON SANBORN, of the firm of Chase & Sanborn, is one of the largest importers of Boston, and carries on an extensive trade in teas and coffees. He was born March 29, 1835, in Wales, Me., the son of Henry Sanborn, and is a direct descendant of Lieutenant John Sanborn, the founder of this branch of the Sanborn family in America, the line being: Lieutenant John,¹ John,² Enoch,³ Moses,⁴ Henry,⁵ Moses,⁶ Henry,⁷ and James Solomon.⁸

Lieutenant John Sanborn was born in England about 1620, a son of "an English William Samborne, probably of Brimpton, and daughter of the Rev. Stephen Bachiler." [See Genealogy of the Samborne or Sanborn family.] The father died young, leaving three sons, John, William, and Stephen, and it is likely that his widow died shortly after he did, as no further mention is made of her; but his three sons came to New England with their grandfather Bachiler in 1632.

In 1639 or about that date Lieutenant John Sanborn settled in Hampton, N.H. He married Mary, daughter of Robert Tuck, of Goslston, Suffolk, and Hampton, N.H. She died December 30, 1668. He afterward married Mrs. Margaret Moulton, daughter of Robert Page, of Ormsby, Norfolk County, England, and of Hampton, N.H., and the widow of William Moulton. He was the father of twelve children.

John Sanborn, Jr., his eldest child, was born about 1649, and died September 23, 1727. He was admitted freeman April 25, 1678. On November 19, 1674, he married Judith Coffin, daughter of Tristram Coffin, of Newburyport, Mass. She was born December 4, 1653, and

died May 17, 1724, having borne her husband ten children, Enoch being the seventh child.

Enoch Sanborn was born in Hampton in 1685. In 1707 he went with Captain Chesley's expedition to Port Royal. He subsequently settled at Hampton Falls, where he owned and conducted a mill in 1750. In 1709 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander Dennett, of Portsmouth, N.H. She died a few years later, and on April 1, 1736, he married Mrs. Mehitable Blake Godfrey, daughter of John Blake, of Hampton, and widow of Jonathan Godfrey. Of his two marriages there were nine children.

Moses Sanborn, baptized at Hampton Falls, N.H., March 31, 1717, lived there during his early life, but afterward settled in Kensington, N.H. On January 7, 1742, he married Elizabeth Mitchell, who died June 8, 1802. They were the parents of five children, Henry being the second.

Henry Sanborn was born in Kensington, N.H., March 1, 1746, and died May 3, 1798. He married November 2, 1769, Ann Blake, daughter of Jedediah Blake, of Hampton Falls. They became the parents of ten children.

Moses Sanborn was born in Epping, N.H., April 25, 1777, and died April 12, 1852. He removed to Wales, Me., where he cleared and improved a good farm. He married March 18, 1801, Nancy, daughter of Major Josiah Fogg, of Raymond, N.H.; and, of their four children, Henry, the third, was the next in line of descent.

Henry Sanborn, son of Moses, was born in Epping, N.H., February 18, 1808, and died July 14, 1864. He followed farming, the occupation to which he was reared. On January 22, 1834, he married Ann Crossman Daly, a daughter of Dr. Abial and Betsey (Shaw) Daly. She was born in Wales, Me., April 9, 1812, and died March 5, 1898. They were the parents of one son, the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Sanborn's mother, Betsey Shaw, was born in Middleboro, Mass., July 15, 1785, and died in Greene, Me., July 26, 1864. She married Dr. Abial Daly in 1807.

James Solomon Sanborn was reared in Wales and Monmouth, Me., and in Nashua, N.H., receiving a good common-school education. While in New Hampshire he began business life by selling garden seeds for A. H. Dunlop, being

a travelling salesman several years. His first venture on his own account was in Lewiston, Me., where he engaged in the coffee and spice business, which he carried on successfully until 1868, when he became connected with the firm of Dwinell, Hayward & Co., of Boston. The present firm of Chase & Sanborn was established in 1878, and is now one of the most prosperous in the city, its goods being sold throughout the Union. A decided impetus was given to its business in 1893, when, at the Columbian Exposition in Chicago, this enterprising firm supplied the coffee for all the restaurants on the grounds. Within a few years Mr. Sanborn has devoted his attention to the breeding of French coach horses at his country estate in Poland, Me., which he purchased in 1886, and where he has spent his summers ever since, having a large establishment. In 1897 he bought an interest in the *Maine Farmer*, a weekly paper that has been published in that State for forty years, and has a large circulation. Mr. Sanborn is familiarly acquainted with this country and Europe, having travelled extensively in the United States, Canada, Europe, West Indies, Central America, Mexico, and the countries bordering on the Mediterranean Sea. He is a self-made man in every sense implied by the term, his phenomenal success in all of his undertakings being won by persistent energy, good judgment, and superior management.

Mr. Sanborn was married November 6, 1856, to Harriet Small, daughter of Captain John and Sarah (Moody) Small, of Auburn, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Sanborn have four children, namely: Helen Josephine, born October 6, 1857, who is the author of "A Winter in Central America"; Charles Edgar, born April 30, 1860, who married August 1, 1887, Florence Blazo; Oren Cheney, born October 6, 1865, who married June 1, 1886, Lorena Armstrong, and has three children — James Oren, born March 10, 1891, Helen Elizabeth, born May 2, 1897, and Caleb Chase, born in March, 1899; and Georgie Dunlap, born December 20, 1867, who married Edward Sands Townsend, of Boston, February 17, 1897, and has one son, Charles Edward Sanborn, born in May, 1898. The two sons are both in business in Boston, being connected with the firm of Chase & Sanborn. In 1872 Mr. Sanborn re-

moved with his family to Somerville, Mass., where they have since resided, with the exception of five years, from 1884 until 1889, when they made their home in Boston.

FRANK DOUGLAS SANBORN, of Somerville, occupies a position of prominence among the energetic and enterprising young men of the community in which he resides, and is actively associated with the mercantile interests of Boston as a member of the firm of C. B. Sanborn & Co.

He was born in Somerville, September 19, 1872, son of the late Charles Bailey Sanborn. He is a descendant of an early New England settler, Lieutenant John Sanborn, the founder of the Sanborn family in America, the line being: Lieutenant John,¹ John,² Enoch,³ Moses,⁴ James,⁵ James,⁶ William Henry,⁷ Charles Bailey,⁸ and Frank Douglas.⁹

Lieutenant John Sanborn was born in England in 1620. Left an orphan in early life, he and his brothers, William and Stephen, emigrated to America. In 1640 he received a grant of land in Hampton, N.H. A further account of his life may be found on another page of this volume, in connection with the sketch of J. S. Sanborn.

John Sanborn, Jr., was born about 1649 in Hampton, where he was made a freeman April 25, 1678, and where his death occurred September 23, 1727. On November 19, 1674, he married Judith Coffin, a daughter of Tristram Coffin, an early and prominent settler of the old town of Newbury, Mass. She was born December 4, 1653, and died May 17, 1724. The direct line was continued through Enoch, the seventh-born of their ten children.

Enoch Sanborn, born in Hampton in 1685, was a soldier in his early life, in 1707 accompanying Captain Chesley and his men on their expedition to Port Royal. He settled at Hampton Falls, where he owned a mill in 1750. In 1709 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander Dennett, of Portsmouth, N.H., and after her death he married for his second wife Mrs. Mehitabel Blake Godfrey, daughter of John Blake, of Hampton, and widow of Jonathan

Godfrey. He reared nine children, the fourth a son named Moses.

Moses Sanborn, born at Hampton Falls, was baptized March 31, 1717. He settled in Kensington, N.H., where he died June 8, 1802. On January 7, 1742, he married Elizabeth Mitchell, who bore him five children, James being the third child. James Sanborn, Sr., a lifelong resident of Kensington, N.H., was born December 6, 1748, and died January 23, 1825. On February 3, 1772, he married Abigail Weare, by whom he had nine children, James, Jr., being the sixth. James Sanborn, Jr., who was baptized in November, 1786, was a successful farmer in Kensington. He died September 23, 1859. On January 29, 1806, he married Sarah, daughter of Jonathan Melcher, of Kensington. She was born in 1782, and passed to the life beyond January 12, 1846. Of their family of five William Henry was the second child.

William Henry Sanborn was born at the ancestral homestead in Kensington, June 11, 1808. He carried on a large business for many years as a shipping merchant at Seabrook, and during his active life held a place of importance in the community, serving as a Representative to the General Court and as a member of the Constitutional Convention. He outlived the allotted span of years, dying May 10, 1882. He married in 1828 Hannah, daughter of Captain Daniel Chase. She was born July 24, 1812, and died in January, 1895. They had five children, of whom two are now living, namely: Sarah J., born January 26, 1829; and Anna B., born September 19, 1854.

Charles Bailey Sanborn, the fourth child of the parental household, was born in Seabrook, N.H., September 29, 1842. He was bred and educated at Newburyport, Mass. Coming to Boston in 1866 and locating on North Market Street, he carried on an extensive commission business as a dealer in produce from that time until his death, March 2, 1900. In 1871 he removed with his family to Somerville, and, for twenty years previous to settling in his late home in Ward Five, was a resident of Ward One. He was interested in the affairs of Somerville, and in 1888-89 was a member of the City Council, and in 1890, 1891, and 1893, was on the Board of Aldermen. He was highly respected as an up-



JOHN V. GILLESPIE.

right, honorable man and a loyal citizen. He was a member of the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange and of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. Fraternally, he was a member of Soley Lodge, F. & A. M., of Somerville; of Somerville Chapter, R. A. M.; and of the De Molay Commandery, K. T. He was also a member of the N. H. Club and the Boston Shooting Association.

On November 2, 1871, he married Emily Douglas, of Gardiner, Me. They became the parents of two children, namely: Frank D., the special subject of this sketch; and Arthur B., who was born in Somerville, July 31, 1875. Mrs. Sanborn still resides in Somerville.

Frank D. Sanborn, after acquiring a practical education in the Somerville schools, entered his father's store, and, when he had obtained a sufficient knowledge of the business, was admitted into partnership, the firm name being C. B. Sanborn & Co. Since the death of the senior member of the firm Mr. Sanborn and his brother have continued the business, and have met with marked success. Politically, Mr. Sanborn is a Republican.

JOHN YOUNG GILLESPIE, of Dorchester, a plumber and real estate dealer, who has been in business for more than a quarter of a century, was born in France, June 23, 1842, son of John Y. and Isabella (Henderson) Gillespie. His parents were natives of Scotland, the father of Falkirk and the mother of Dalkeith. Their residence in France was but for a period of two years. In 1856 they emigrated to America and settled in Andover, Mass., where the elder Gillespie found work at his trade, in the flax industry of Smith, Dove & Co., as a finisher of flax. They were the parents of seven children, four of whom attained maturity. Robert, who died at the age of fifty-two, was a resident of Braintree, Mass. Isabelle is now the widow of William Strand, of Quincy. Elizabeth is living and unmarried. Mr. Gillespie, the father, died in 1883. Mrs. Gillespie is still living in East Braintree and in good health.

John Y. Gillespie, the direct subject of

this sketch, came to America with his mother when he was fourteen years old, and joined his father in flax work, being chiefly engaged, however, until he was sixteen years old, in gaining an education. He then served a four years' apprenticeship to the plumber's trade with William G. Reed, of Chelsea, Mass., subsequently going to Haverhill, Mass., where he resided but a short time. Returning to Chelsea, he worked for a while in the shop where he had served his apprenticeship, but soon afterward (during the Civil War) went to South Carolina for the United States government, and was employed there at his trade for some months. After his return from the South he resided at Weymouth for about three years, working at his trade, and then, in 1870, came to Dorchester, where he established his present business, which he has since conducted most successfully. He has accumulated a considerable amount of real estate, and is one of the prosperous and substantial citizens of the district, his fortune having been self-acquired.

Mr. Gillespie is a member of Kilehamenkin Lodge, I. O. R. M.; and of Aberdour Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He is also a member of the North Dorchester Citizens' Improvement Association. Politically, he is a Republican.

Mr. Gillespie married first Ellen Starr, of Braintree, by whom he had six children, namely: Elizabeth May, born in 1871; John Robert, born in 1873; Annie Louise, born in 1875; Edwin Starr, born in 1878; James Garfield, born in 1882; and Robert, born in 1884. Mrs. Ellen S. Gillespie died in 1885. For his second wife he married in 1887 Mary Ann Magan, of Dorchester. Of this union there have been born four children, as follows: Norman Wilkinson, 1888; Isabella Young, 1890; Malcomb Wilbur, 1892; and Marion Montross, 1894.

CHARLES ALEXANDER SPALDING, member of the firm of Oscar Bailey & Co., Boston, and a resident of Everett, was born in Rockland, Knox County, Me., June 1, 1864, son of

Ebenezer B. and Cemantha (Field) Spalding. He is a descendant in the eighth generation of Edward and Margaret Spalding, the former of whom antedated the Pilgrims in America, having arrived in Virginia about the year 1619.

Edward Spalding subsequently came to the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and, taking up his abode in Braintree, was made a freeman in May, 1640. His wife, Margaret, died in August, 1640. In 1653 he removed to Chelmsford, where he died February 26, 1670. His youngest child, Deacon Andrew Spalding, who was born November 19, 1652, and died May 5, 1713, married Hannah Jefes. Their son, Henry Spalding, first, who was born in Chelmsford, Mass., November 2, 1680, married Elizabeth Lund, of Dunstable, N.H., about the year 1703, and died April 4, 1720. Henry Spalding, second, also a native of Chelmsford, son of Henry and Elizabeth, was born November 2, 1704. He was a member of Captain Richardson's Snow-shoe Company in 1724, and in 1757 he accompanied a troop of cavalry to the relief of Fort William Henry. His death occurred April 29, 1792. For his second wife he married Mary Adams, a descendant of Henry Adams, ancestor of the Presidents of that name.

Daniel Spalding, son of Henry, second, and his wife, Mary, was born in Chelmsford, June 21, 1746. He served under Colonel Bullard in the Saratoga campaign, roll dated Littleton. A Daniel Spalding died at Merrimac, N.H., in 1805. The maiden name of his second wife was Mary Butterfield.

Daniel Spalding, second, Mr. Charles A. Spalding's grandfather, was born in Merrimac, August 16, 1787. He was a brick manufacturer. His death occurred in New Ipswich, N.H., January 9, 1840. He was married in New Ipswich, January 2, 1812, to Abigail Brown.

Ebenezer B. Spalding, Mr. Spalding's father, was born in New Ipswich, October 26, 1817. He also was a brick manufacturer, following that business in Rockland, Me., and in Somerville and Everett, Mass. He died in the last-named place, September 25, 1898. He was married in Somerville, October 12, 1846, to Cemantha Field.

Charles Alexander Spalding began his education in the public schools of Somerville, continued it in Everett, and completed his studies with a year's course at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, Boston. Entering as an errand boy the employ of S. Brainard Pratt & Co., on Kingston Street, Boston, he was subsequently advanced to a position in the office; and in 1888, when the successors of the above-named firm engaged in the manufacture of knit goods, he was placed in charge of the factory. At the present time he is a partner in the business, which is conducted under the firm name of Oscar Bailey & Co., and is still superintendent of the manufacturing department. He has resided in Everett for the past twenty-eight years. Owing to the close attention demanded by his business affairs, he has little or no leisure time. Consequently he takes no active interest in political or social matters.

Mr. Charles Alexander Spalding and Miss Caroline Frances Robinson, of Everett, were married June 4, 1890.

EDWARD BARTLETT NEWTON, of Winthrop, was born in Weymouth, Mass., June 7, 1850, son of Amos and Sabrina (Bicknell) Newton. He is a descendant of Edward Newton, of Weathersfield, Vt., who was born January 22, 1738, and died February 28, 1819. This early ancestor was one of the minute-men who marched to Cambridge at the Lexington alarm. He served subsequently as First Lieutenant of Captain Stuart's company, with which he saw active service at the battle of Bennington. In 1780 he was Lieutenant and Captain successively of the Seventh Company, Second Worcester Regiment. His son Ezekiel, born October 13, 1780, at Weathersfield, Vt., married Olive Whitcomb, born in 1784, daughter of Lot W. and Sarah (Lincoln) Whitcomb of Cohasset. Soon after his marriage Ezekiel Newton removed with his wife from Weathersfield, Vt., to Ticonderoga, N.Y., where he began to clear a farm. During the War of 1812, however, they were so frequently annoyed and threat-

ened by bands of hostile Indians that they dared not remain in that locality; but, deserting their farm and loading their goods upon an ox team, they returned to Massachusetts and took up their residence at Cohasset, which had been Mrs. Newton's early home. Ezekiel Newton subsequently removed with his family to Braintree, but after a short stay there he settled in Weymouth.

Amos S. Newton, son of Ezekiel and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Braintree, Mass., July 31, 1824, and died in North Weymouth, November 20, 1859. For many years he was a prominent shoe manufacturer of that town. His wife, Sabrina, was a daughter of Thomas and Susan (Dyer) Bicknell, of North Weymouth, and a descendant of Zachary Bicknell, who in 1635, at the age of forty-five, came to America from Gravesend, Kent County, England, bringing with him his wife, one son, and a servant. Amos S. and Sabrina (Bicknell) Newton had five children, namely: Susan Olive, born in 1852; Joseph Lyman, 1854; Anna Sabrina, 1856; Mary Marshall, born in 1858, who died in infancy; and Edward Bartlett, of Winthrop.

Edward Bartlett Newton was educated in the public schools of Weymouth. At the age of nineteen, although without money or influential friends, he came to Boston and found employment with the firm of Shattuck & Jones, of Quincy Market, dealers in fish. Twelve years later he succeeded his employers in business, and has conducted it successfully up to the present time. Mr. Newton is a director of the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange. In 1889 and 1890 he was a member of the Board of Selectmen of the town of Winthrop; and for the past eight years he has been a member of the School Board, being its chairman at the present time. He has also served as one of the Sewer Commissioners and as a Sinking Fund Commissioner in the town of Winthrop, and is a trustee of the County Savings Bank of Chelsea. He was made a Mason in Winthrop Lodge, F. & A. M., St. John's R. A. Chapter, William Parkman Commandery, K. T., and has advanced in Masonry as far as the thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite. He also belongs to the I. O. O. F., being a charter member of

Crystal Bay Lodge, No. 233, of which he has been treasurer; of the A. O. U. W.; of the Ocean Spray Commandery of the Golden Cross; and of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Mr. Newton was married November 26, 1879, to Emily L. Brewster, a daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Marden) Brewster, of Tamworth, N. H. Her paternal grandfather was Ezekiel Brewster, a Baptist preacher; and his father was Ezekiel Brewster, Sr. Mr. and Mrs. Newton have one child, a son, Allen Edward, born May 16, 1886, who is attending the high school in Winthrop.

CHARLES WARREN COCHRANE, living retired from the active pursuits of business in the pleasant village of Reading, was born in this town, May 5, 1826, being the posthumous son of James Cochrane.

James Cochrane was born and brought up in Mount Vernon, N. H., but removed to Reading, Mass., when a young man, and was here engaged in shoemaking until his death, in February, 1826, at the early age of thirty-seven years. He married Polly Emerson, daughter of John, Jr., and Phebe (Beard) Emerson, of Reading. She was one of a family of eight children; namely, John, Hepsy, Phœbe, Olive, Abby, Luke, Mark, and Polly. The name of John Emerson, Jr., is in the list of soldiers of the Revolution from Reading. He belonged to a training company in Reading commanded by Captain Thomas Eaton.

Charles W. Cochrane received but a limited education, having been bound out when a lad of ten years to Joseph Chandler, a farmer of West Andover, with whom he remained four years. Returning then to Reading, he worked at the cabinet-maker's trade with James Davis for a year and afterward with Samuel Densmore for six months. The ensuing four years he worked at the blacksmith's trade with his brother in Andover, going from there to Salem, where he was employed as a machinist for a year with Adams & Bowers. Removing to Boston, he worked a year with Mr. Kendall at steam-engine making; and he then accepted a position in Havana, Cuba, as a machinist in

a railway repair shop owned by a Spanish company, remaining there a year.

On his return voyage from Cuba Mr. Cochrane took passage on the schooner "Harry Etus," bound for Boston from Havana. While quietly pursuing its way along the Gulf Stream, when opposite the coast of Florida, the schooner encountered a gale from the southwest, which it weathered for about six hours, when a heavy gale struck her stern, capsizing her, breaking her spars and doing other damage. She was prevented from sinking by her cargo, which consisted of molasses; for, when the ship turned over, the bungs of the casks were down, and, the molasses running out, the casks filled with air, thus aiding to keep the schooner afloat. After about thirty minutes the waves righted her to her proper position. During this time Mr. Cochrane was in the cabin with four others, and three men were on deck. Two of the deck men were drowned, as were three of those in the cabin. He and his companion of the cabin put their heads through the scuttle-hole, the water coming up to the floor. When the boat turned, the two managed to get on deck. There were then but two survivors, with the captain and mate both lost. Being then tied to the stanchions, he and the others remained in that position twenty-four hours, or until the ocean became calm. On the third day the wreck was sighted by a Boston vessel, which had weathered the same fierce gale, and had six feet of water in her hold when the survivors were taken on board. The ship then put into port at Charleston, S. C., with Mr. Cochrane and his three companions, who during those three October days had been without food or drink.

In 1849, a short time after his return to Boston, Mr. Cochrane joined one of the venturesome parties setting out for California by the way of Cape Horn, sailing in the ship "Capital" from Boston, under Captain Proctor, and, after making stops at Rio Janeiro and Valparaiso, arrived in San Francisco, July 1, 1849. Proceeding to Sacramento, he remained there a short time, then went to the North Fork of the American River, where he mined about six months. The following four years he worked in San Francisco at the machinist's

trade, forging machinery to be used by the government in making dies for coining money. In 1854 he returned to Boston by the Nicaragua route, taking steamer to San Juan del Sur, crossing the lake in small steamers, then down the river to the Gulf, where he shipped on a steamer for New York City. He subsequently secured employment with the Boston Gas Light Company, with which he was connected two years. In 1868 he accepted the position of superintendent of the Gloucester Gas Light Company, in Gloucester, Mass., where he continued twenty-four years. Going then to California on a pleasure trip, he took the overland route, going out by way of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Road and returning eleven months later by the Union Pacific Road, on this journey being accompanied by Mrs. Cochrane. After his return, on account of ill health, he resigned his position in Gloucester, and has since made his home in Reading. He is a member of the Boston Art Club.

On October 18, 1855, Mr. Cochrane married Harriet, daughter of Samuel and Harriet (Allen) Parker, of Reading. She was born in Reading, Mass., December 22, 1832. Mr. and Mrs. Cochrane are liberal in their religious faith, and attend the Christian Union (Unitarian) Church in Reading. They have no children.

DANA WARE BENNETT, a representative citizen of Somerville, is successfully engaged in the fire insurance business, his office being located at 82 Water Street, Boston. He was born in Somerville, February 28, 1859, a son of Clark and Hannah (Whitman) Bennett. He comes of excellent Colonial stock, being a great-grandson of David Bennett, who was a soldier of the Revolution, serving in the patriot forces at the siege of Boston. David Bennett was born in 1760 in Groton, Mass. Removing from there to Dummerston, Vt., he took up a tract of unbroken land, from which he improved a farm. He reared a large family of children, of whom Moses, Mr. Dana W. Bennett's grandfather, was the first-born.

Moses Bennett was born at Groton, but was reared in Windham County, Vermont, whither he accompanied his parents. He followed the occupation of a farmer, continuing his residence in the Green Mountain State until his death, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. His wife, whose maiden name was Rhoda Daggett, was born and bred in Westmoreland, N.H. Of their family of nine children two are now living, namely: Esther, widow of David Hill, of Aurora, Ill.; and Miranda, wife of Henry F. Parker, also of Aurora, Ill.

Clark Bennett, son of Moses and Rhoda, was born November 3, 1810, in South Londonderry, Vt. At the age of seventeen years he left his native town, and after a few days of steady walking he arrived in Boston, where he secured employment in a brickyard. For a while he followed brick-making during the summer seasons, and in the winter returned to Vermont and taught in the country schools. In 1831 he established himself in business as a brick manufacturer in Somerville. Later he opened a brickyard in Charlestown, and during the quarter of a century that he was thus employed he accumulated considerable property. On disposing of his brickyards he became an insurance agent, and as the representative of various companies carried on a lucrative business until his death, January 6, 1882. A man of much force of character, upright in his dealings and possessing in a marked degree the confidence of the community in which he resided, he was very influential in public affairs, and in working for the best interests of the city provided as far as possible for its future necessities. He was very active in having the Miller River nuisance abolished, was one of the projectors of the excellent sewerage established, more especially in West Somerville, and in the widening and grading of Somerville Avenue and the construction of the public park he lent material assistance. For several years he served as Town Treasurer. He was an Alderman three years, and for eleven years was a member of the School Board, a part of the time chairman. The Bennett School was named in his honor by the vote of the School Board on April 8, 1868.

Clark Bennett married in 1834 Hannah Whitman, who was born in South London-

derry, Vt., August 30, 1814, daughter of Abiel and Hannah (Sawtelle) Whitman, both of English descent. She survived him a short time, passing away February 13, 1883. Of the twelve children born of their union nine are now living, namely: Hannah G.; George E.; Edwin C.; Irvin M.; Harriet; Josiah Q.; Malvina; Dexter; and Dana W., who was the youngest child and one of twins. Hannah G., who married Charles E. Hall, of Cambridge, Mass., died October 31, 1900. George E. married Julia Snelling Stearns, of St. Louis, Mo. Edwin C. married Fannie Dupree, of St. Louis, Mo., and has two children, Hannah and Francis D. Hannah, who married W. A. Wilkinson, of St. Louis, has two children, Florence E. and Horace B.; and Francis D. who married Sarah Claypool, of Kentucky, has two children, Edwin C. and William C. Irvin M. married Nellie Mitchell, of East Cambridge, Mass., and is the father of two children, Clara and Esther. Harriet is the wife of J. Henry Bean, of Dorchester, Mass., and has two children, namely: Florence, wife of William Leighton, of Ashmont, Mass.; and Helen F. Josiah Q. married Jennie Holland, daughter of Silas Holland, of Somerville. They have five children—Holland, Harold, Ruth, Edward, and Clark. Malvina completed the course at Boston University, and is now an instructor there and at Wellesley College. In November, 1882, Dexter married Grace Ellsworth, of Somerville, daughter of Lyman and Elizabeth (Pond) Ellsworth. They have one child, Robert, born October 25, 1883.

Dana Ware Bennett was graduated from the Somerville schools with a high rank, and began his business career as a book-keeper for Stickney & Cunningham, coal dealers of Boston and New York, remaining with them a number of years. He was subsequently employed in a similar capacity for six years by the firm of Glover & Willcomb, of Boston. In 1888 he established his present insurance business at 82 Water Street, Boston, where he is meeting with most satisfactory success. He has always resided in Somerville, and in the administration of municipal matters has taken an active interest, having served in the Common Council in 1883, 1884, and 1885, and in 1886 and 1887 as one

of the Board of Aldermen. At the present time he is a member of the Somerville School Board. He is connected with the Free Masons as a member of John Abbott Lodge, F. & A. M. He also belongs to the Somerville Historical Society and to the local board of trade.

On April 30, 1882, Mr. Bennett married Nellie Lucinda Coburn, daughter of Lyman R. and Lucinda (Fletcher) Coburn, of Somerville. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett have two children: Hazel, born March 13, 1883; and Richard, born February 13, 1891. Politically, Mr. Bennett is a strong Republican. In his religious faith and principles he is in sympathy with the Unitarian church, which he and his family attend.

EDWIN CARTER GOULD, Town Auditor of Melrose, a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Wilmington, Mass., August 19, 1840, son of Levi and Elizabeth W. (Whitman) Gould. An account of his ancestry, which extends back to the time of the early settlements in Massachusetts, may be found in the sketch of his brother, Levi Swanton Gould, published on another page of this volume.

Mr. Gould was educated in the public schools of Bath, Me.; and after leaving school he was employed in the *Northern Tribune* printing-office until 1855. In September of that year he came to Melrose, and worked here as a compositor until the summer of 1856. About this time he issued the first newspaper ever published in Melrose, the *Melrose Advertiser*, now known as the *Melrose Journal*. In the fall of 1856 and spring of 1857 he worked for Samuel T. Cobb, of Boston, on the *Christian Freeman* and *Family Visitor*. Being under guardianship and not willing to be sent to sea, he left Boston on June 5, 1857, for Atchison, Kan., under the auspices of the New England Emigrant Aid Society. He remained in Atchison for some time, engaged in various pursuits, and in 1858 went to Leavenworth, Kan., where he resided until May, 1860. He then went to Nevada City, and worked in the mines, remaining until the summer of 1861.

The President's call for troops at the out-

break of the war appealing to his patriotism, he enlisted in Company F, First Colorado Regiment, under Captain Samuel H. Cook and Colonel John P. Stough, going out as a private. Proceeding to New Mexico, the regiment joined the army of General Canby; and with it Mr. Gould took part in the battle of Apache Cañon, March 26, 1862, and the action at Pigeon Ranch, March 28, 1862, where he received a wound in the wrist, in which the ball at this day remains imbedded. In October, 1862, he was appointed by Postmaster-General Montgomery Blair as postmaster at the military post called Fort Lyon, on the Upper Arkansas River. In this capacity he served until 1865, when he resigned, and returned to Melrose. Here he remained until March, 1866, when he went to California via the Isthmus of Panama. After remaining in that State for six months, he returned East, and, going to Bridgeport, Conn., became assistant superintendent of the Bridgeport Rubber Company, remaining with them and their successors until 1871. In the fall of 1872 he entered the employ of the Bristol (R.I.) Rubber Company. From the spring of 1873 to the fall of the same year he was with the Jones Asbestos Roofing Company of New York, and subsequent to that with the D. Hodgman & Co. Rubber Works at Tuckahoe, N.Y., where he remained as assistant superintendent until 1879. Then, returning to Melrose, he entered the employ of the F. M. Holmes Furniture Company of Washington Street, Boston (later of Tremont Street), as book-keeper and cashier, which position he held until the summer of 1890, when he was United States Census Enumerator of Melrose.

In January, 1891, he was appointed messenger to the Massachusetts House of Representatives, which position he still holds. He was elected Town Auditor of Melrose in 1891. Since 1892 he has been a Justice of the Peace, and since 1893 a Notary Public. He is a member of the U.S. Grant Post, No. 4, G. A. R., of which he was commander for three years. He is also a member of Wyoming Lodge, Melrose, F. & A. M., in which he is now Tyler; and of Washington Chapter, No. 6, R. A. M., of Middletown, Conn.

Mr. Gould was married June 5, 1877, to Emily H., daughter of Lancaster O. and Eliza (Fowler) Underhill, of Bronxville, N. Y.

In all the various positions in which he has served, Mr. Gould has shown a capacity and fidelity that have proved him to be a responsible business man and a trustworthy public servant. He stands high in the business and social circles of Melrose, of which town he is one of the most useful, reliable, and respected citizens.

WILLIAM LUMB, one of the leading plumbers of Boston, a resident of the Brighton district, was born in Yorkshire, England, May 24, 1819, son of Richard and Elizabeth (Dyson) Lumb. His parents belonged to that sturdy and upright class of British subjects who for ages have maintained the stability of the home industries; and his father was a successful woollen manufacturer of Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

William Lumb's birth took place upon the same day and same year as that of her Majesty Queen Victoria, and he well remembers the festivities attending the coronation of that sovereign, June 28, 1838. Leaving school in his fourteenth year, he was apprenticed to a plumber, and became a journeyman a short time prior to his majority. Taking passage for the United States in 1839 on a sailing-vessel, the "Rosius" of the Black Ball Line, E. K. Collins captain, he arrived at New York January 5 of the following year, and, proceeding to Philadelphia, was employed there for several months. Then returning to the metropolis, he was employed at his trade for the succeeding eight years, a greater part of which time he had charge of the plumbing department of Messrs. Hanson and Wilcox. In 1848 he removed to Boston and became a member of the plumbing firm of Lockwood, Zane & Lumb, whose place of business was located at the head of Sudbury Street, 5 Derby Range. That firm was succeeded by Lockwood & Lumb, who continued in business for a number of years; and the present concern of William Lumb & Co., of which Mr. W. H. Mitchell is the junior partner, was established

about the year 1883, with headquarters at 1 Province Court. During the long period in which Mr. Lumb has been identified with the plumbing interests of Boston, he has furnished the sanitary equipment of many noted structures of the past and present; and among the more modern buildings in which his services have been employed are the Parker House, the Hotel Touraine, the Boston City Hall, the State House, and many large buildings in many other cities of the United States, and also in Canada. He is widely and favorably known as one of the most competent and reliable contractors in his line of business, in which he is still engaged; and his career of sixty years of continuous activity undoubtedly gives him in point of service priority over all other practical plumbers in the United States and over all in France or Great Britain.

Mr. Lumb resides at 10 Sparhawk Street, Ward Twenty-five, and takes a lively interest in the welfare of that section. Politically, he is a Republican. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, being a member of Revere Lodge, De Molay Commandery and Massachusetts Consistory. He also belongs to the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, and there are at the present time but fourteen members of that corps who antedate him in their terms of service. He has travelled extensively both in Great Britain and Continental Europe, having made thirty-nine trips abroad.

Mr. Lumb's first wife was Miss Sarah Oliver, of New York, who died in 1864; and for his second wife he married Mrs. Coverly, widow of Edward Coverly, late of Boston. They have no children.

ASAHEL HOWE GLOVER, a well-to-do resident of the Dorchester District, Boston, where for many years he carried on business as a carpenter, builder, and real estate dealer, was born in Stoughton, Mass., November 30, 1816, son of Elijah and Sarah (Howe) Glover. His family is one of the oldest in Dorchester, his first progenitor here having been John Glover, who in May, 1628, subscribed fifty pounds to the

stock of the London Company in England, and about a year later came over with his wife Ann and three children.

John Glover established himself in business as a tanner in Dorchester and afterward in Boston. From him the line of descent was continued through his son Nathaniel, born in 1630 or 1631, who married Mary Smith, of Dorchester. Nathaniel, second, born in Dorchester, January 30, 1653 (baptized at First Church, February 3, 1653), who married Hannah Hinckley. Thomas, born in Dorchester, December 25, 1690, who married Elizabeth Clough, daughter of Deacon John Clough. Their eldest son, Thomas Glover, Jr., who was born September 1, 1723, at the home of his maternal grandparents, corner of Maine and Essex Streets, Boston, to Elijah, the father above named, who was born April 20, 1770, in Stoughton, Mass.

Elijah Glover was the eleventh and youngest child of Thomas, Jr., and Rebecca (Pope) Glover. He was brought up on his father's farm in Stoughton. In 1801 he came to Dorchester, built a house on Meeting-house Hill, and carried on a mercantile business for about ten years thereafter. He then returned to Stoughton and occupied the Glover homestead, which had been settled on him by his father. He was twice married, his first wife being Martha Pope, daughter of Elijah and Martha (White) Pope, born in Dorchester, December 12, 1780. She died in Stoughton, July 16, 1813, leaving two children — Louisa and Martha Harriet. On December 2, 1814, he married his second wife, Sarah Howe, a daughter of Isaac Howe. Of this union there were seven children — Asahel Howe, Isaac Howe, John Clough, Rebecca, Elijah, Frederick Pope, and Nathaniel.

Asahel H. Glover, the eldest son of Elijah Glover, was brought up on his father's farm in Stoughton, where he resided until he was sixteen years old. He then served a three years' apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade; and, after following the trade subsequently as a journeyman for six years, he went into business for himself in Dorchester as a carpenter and builder. In connection with this he later began real estate operations, which he has con-

tinued up to the present time. Possessed in a high degree of the essential qualifications of a successful business man, he has accumulated a large property, and is numbered among the substantial citizens of Dorchester. Independent in politics, he cast his first Presidential vote for Van Buren in 1840. Mr. Glover was married November 8, 1842, to Miss Sarah Elizabeth Holmes, a native of Dorchester, and daughter of William and Elizabeth (Blackman) Holmes. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Glover in the first fourteen years of their married life; namely, Sarah Elizabeth, Caroline Luthera, Edmund Walter, Anne Augusta, Rebecca, Herbert Hinckley, and Ella. Sarah E., who was the second wife of Nathan T. Robinson, is deceased. Caroline Luthera married Frederick Beck. Edmund W., who was born March 8, 1846, died January 8, 1847. Anne A. is now deceased. Rebecca, who is also deceased, was the wife of N. T. Robinson. She had three children — Nathan Winthrop, Ella A., and Herbert G. Herbert H., born August 6, 1853, is engaged in mercantile business at Grand Island, Neb.

SYLVESTER BAXTER HINCKLEY, of Boston, for many years identified with the cordage industry of New England, was born in Yarmouth, Mass., September 2, 1841, son of Freeman and Emily (Baxter) Hinckley. His parents were natives of Cape Cod, and he is descended on both sides from "Mayflower" Pilgrims.

The first of the Hinckley family in America was Samuel Hinckley, who came from Tenterden, England, with his wife and four children, in the ship "Hercules" in 1635, and who died at Barnstable, Mass., in 1662. The subject of this sketch is of the eighth generation in direct male line, thus: Samuel,¹ Samuel,² Benjamin,³ Benjamin,⁴ Timothy,⁵ David,⁶ Freeman,⁷ Sylvester Baxter.⁸

Samuel Hinckley, second, was born in Barnstable, Mass., in 1642, and died in 1727. His son Benjamin, who was born in Barnstable in 1666, and was living in 1745, married Sarah Cobb. Their son, Benjamin Hinckley,

second, was born in Barnstable in 1694, and died there in 1745. He married Abigail Jenkins, a great-grand-daughter of John Howland, the Pilgrim.

Timothy Hinckley, tenth child of Benjamin, second, and Abigail, was born April 16, 1738, in Barnstable, where his death occurred March 1, 1814. He married Mary Goodspeed, whose grandmother, Hope Lombard, daughter of Benjamin, was a great-grand-daughter of Richard Warren, the Pilgrim. Through her mother, Elizabeth Fuller, wife of James Goodspeed, Mary Goodspeed was descended from Matthew Fuller, who came over about the year 1640. His father, Edward, and brother Samuel came in the "Mayflower" in 1620. Another of her ancestors was the Rev. John Lothrop, the founder of Barnstable.

David Hinckley, who was born in Barnstable, August 22, 1775, died April 24, 1863; and his son Freeman was born in the same town, October 30, 1812. For many years Freeman Hinckley was engaged in the ship-chandlery business in Boston. His death occurred in Everett, Mass., November 30, 1884. His wife, Emily, was a daughter of the Hon. Sylvester Baxter (born in Yarmouth in 1799, and died in 1862), who was quite prominent in public affairs, and served in the State Senate. Her grandfather, Alexander Baxter, was born in Yarmouth in 1771. He was a son of David Baxter, whose birth took place in the same town in 1745. David Baxter was mustered into the Continental army by James Otis, February 20, 1777, for three years, and with Colonel Bradford's regiment took part in the battle of Bennington. David was a son of Isaac Baxter, who was born in Yarmouth in 1717; and Isaac was a son of John, the latter being a son of Thomas Baxter, the first American progenitor of the family. Thomas Baxter married Temperance Gorham, a grand-daughter of John Howland, the "Mayflower" passenger, and his wife, Elizabeth Tilley.

Sylvester Baxter Hinckley spent his boyhood in Chelsea, Mass., receiving his early education in the public schools and in a private school kept by Mr. Tower in Park Street Church building; and later he attended the

Classical School of Nathaniel Allen at Newton, Mass. For a brief period in his early manhood he was in business successively in Washington, D.C., and New York City; and, returning to Massachusetts in 1865, he joined his father in business in Boston under the style of Hinckley Bros. & Co. In this business he continued up to 1892, when he was succeeded by his sons. Since retiring, Mr. Hinckley has been occupied in financial matters, serving as president of the First National Bank of Chelsea, Mass., a director in insurance and other companies, and being largely interested in real estate. Mr. Hinckley now resides in Newton, Mass.

On March 9, 1863, Mr. Hinckley was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Bass Pearmain, who was born in Wisconsin, February 3, 1841, daughter of William R. and Cordelia (Smith) Pearmain. Mrs. Hinckley's maternal grandfather, Elisha Smith, was born in 1779, and died in 1840. Her great-grandfather, Josiah Smith, who was born in 1738, and who served in the Revolutionary War, died in 1803. He was a son of the Rev. Thomas Smith, who was born in 1706, and died in 1786. The Rev. Thomas was a son of Joseph Smith (1667-1746), who married Ann, daughter of Lieutenant Samuel and Mary (Lothrop) Fuller, the latter a daughter of the Rev. John Lothrop. Joseph Smith was a son of the Rev. John Smith, who was born in England in 1614, and died in Sandwich, Mass., and whose wife was a daughter of Samuel Hinckley and a sister of Governor Thomas Hinckley. Mrs. Hinckley also traces her ancestry to Governor Thomas Prence, of the Plymouth Colony, and to John and Priscilla Alden. Her maternal grandmother, Mary Butler Bass, was a daughter of Moses B. Bass, son of Moses, son of Joseph, son of John and Ruth (Alden) Bass, the latter being a daughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden. She is a cousin of Lieutenant Cushing, United States Navy, who performed what has been fittingly termed "the bravest deed of the Civil War" in blowing up the Confederate ram "Albatross."

The children of Sylvester B. and Elizabeth B. Hinckley are: Sylvester B., Jr., born January 19, 1864, who married Elizabeth Bank-

smith Lawrence, of Canton, N. Y., and has one daughter, Katherine, born September 17, 1888; Cordelia Pearmain, born January 20, 1866, now the wife of George H. Bingham, son of Judge Bingham, of Littleton, N. H., and mother of three children (Elizabeth H., born July 22, 1892; George H., Jr., born January 6, 1895; and Cordelia P. Bingham); Freeman, born July 5, 1871, who married Margaret Roberts Pope, daughter of Colonel A. A. Pope, and has one daughter, Margaret Pope Hinckley, born March 11, 1899; Pearmain Hinckley, born March 13, 1873, who married Alice Morton, daughter of Francis F. Morton, of the firm of Morton & Chesley, builders; and Sumner Pearmain, born June 2, 1882, who is now fitting for college.

ELMER HEMAN SNOW, a highly esteemed resident of Chelsea, engaged in business vocations in Boston, was born in Chelsea, Mass., October 9, 1861, son of Robert Knowles and Mary (Taylor) Snow. He is a lineal descendant of Nicholas Snow, a native of England, who came to Plymouth on the ship "Ann" in 1623, and who in 1644, with Governor Prentice and others, began the settlement at Eastham, Cape Cod. Nicholas Snow was elected in 1646 first Town Clerk of Eastham, and held that office sixteen years, Deputy from 1648 for three years, and was Selectman seven years. He married in Plymouth, in 1626, Constance Hopkins, who came over with her father, Stephen Hopkins, in the "Mayflower" in 1620.

Mark, son of Nicholas, was born in Plymouth, May 9, 1628, and he died in 1695. Mark Snow was captain of military in 1659. He served as Selectman for eighteen years and as Town Clerk fifteen years. (See Plymouth Colonial Records.) He married for his second wife, January 9, 1660, Jane Prentice, daughter of Governor Thomas Prentice.

Prentice Snow, son of Mark and next in line of descent, was born in Eastham, May 22, 1674, and died May 24, 1744. He married Hannah Storrs, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Huckins) Storrs.

Their son Jonathan, born in Eastham, December 22, 1709, married Sarah Bangs, February 24, 1736. His son David, of the fourth generation, who was born in Eastham, March 10, 1739, and died in 1808, married Mary Cole.

David and Mary were the parents of Heman, Sr., born in Eastham, September 29, 1765, who died August 20, 1827, and was interred at Orleans, Mass. On April 20, 1786, Heman Snow, Sr., married Dorcas Higgins; and after her death, for his second wife, he married in 1816 Lydia Knowles. By Dorcas he was the father of Heman Snow, Jr., born in Eastham August 4, 1795, who died June 10, 1839, and was interred at Orleans. This second Heman, who was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, married January 10, 1814, Abigail Knowles.

Robert Knowles Snow was born in Orleans, December 6, 1823, and died February 11, 1897. He was a contractor and builder in Boston, and resided at Chelsea. After the great Boston fire of November, 1872, he did a large business in rebuilding in that section of the city. He at that time invented what is now known as mill construction, or slow-burning building. His wife, Mary, was a daughter of David and Patia (Paine) Taylor, of Orleans, Mass., and was born January 23, 1824. They had seven children, three only of whom are living, namely: Albert Eugene, born March 24, 1856; Frederick Warren, born November 21, 1858; and Elmer Heman.

Albert Eugene Snow on March 7, 1882, married Lois Cynthia Endicott. They have had six children, but one of whom, Herbert Endicott, is living. Frederick Warren Snow married on May 29, 1888, Lizzie Randall Case. They have had four children, three of whom are living—Robert Theodore, Paul Heman, and Albert Elmer Snow.

Albert Eugene Snow is the Western agent for The Plume & Atwood Manufacturing Company, of Waterbury and Thomaston, Conn., and is located in Chicago. Frederick Warren is with the Boston Board of Fire Underwriters, where he has been employed for the past twelve years as surveyor and inspector.

Elmer Heman Snow obtained his education

in the public schools of Chelsea. After leaving school he was employed in various lines of business, and for the past twelve years he has been engaged as secretary of Mr. George A. Goddard, of Boston, treasurer of the New England Hospital for Women and Children.

In 1888 he married Grace Harris Cook, daughter of Charles E. and Mary A. (Harris) Cook, of Chelsea. He has one child, Goddard Cook, born April 5, 1893, who is attending the public schools of Chelsea. Mr. Snow belongs to the Massachusetts State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution; also the Suffolk Chapter of Chelsea; and is a member of Star of Bethlehem Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Chelsea; Shekinah Chapter, R. A. M., of Chelsea; Naphtali Council, R. & S. M.; Palestine Commandery, K. T., of Chelsea; and of Winnisimmett Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Chelsea. He belongs also to the Review Club of that city.

JAMES E. PATCH, cashier of the Shoe and Leather Bank, Boston, from August, 1889, until he resigned in 1900, was born March 17, 1839, in Hamilton, Essex County, Mass., a son of James and Mary (Annable) Patch. He is lineally descended from James Patch, who is said to have come over from England in 1632. James Patch, after living for a time in Salem, on the Beverly side, removed to Hamilton, and there established the homestead that was owned and occupied by his descendants for two hundred and twenty-five years, and is now in the possession of a branch of the family.

Joseph Patch, Mr. Patch's grandfather, was engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout his life, and died at the age of eighty-seven years. A soldier of the Revolution, he spent the winter at Valley Forge. He was a finely developed man, six feet and two inches in height, strong and vigorous. He was twice married. His second wife, whose maiden name was Polly Cleaves, was the mother of James Patch, second. She attained the age of seventy-five years, and died suddenly while reading her Bible, a finger on Psalm lxxiv. 10.

James Patch was born in 1816 in Hamilton,

and in his earlier active life was employed in tilling the soil. He subsequently established himself in the lumber business in Lynn, where he took an active part in municipal affairs, serving as chairman of the Board of Overseers of the Poor several terms, and for two years as Chief of Police. In 1877 he removed to Boston; and here he spent his remaining years, dying July 17, 1889. Politically, he was first a Whig, then a Free Soiler, and later a Republican from the formation of the party. He was a strong advocate of temperance and a faithful worker in religious circles, being while in Lynn a member of the Congregational church, of which Dr. Parsons Cooke was the pastor, and, after coming to Boston, uniting with the Union Congregational Church, on Columbus Avenue. On May 10, 1838, he married Mary Annable, a daughter of Deacon Ephraim and Polly (Kinsman) Annable, the former of whom was born in Hamilton and the latter in Manchester, Mass. Deacon Ephraim Annable was afflicted with asthma, and made several voyages for his health, being in the merchant marine service. In one of his trips during the War of 1812, when the port of Boston was blockaded, he ran in under cover of the night, and had to remain until the blockade was removed. James and Mary (Annable) Patch had three children, namely: James E., the special subject of this biography; Esther Adeline, wife of Samuel B. Conley, of South Boston; and Mary Frances, wife of Clarence A. Johnson, of Denver, Col.

James E. Patch was educated in the public schools of Lynn, and on January 5, 1857, he entered the Shoe and Leather Bank of Boston as correspondent and assistant clerk. Proving himself capable and trustworthy, he was soon promoted to the office of receiving teller, and afterward to that of cashier's assistant. On August 17, 1889, he was made cashier of the bank, a position that he for eleven years filled most ably and faithfully. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the Walnut Avenue Congregational Church of Roxbury.

On June 15, 1865, Mr. Patch married Ellen M., daughter of Jephthah P. Woodbury, of Lynn. She passed to the life beyond on March 2, 1867. On September 15, 1869, Mr.

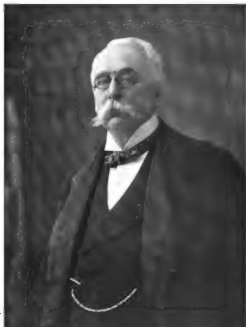
Patch was united with Ellen A. Davis, their marriage being the first one solemnized in the Hancock Church of Lexington, and the ceremony the first ever performed by the pastor, the late Rev. Edward G. Porter. Mrs. Patch's father, John Davis, was a son of Elias Davis, whose parents removed from Gloucester, Mass., to Maine. He married Mary A. E. Davis, whose father, also named John Davis, was for twenty-five years the Postmaster of Lexington. Mr. and Mrs. Patch are the parents of four children, namely: Alice Davis, born October 18, 1870, who died at the age of ten months; Walter Woodbury, born January 19, 1872, who was graduated in 1893 from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (of which General F. A. Walker was then president) with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and is now a civil engineer of the Metropolitan Water Board; Arthur Howard, born January 8, 1880, who is engaged in the poultry business in Framingham; and James Bradford, born April 1, 1887.

JOSIAH PAINE, a well-known and respected citizen of Harwich, Barnstable County, Mass., was born in this town, September 7, 1836, son of Josiah Young Paine. He comes of an old New England family, tracing his ancestry back to Thomas Paine, who, as tradition says, came to America with his father (also named Thomas) from England when about ten years of age.

Thomas Paine, the son, married Mary Snow, a daughter of Nicholas Snow, who came in the ship "Ann" in 1623. Thomas Paine died August 16, 1706, at Eastham, where he was Constable as early as 1653. His wife died in 1704. Their son Samuel married January 31, 1682, Patience Freeman, daughter of John and Mercy (Prence) Freeman and great-granddaughter of Elder William Brewster. His death occurred in 1712. Ebenezer, son of Samuel, married Hannah Hopkins, a daughter of Joshua Hopkins, grand-daughter of Giles Hopkins, and great-grand-daughter of Stephen Hopkins, who came over in the "Mayflower." He was a master mariner, and was lost at sea in 1734. Ebenezer, Jr., son of Ebenezer, a

farmer and cordwainer by occupation, was twice married, his second wife being Thankful White, a native of Yarmouth, born January 1, 1728-9. She was a daughter of Ebenezer and Mary White, grand-daughter of Jonathan White, of Yarmouth, and a great-grand-daughter of Peregrine White, the first white person born in New England. She died August 19, 1806. Her husband died April 28, 1795. Their son Seth, next in line of descent, was a farmer, and spent the greater part of his life in Harwich. He died April 14, 1851. He married in 1804 Mrs. Rachel Hopkins Young, a native of Eastham, born September 6, 1776. She was a daughter of Joshua Hopkins, a lineal descendant of Stephen Hopkins. Her death occurred January 13, 1853.

Josiah Young Paine, son of Seth and Rachel Paine and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Harwich, March 18, 1805. He learned the trade of carpenter, which he followed in connection with farming. He was a man of more than ordinary intelligence; and his education, though self-acquired, was equal to that of many who had enjoyed greater opportunities. He frequently contributed articles to the press that were gladly accepted and widely read. The news of his death, which occurred June 25, 1888, was received with sorrow by all who knew him. He was married in March, 1831, to Betsey Kenrick Kingman, a native of Orleans, Mass., born February 2, 1812, daughter of Matthew and Mercy (Kenrick) Kingman. Her father was of the seventh generation in descent from Henry Kingman and his wife, Joanna, the line being: Henry¹; John,² whose wife was Elizabeth; Henry³; Henry⁴; Matthew⁵; Simeon⁶; Matthew.⁷ The second Henry Kingman married Bethiah Howard. Their son Henry married Mary Allen, and Matthew⁵ married Jane Packard. Simeon Kingman married Rebecca Freeman, a descendant (by his wife, Mercy Prince) of Major John Freeman, an early settler in Eastham, and was the first Postmaster of Orleans, and for many years a Representative to the State Legislature. Matthew⁷ Kingman married Mercy Kenrick. Their daughter, Betsey Kenrick, who married Josiah Y. Paine, as noted above, is still living and in good health, though now



ELBRIDGE TORREY.



(1900) in her eighty-ninth year. Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Y. Paine had eleven children; namely, Clarkson, Joshua Hopkins, Josiah, Betsey K., Lucius Kingman, Freeman K., Betsey Augusta, Eliza K., Clara Freeman, Mercy Kenrick, Helen Clarkson. Clarkson was drowned at the age of fifteen years. Joshua is Town Clerk of Harwich, having held that office for many years. Betsey K. died in infancy. Betsey A. married Nathan N. Bearse, and now resides in Harwich. Eliza K. married Patrick H. Cahoon, and died in 1883. Clara Freeman became the wife of Asa L. Jones, of Harwich. Mercy Kenrick married John F. Allen, and is now a resident of Harwich. Helen C. married Joseph K. Robbins, and died in 1892.

Josiah Paine was educated in the public schools of Harwich. He began at an early age to assist his father on the farm and at carpenter work. After he was twenty-one he was in the carpenter business for some years. He has devoted much time to literary work, for which he has a decided taste. He wrote the history of the towns of Harwich and Brewster, and many biographical sketches for the History of Barnstable County, which was published in 1890. He has also assisted in preparing many genealogical works, and has written much for newspapers. He was local editor of the Harwich *Independent* from 1872 to 1875. He is a member of the Cape Cod Historical Society, and has been its secretary ever since its organization in 1882. He is a member of the Minnesota Historical Society and of the Historical Society of the town of Weymouth. Politically, Mr. Paine is a Jeffersonian Democrat; and his first Presidential vote was cast for Stephen A. Douglas. He has served the town as Selectman and Assessor and Overseer of the Poor. He belongs to Mount Horeb Lodge, F. & A. M., of Harwich. He has held the office of Justice of the Peace.

Mr. Paine was married December 22, 1868, to Miss Phebe Adelaide Long, a native of Harwich and a daughter of Isaac and Polly (Freeman) Long. Mrs. Paine is a descendant on the paternal side of William and Bridget (Eldridge) Long, and on her mother's side, of Major John and Mercy (Prence) Freeman. Mr. and Mrs. Paine have one child living,

John Howard, born May 30, 1883, who is now at school.

ELBRIDGE TORREY, president of the Torrey, Bright & Capen Company of Boston, importers and dealers in carpets, and well known otherwise through his active connection with missionary and educational work, was born at South Weymouth, Mass., September 17, 1837, a son of Joseph and Harriet (Wade) Torrey. He is a descendant in the seventh generation of Lieutenant James Torrey, born in Combe Saint Nicholas, Northamptonshire, England, who was in Scituate, Mass., previous to 1640, and who died July 6, 1665. The second in line of descent was Jonathan, born September 20, 1654, who married Ruth Fry. Their son, Jonathan, born May 25, 1684, whose wife's Christian name was Margaret, was the father of David, born January 4, 1717, who married Elizabeth Turner, December 25, 1740. David and Elizabeth Torrey were the parents of Samuel, born February 13, 1761, who married Dorothy Blanchard, June 2, 1785.

Joseph Torrey, son of Samuel and father of the subject of this sketch, was born at South Weymouth, Mass., August 28, 1798, and died May 19, 1861. On February 22, 1826, he married Harriet Wade, who was born in Charlestown, Mass., January 24, 1803, and died June 12, 1897. She was a daughter of Ebenezer and Leah (Rogers) Wade, and granddaughter of Ebenezer Wade, Sr., who was three times married, first to Phebe Wyman, second to Elizabeth Leathe, and third to Jerusha Richardson. Nathaniel Wade, father of Ebenezer, Sr., was a son of Samuel, who was a son of Nathaniel, first, said Nathaniel being a son of Jonathan Wade, who came to America with his wife Susannah, from Northamptonshire, England, in the ship "Lion," arriving September 16, 1632. Jonathan Wade was in Charlestown in October of that year, and some time subsequent to 1636 removed to Ipswich. His son Nathaniel, mentioned above, married Mercy Bradstreet (born 1647), a daughter of Governor Simon Bradstreet by his first wife, Anne Bradstreet, of literary fame, daughter of

Governor Thomas Dudley. Samuel Wade, son of Nathaniel and Mercy Wade, married Lydia Newhall.

The Wades are one of the oldest of the Anglo-Saxon families. Men bearing the name occupied positions of honor and trust in the primitive polity of the Saxon Heptarchy. Centuries later Armigel Wade, secretary of the Privy Council to King Henry VIII. of England, before the Jamestown settlement or the sailing of the "Mayflower" had explored the coasts of Newfoundland, and, as his monument proudly boasts, he was the first Englishman to land on the shores of the New World. Major-general Wade was one of Cromwell's most trusted officers. His son, Colonel Wade, followed the ill-fated Monmouth to the disastrous field of Sedgemoor. The roads of the Scottish Highlands bear testimony to-day to the wisdom and generous policy of Field Marshal General George Wade. Though the little "Mayflower" bore none of the name, early in the history of the Massachusetts colony came Nathaniel, Nicholas, and Jonathan Wade, and settled around Boston. From them have sprung men of forceful patriotism, who have been to the fore whenever there was danger to be faced or hard blows to be struck in the defence of home, country, and liberty; in the Indian wars of early times; in the French and Indian War, when they fought at Louisburg; in almost every battle of the Revolution; and in the great Civil War, when they were found in both the Federal and Confederate service. One of Washington's most trusted officers, the one in charge of the works deserted by Arnold on his treason, was Colonel Nathaniel Wade; and Captain Abner Wade was another patriot of this stamp. But space would fail to tell of all those of the name who have won honorable distinction on the field of battle, in the councils of the nation, or in the various paths of honorable business or professional achievement.

Elbridge Torrey, the direct subject of this brief sketch, received his elementary education in the public schools of his native town of Weymouth, subsequently pursued classical studies at Pierce Academy, Middleboro, Mass.,

and graduated at the State Normal School at Bridgewater. After a few years spent in teaching, he went abroad, studying in Berlin and Paris and travelling through Switzerland, Italy, and other countries of Europe. After returning home, he commenced his business career in Boston as a partner with Joseph Lovejoy, January 1, 1862, and thus continued till 1869, when he became a member of the firm of Fowle, Torrey & Company, which firm in 1875 was succeeded by that of Torrey, Bright & Capen. The Torrey, Bright & Capen Company was incorporated in 1895, with Mr. Torrey as president and Mr. Samuel B. Capen as secretary and treasurer. The house is widely known, and has always enjoyed an enviable prosperity.

Though frequently solicited to accept political office, Mr. Torrey has always declined. He has, however, held various offices in connection with the church and missionary and educational enterprises. He has been Deacon of the Second Church, Dorchester, since May, 1868; was superintendent of the Sunday-school many years; and chairman of the Standing Committee of the parish for more than thirty years. He was elected a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions, October 6, 1876, and at the same time was made a member of the Prudential Committee, on which he served subsequently for seventeen years, resigning in October, 1893. While on this committee, was one of a delegation of three, consisting of Dr. N. G. Clarke, Dr. E. K. Alden, and himself, sent out by the board in the spring of 1883 to visit the churches and missionary stations of the Turkish missions. He was also for many years a trustee of Jaffna College, Ceylon.

Mr. Torrey was elected a trustee of Bradford Academy in 1880, of Hartford Theological Seminary in 1889, and of Mt. Holyoke College in 1899, all of which positions he still holds. He was also elected president of the Congregational Club in 1887, but declined the office.

Mr. Torrey was married October 14, 1862, to Alice White Shaw, daughter of Theron Vinson and Rebecca T. (Colburn) Shaw, of Weymouth, Mass.

CHARLES HENRY NOWELL, of Reading, has for thirty years held the responsible position of paymaster of the Boston & Maine Railroad. A son of Foster Nowell, Jr., born October 15, 1843, in Lowell, Mass., he is of ancient Colonial stock, belonging to a family that was prominent in Boston in the early days of the settlement. In Quincy's "History of Harvard" we read: "In 1682-3 the corporation chose the worshipful Samuel Nowell treasurer."

The following account of some of his later ancestors and their kin is derived mainly from the testimony borne half a century ago by an aged man (now deceased, a great-uncle of Mr. Nowell), and believed to be substantially correct.

His great-great-grandfather, Samuel Nowell, first, had nine children — five sons and four daughters. One son, Michael, died young. The others, Joseph, Samuel, George, and Richard, grew to years of maturity, the two younger being shipmasters. One daughter was the wife of Captain Sylvanus Lowell, who shortly before his marriage lost both his arms by the accidental discharge of a cannon, the right one being taken off just below the elbow, and the left just above it, and also lost the sight of one eye. Although thus mutilated, Captain Lowell was for many years a skilful shipmaster, and during the Revolutionary War commanded a large war-ship, the "Pauga." He and his wife reared a large family of children, supporting them in comfort. Another daughter married Captain Moses Wells, also a shipmaster; and a third became the wife of a Mr. Titcomb, a soap and tallow chandler.

Samuel Nowell, second, is said to have been a member of the famous Boston Tea Party of December 16, 1773. Upon the breaking out of the Revolution, he moved with his family to Newburyport, where he followed his trade of a ship carpenter and builder, and went on numerous sea voyages. He married Sarah Hanners, daughter of George and Sarah (Foster) Hanners, of Boston, and had five children that grew to maturity, namely: Samuel, great-uncle of Mr. Nowell; Sally; Foster, through whom the line was continued;

Charles George; and Michael. The last three named died of yellow fever in the West Indies. Mrs. Sarah Foster Hanners was a daughter of Captain Hopestill² and Sarah (Allen) Foster, of Boston, and grand-daughter of Captain James⁴ and Anna (Lane) Foster. Her father was of the fifth generation in descent from the Rev. Thomas¹ Foster, of Ipswich, England, and fourth from his son, Richard,³ who came over in the "Elizabeth" in 1635, Richard's son Hopestill³ being the father of James.⁴ (See Foster Genealogy.)

After the death of Samuel Nowell, second, his widow, Mrs. Sarah Nowell, married Joshua Hersey, of Hingham. In 1787 Sarah Hersey, widow of Joshua, constituted her son, Samuel Nowell, her attorney to sell land in Boston; and on June 9, Sarah Hersey, widow, and Samuel Nowell, of Newburyport, boat-builder, and Sarah, his wife, sell to Samuel Phillips land on Hollis Street, Boston, that was set off to her in the division of the estate of her father, Hopestill Foster. (Records, Court House, Boston.)

Foster Nowell settled in Worcester, and died there December 8, 1842. He was twice married. By his first wife, Lydia Chadwick, he had seven children. His second wife was Persis Gates.

Foster Nowell, Jr., son of Foster and Lydia (Chadwick) Nowell, was born in Worcester, Mass., February 12, 1814. For many years he had charge of the spinning, carding, and picking departments of the Lowell Carpet Manufacturing Company, a position requiring a thorough knowledge of the business, good executive ability, and tact. While employed in that capacity, he accompanied Mr. Fay, the company's agent, to Europe, going on a trip of inquiry and investigation into matters of interest to the firm. He subsequently engaged in the manufacture of wool-carding machines, forming a copartnership with David Lane, of Lowell, under the firm name of Lane & Nowell, continuing in that business until 1866. Removing then to Wilton, N.H., he superintended the construction of a mill for the manufacture of woollen carpets, and after the completion of the mill remained there as agent of the company several years. Returning to

Lowell, he was employed in the wood shop of the Merrimac Manufacturing Company for ten years, when, being well advanced in age, he retired from business, and spent the remainder of his life with his son Charles in Reading, where he died, June 16, 1896. On June 20, 1838, he married Mary Kimball, who was born December 25, 1814, daughter of Jonathan and Fannie (Leavitt) Knowles, of Concord, N.H. Two children, George Foster and Charles Henry, the special subject of this biographical sketch, were the fruit of their union. George Foster, born February 14, 1840, now deceased, was a machinist by trade. He married Anna Knight, of Wilton, N.H., who with their only child, Mary Frances Nowell, survives him, and resides in Cambridge, Mass.

Charles H. Nowell acquired a practical education in the Lowell schools, and at the age of nineteen became a clerk in the office of the Baldwin Manufacturing Company, woollen yarn makers at North Chelmsford, remaining there two years. The following eighteen months he was employed as a clerk in the commission house of John S. and Eben Wright & Co. in Boston. In 1864, inspired by patriotic enthusiasm, he enlisted in Company H, Sixth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Moses E. Ware and Colonel Follansbee, and went into camp at Arlington Heights. A few weeks later he was placed on guard duty at the rebel stockade at Fort Delaware, on the Delaware River, whence he was detailed to the quartermaster's tent with William E. Farrer, and was there stationed until the expiration of his one hundred days' term of enlistment.

Shortly after his return to Lowell he entered the counting-office of the Hamilton Manufacturing Company, with which he was connected a few months, when he resigned to become paymaster, *ad interim*, in place of the regular official, at the Tremont Mills, remaining there a year. In 1867 he went to West Chelmsford as superintendent and agent of the Robie Scythe Works, then making a specialty of manufacturing army sabres, Masonic side arms, etc., the factory being owned and conducted by George Stark. Nine months

later Mr. Nowell went to Salem as station agent for the Boston & Lowell Railroad Company, remaining there three years, when he accepted his present position as paymaster of the Boston & Maine Railroad, which he has held since 1871, his office being in the Union Station, Boston, with sub-station at Concord, N.H. As general paymaster of the Boston & Maine system, he employs a force of thirteen clerks and sub-agents, nine in the Boston office and four in the Concord office, and one sub-paymaster, and with their aid distributes each month of the year one million dollars among the twenty-three thousand employees that have charge, in different capacities, of the twenty-one hundred miles of road controlled by the company.

In 1872 Mr. Nowell removed to Reading, with a view of making this pleasant village his permanent home. He has since served as Selectman; is a member and assessor of the Congregational church; treasurer of the Y. M. C. A. and of the Reading Amateur Gardening Association; a director of the F. H. Gilson Music Printing House, Boston, and of the Samuel Pierce Organ Pipe Company of Reading; president of the Co-operative Association of Reading; and a member of Veteran Post, No. 194, G. A. R.

On October 11, 1866, Mr. Nowell married Anna Maria, daughter of Deacon John K. and Adeline Ann (Titcomb) Chase, of Lowell, Mass. Deacon Chase was a son of Robert and Martha Jane (Noyes) Chase, and a lineal descendant of Thomas Chase, who emigrated from England and settled at Hampton, N.H., about 1640. Mr. and Mrs. Nowell have six children living; namely, Margaret Grace, George Foster, John Chase, Walter Gates, Ernest Prescott, and Harold Titcomb. A son Lawrence, born March 8, 1878, died April 17, 1879. Margaret G., born in Lowell, October 7, 1867, was educated in Reading and at the Academy of Fine Arts in Boston. She married Joseph L. Graham, claim agent of the Georgia Central Railway, with residence at Savannah, where their two children were born: Gregory Nowell on November 3, 1896; and Katherine Montague on September 30, 1898. George F., born in Salem, January 23, 1870,

is now treasurer's clerk of the Boston & Lowell Railroad, and assistant cashier of the St. Johnsbury & Lake Champlain Railroad, with office in the Union Station, Boston. He married Mary Alice Knight, of Wakefield. They have three children: Foster, third, born August 26, 1895; Helen, born October 25, 1898; and Bartlett, who was named for C. E. A. Bartlett, treasurer of the Boston & Lowell Railroad, born April 2, 1900. John C., born in Reading, August 14, 1872, received his education in the public schools of Reading, the Salem High School, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He is now superintendent of maintenance of the Bell Telephone Company, with residence in Philadelphia. On September 29, 1898, he married Sybil Hale Hall, daughter of Captain Henry Hall, of Brookline, Mass. They have one child, Sybil, born July 18, 1899. Walter G., born July 15, 1876, was educated at Phillips Academy, Andover, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and is now in the employ of a manufacturing company in Augusta, Ga. Ernest P., born May 29, 1880, was graduated from the Reading High School, and in 1898 enlisted in Company H, Sixth Massachusetts Regiment, under Captain Gion and Colonel Woodward, with whom he went to Cuba and Puerto Rico. After his discharge he entered Dean Academy, Franklin, Mass., where he graduated in June, 1900. Harold T., born October 4, 1883, is now attending Colby Academy at New London, N.H.

Mrs. Nowell, through her mother, Adeline Ann (Titcomb) Chase, is a descendant of one of the founders of the historic town of Newbury, William Titcomb, the line being William,¹ Penuel,² John,³ Samuel,⁴ John,⁵ Pierson,⁶ Mrs. Chase,⁷ and Mrs. Nowell.⁸ William Titcomb emigrated from Newbury, Berkshire, England, in 1634, coming on the ship "Hercules." He settled in Quascacumquen, which was incorporated the following year as Newbury, and in later years became an extensive farmer. He was made a freeman June 22, 1640. In later years he was Selectman, and in 1655 he was a Representative to the General Court. He first married Joanna, daughter of Richard Bartlett,

of Newbury. She died June 28, 1653, having been the mother of seven children, namely: Sarah, who married Thomas Treadwell; Hannah; Mary M., wife of John Poor, of Newbury; Mellicent, died at the age of seventeen years; William, died when eleven years old; Penuel, married Lydia Poor; and Beniah, who married Sarah Brown. On March 3, 1654, he married for his second wife Mrs. Elizabeth Stevens, mentioned in the will of Elizabeth Betsfield, dated September 23, 1669, as her "daughter, Elizabeth Titcomb." The children born of this marriage were: Elizabeth, married Samuel, son of Richard Bartlett, Jr.; Rebecca, married Nathaniel Treadwell; Tirzah, married first Thomas, son of Richard Bartlett, Jr., and second James, son of James Ordway; William, married Ann, daughter of William Cottle, and grand-daughter of Edward Cottle, of Salisbury; Thomas, married Mary Dam; Lydia, married Jonathan Clark; and Ann. William Titcomb died September 24, 1676.

Penuel Titcomb, born December 16, 1650, died February 5, 1718. He became owner of a tract of land that was incorporated in 1764 as the town of Newburyport. On January 8, 1684, he married Lydia, daughter of John Poor, of Newbury. Their children were: Sarah, who died young; Sarah, who married Isaac Bailey; William; John; and Joseph. John Titcomb, born in Newburyport, September 24, 1689, died July 23, 1774. He married April 17, 1712, Lydia Morse, who died May 27, 1753; and in December, 1753, he married Sara Ilsley. His children were: John, who died at the age of fifteen years; Paul; Samuel; Enoch, who died when ten years old; Mrs. Mary Pearson; and Joseph. Samuel Titcomb, born August 12, 1715, married September 2, 1740, Elizabeth Kingsbury, who bore him the following-named children: John; Moses; Sarah, who married Benjamin Bradford; William; Samuel; and Rebecca, who married Captain John Buntin, of Newburyport. John Titcomb, second, who was born February 1, 1746, in Newburyport, settled on a farm in Pelham, willed to him by his father, and died there in 1838. He married Elizabeth Pearson, of Newburyport, and had four

children: Mary, who married Enoch Jackman; Rebecca and Catherine, both of whom died unmarried; and Pierson.

Pearson Titcomb, Mrs. Nowell's grandfather, was born August 2, 1776. In 1799 he enlisted as a cadet in the Second Regiment of Artillerists and Engineers, and in 1801 received his commission as Lieutenant. He was stationed at different forts on the New England coast during his service, spending some time at each one. His first wife, Margaret Morrill, of Newburyport, died soon after the birth of their first child; and the child lived but a short time. Subsequently, while stationed at Fort Adams, Newport, R.I., he married Anna Maria, daughter of Peter Francis Christian de Les Dernier and his wife, Elizabeth Dordin, born Ellis. They reared a large family of children, the record being as follows: Edward Ellis, married Sarah, daughter of the Rev. William and Jane (Little) Montague, of Dedham; Edgar Morrill, married Rohan, daughter of John and Mary (Fox) Putnam, said to have been a descendant of General Israel Putnam; Elizabeth Dordin, married the Hon. Thomas James Duncan Fuller; Margaret Morrill, married William Whiting, of Dedham; Louis Frederick, married Sarah Bradley Dow; Harriet Prescott, married Jonathan Whitney; Mary Dean, married Elbridge Gerry Ayer; Silas Betton, married Mary Jane, daughter of Daniel and Mary L. King; Henry Hope, married Lucretia Gay; John Pearson, married Lavinia Smith; Adeline Ann, married John Kirby Chase, Mrs. Nowell's father; and Robert Dinsmore, married Clarinda Dalton.

HON. ALBERT STANWOOD BURNHAM, superintendent of the Revere Water Company, was born in East Boston (Ward One), September 25, 1850, son of Andrew and Anna Boyd (Duncan) Burnham. His father was born in Essex, Mass., in 1822; and his mother was a native of Calais, Me. His first American ancestor on the paternal side was John Burnham, who was an early settler at Chebacco (now Essex), then a part of Ipswich, Mass. In regard to the time and manner

of his coming to this country the Burnham family history makes no positive statement, but says it "would appear" that the three boy brothers, John, Thomas, and Robert, came in 1635 from Norwich, Norfolk County, England, on the ship "Angel Gabriel," which was wrecked on the coast of Maine. John Burnham served in the Pequot War in 1637. He was elected one of the first Deacons of the church of Chebacco (now Essex), which was organized in 1683. He died November 5, 1694.

His son Josiah, the next in line of descent, was born in 1662, and died in 1692. Josiah Burnham, second, was born in 1688, and died in 1777. William Burnham, son of Josiah, second, and great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in 1738. It is supposed that he participated in the war for American independence, responding to the Lexington alarm, as a private in Captain Jonathan Cogswell, Jr.'s, company; but neither the name of his regiment nor the date of his death is at hand. Seth Burnham, Albert S. Burnham's grandfather, was born in 1772, and resided in Essex. He lived to be eighty-six years old, his death occurring in 1858. He was twice married; and his second wife, whose maiden name was Rebecca Andrews, was the mother of Andrew Burnham, Albert S. Burnham's father.

As foreman for Donald McKay, the noted ship-builder of East Boston, Andrew Burnham superintended the construction of some of the finest vessels that sailed the seas in the palmy days of the American merchant marine. On May 9, 1854, during the administration of President Franklin Pierce, he was appointed United States Inspector of Hulls, and so ably and faithfully did he fulfil the duties of that position as to cause his retention in office for an uninterrupted period of forty years. During the years 1852 and 1853 he was a member of the Boston Common Council; and some time after his removal from East Boston to North Chelsea (now Revere) he was elected chairman of the Board of Selectmen, over which he presided for five years. He also served as chairman of the School Board, was actively interested in establishing the Revere Public Library, and for some time was a member of its Board of Trustees. He married for his second wife, in 1847, Anna Boyd

Duncan, by whom he had two children: Albert S., the subject of this sketch; and Florence A., who was born September 28, 1857. Mrs. Anna B. Burnham died December 22, 1891.

Albert Stanwood Burnham was educated in the public schools of Revere. At the age of seventeen years he began to learn the carpenter's trade, and after the completion of his apprenticeship he followed it as a journeyman until 1874, when he engaged in the drug business on Broadway. He was one of the promoters of the Revere Water Company, which was incorporated in 1882, and of which he has been superintendent, registrar, and clerk continuously to the present time. This company operates a well-devised system, constructed according to the most approved modern ideas; and, in addition to furnishing with pure water the town of Revere, it also supplies the neighboring town of Winthrop.

From the time of his majority Mr. Burnham has taken a lively interest in public affairs, and has ably served the town in various official capacities. He has acted as moderator at town meetings, audited public accounts, held the chairmanship of the Board of Selectmen, been a member of the Board of Health, served as chairman and clerk of the School Committee, trustee of the public library, and as bail commissioner. For a quarter of a century he has been a member of the Republican Town Committee. In the years 1884 and 1885 he represented the Twenty-Sixth Suffolk District in the lower house of the Legislature, serving the first year upon the Committee on Federal Relations, and the second as chairman of the Library Committee and on the Committee on Water Supply. In 1892 he was elected to the Senate from the First Suffolk District; and in 1893 he was re-elected, being assigned for the session of 1893 to the chairmanship of the Committee on Drainage and as a member of Committees on Insurance and Labor, and for the succeeding session to the chairmanship of the Committee on Manufactures and as a member of Committees on Drainage and Constitutional Amendments. Besides attending to his committee work, he advocated the passage of an act for the introduction of the Norwegian system of liquor selling, and secured an amendment to the Meigs Rapid-

transit Bill, providing for a line to Revere. He also aided in securing the adoption of a provision requiring the railway corporation to pay an annual franchise tax out of its gross earnings, to be divided among the various cities and towns through which it passes; and he successfully opposed the repeal of the law compelling cities and towns to purchase existing gas and electric plants before engaging in municipal or commercial lighting. He was the first resident of Revere ever elected to the Senate, and was one of the youngest members of that body.

Mr. Burnham is a member of the New England Water-works Association, the United Order of the Golden Cross, and the I. O. O. F.

ROSWELL ATWOOD, of the firm of Atwood Brothers, grocers, Chatham, was born in that town, October 20, 1854, son of Levi and Phebe Mason (Hatch) Atwood. His father was born March 25, 1824 and his grandfather, Solomon Atwood, was born August 6, 1785. The family was founded in America by Stephen Atwood, one of a party of colonists who arrived at Plymouth in 1643. Solomon Atwood was a prosperous farmer and salt manufacturer of Chatham, where he died at the age of sixty-three years.

Levi Atwood, son of Solomon, acquired such proficiency in his studies as to enable him to become a teacher, and he taught school in Chatham for a number of winters. In 1849 he opened a grocery store, to which he later added a dry-goods department, and he was engaged in trade for the rest of his active life. He was also interested in the newspaper business, and for twenty-five years was editor of the *Chatham Monitor*. He was Town Clerk and Treasurer for twenty-five years. He served upon the School Board, and on one occasion was chosen foreman of a jury empanelled to hear cases in the United States Court at Boston. He was a Deacon of the Congregational church, and superintendent of the Sunday-school for forty years. He married March 26, 1850, Phebe M., daughter of Jeremiah and Betsey Hatch, of Andover, Mass. She became the mother of four children, namely: Lucy S., born May 22, 1853; Roswell, the subject of this sketch; Lura, born

September 3, 1857; and Levi S., born June 21, 1863. Lucy S. married the Rev. Joseph Hammond, a Congregational minister, and her children are: Eva, Louise, and Joseph. Lura S. is the wife of Joseph Reed, and has one son, Harold Nickerson. Levi S., who is in business with his brother Roswell, was married December 1, 1886, to Cornelia M. Rogers. He has one son, George Tyler Atwood, who was born July 21, 1888. Mrs. Phebe Mason Atwood died January 18, 1890 aged seventy-one years. Her husband, surviving her, died September 3, 1898.

Roswell Atwood was educated in the public schools of Chatham, completing his studies at the age of sixteen. For a time he was employed as a clerk in his father's store, but on account of failing health he changed his occupation, and for about eight years followed the sea. When thirty-one years old he went to Ansonia, Conn., where he was engaged a while in the grocery trade; and then, returning to Chatham, he and his brother, Levi S., succeeded to the business which was established by their father fifty years ago. They carry a large stock of staple and fancy groceries, and are also extensive dealers in hay and grain.

Mr. Atwood married Idella M. Smith, daughter of Henry and Eunice Smith, the ceremony taking place on Christmas Day, 1877. They have one son, Henry Romain Atwood, who was born December 23, 1879, and was educated in the common schools and high school of Chatham.

Mr. Atwood belongs to Exchange Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Harwich, and to the New England Order of Protection. He is a member of the Congregational church, and is active in Sunday-school and in the Young People's Christian Endeavor work. He is a charter member of the Young Men's Christian Association, and was its treasurer for two years. His brother, Levi S. Atwood, is also interested in religious work, and is the present secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association.

WARREN BELCHER, now superintendent of Winthrop station of the Boston post-office and until the consolidation of these post-offices the Postmaster of Winthrop from the establishment of the

office, was born June 3, 1825, in that part of the town of Chelsea now known as Winthrop, his parents being Joseph and Nancy (Burrell) Belcher.

The first American progenitor of this branch of the family was Jeremiah Belcher, who came in the "Susan and Ellen" in 1635, at the age of twenty-two, and was made a freeman in Ipswich on March 13, 1639. He purchased of the Indians a tract of six hundred acres of land, the deed of which, bearing the aboriginal signature, is now in the possession of the subject of this sketch. His first name is given by Savage as Jeremy, but that it was Jeremiah is clear, as it is thus signed by himself to a deed of land executed by him in 1686. This deed mentions his son Jeremiah, the next in the line of descent now being traced.

Joseph Belcher, the grandfather of Mr. Warren Belcher, at one time owned that portion of land known as Point Shirley. He was a son of Joseph, Sr., who served in Captain Endicott's company, Colonel Ephraim Wheelock's regiment, of the Continental army, and was discharged November 11, 1776.

Warren Belcher began his education in the public schools of Chelsea, and afterward attended the old Lyman School in East Boston, at which he was graduated in 1839. He then entered the employ of William Thomas on State Street as clerk, and remained with him for several years. Subsequently for several years he carried on business on his own account in East Boston as a coal and wood dealer. In the year 1851 he returned to his native place, and began an active career as a contractor and builder. Being appointed Postmaster of Winthrop in 1853, he has since held that office through all the changes of the national administration, having, as already stated, retained the charge of it as chief clerk and superintendent since it became a sub-station of Boston in 1875. He is at the present time one of the oldest native citizens of Winthrop. For a period of twenty-five years he was a member of the School Committee of the town, for fifteen years a member of the Board of Assessors, and for thirty-six years he filled the office of Town Clerk. He suggested and carried into effect the sinking-fund system of the

town, and was elected a member of the first Board of Commissioners. He has also frequently served on important town committees. During all his years of public service he was never removed from any office by the vote of the people with one exception, but has held, almost without exception, every office to which he has been elected until he thought fit to resign. Mr. Belcher was elected Town Clerk in 1852, when the town of Winthrop was set off from North Chelsea. He is a member of the Methodist church, the oldest church in Winthrop, outdating any other by nearly fifty years, and is at present serving as chairman of the Board of Trustees. He received his degrees in Mount Tabor Lodge, F. & A. M., of East Boston, and is a charter member of Winthrop Lodge, F. & A. M.

Mr. Belcher was married in 1849 to Miss Berthia Harding, daughter of a sea captain, Joshua Harding, of East Boston, and a granddaughter of Prentice Harding, of Chatham, Mass. She is a descendant of John Harding, who settled in Duxbury, Mass., in 1643. Mr. and Mrs. Belcher have been the parents of nine children; namely, two who died in infancy, Warren E., Alice, Horace, Salina E., Effie, David, and Fannie. Warren E. Belcher married Elizabeth Hamilton, daughter of Enoch Hamilton, of East Boston, and died in 1892, leaving four children—Warren M., Charles D., Ethel, and Joseph. Alice became the wife of Charles E. Burrage and the mother of one child, Lina. Horace married Elizabeth Davis, and resides in Somerville, Mass. Salina E. married Wallace E. Wyman, and has three children, the two eldest named respectively Albert E. and Salina. Effie became the wife of J. B. Treworgy. David married Lina A. Allen, and has two children. Fannie married T. S. Houghton, resides in Fitchburg, Mass., and has five children. Lillian B. is the wife of Fred W. Battis; resides in East Boston, and has three children.

ELIJAH GEORGE, Boston, Register of Probate and Insolvency for the County of Suffolk since 1877, is the son of William E. and Elizabeth (DeVeau) George,

and was born in New Rochelle, N. Y., September 6, 1850. His father was a native of England, and was lost at sea in 1857.

His mother was born in 1819, a daughter of Elijah and Esther (Duling) de Veau. Her father was a native of New Rochelle, N. Y., born in 1784. Elijah de Veau and his wife, Esther, were the parents of six children—William F. P., Joshua, John D., Elizabeth, Mary, and Elijah, Jr.

The first progenitor of the De Veau family in this country was Frederick¹ de Veaux, a Huguenot, born in the province of Annis, near Rochelle, France, about 1645, who came to America in 1675, and settled at Harlem, N. Y., whence in 1718 he moved to New Rochelle, where he became a large land-owner. Abel² de Veau, son of Frederick, was born in Morristania, N. Y., in 1688. He married Magdalena Hunt in 1717, removed to New Rochelle in 1718, and died in 1774.

Abel³ de Veau, Jr., father of Elijah, born in 1755, married Jemima Seacor, at New Rochelle, N. Y., about the time of the commencement of the Revolutionary War. Though most of his neighbors were loyal to the crown during that struggle, he embraced the cause of American independence, and, as a member of the militia, made a gallant defence in 1776 against the British army, under General Howe, on their march from Pelham Neck toward East Chester.

Elijah George was educated in the grammar schools of New York City, graduating in 1864. On account of the war excitement he abandoned his intention of entering the Academy (now the University of the city of New York) and made repeated attempts to enlist in the Union cause, but his family succeeded in frustrating each attempt on account of his age. After a short experience in commercial life, and later in a banker and broker's office in Wall Street, he entered the law office of Charles H. Roosevelt at New Rochelle. In 1870 he came to Boston, where he continued his legal studies in the office of Uriel H. and George G. Crocker. He also attended the Boston University Law School graduating in the first class from that institution, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, in 1873, and was admitted to the

Suffolk bar November 28, 1874. In 1889 he was admitted to the bar of the United States Supreme Court.

Mr. George practised his profession in the Messrs. Crocker's office, making a specialty of conveyancing, until December, 1875, when he was appointed by Judge Isaac Ames Assistant Register of Probate and Insolvency for the County of Suffolk. After the death of Register P. R. Guiney he was appointed April 3, 1877, by Governor Rice, as Register of Probate and Insolvency, which office he has since held by successive re-elections. His long service in this capacity has been marked by unusual efficiency, fidelity, and industry, and by the compiling and printing of three volumes of Index to Probate Records of Suffolk County, covering the years from 1636 to 1894. This work was at the time, as far as known, the only one of the kind, and has been in great demand by libraries, historians, and genealogists throughout the country. It is one of the most valuable aids to genealogical research ever published in Boston or Suffolk County.

For more than seventeen years Mr. George was actively and prominently connected with the Massachusetts militia (enlisting as a private and retiring with the rank of Major). He became a member of the First Corps of Cadets on the 5th of February, 1880, and on July 13, 1881, was appointed Judge Advocate of the First Brigade, with rank of Captain, which position he resigned February 24, 1882. He was made Judge Advocate of the Second Brigade, with rank of Captain, August 12, 1882, and Major and Assistant Inspector-general of Rifle Practice, Second Brigade, June 7, 1894, and retired from the service July 24, 1897, with rank of Major. He is a member of the Bar Association of the City of Boston; of the University, Union, Athletic, Curtis, and Abstract Clubs; of the Beacon Society; of the Bostonian Society; and of the Roxbury Military Historical Society.

Mr. George was married at Washington, D.C., May 25, 1876, to Susan Virginia, daughter of Charles and Annie H. (Williams) Howard, of Baltimore, Md. Mr. and Mrs. George have three sons—Elijah Howard, William Leigh, and Ernest.

ANDREW CONANT WHEELOCK, the well-known real estate dealer of Lowell, was born February 17, 1819, at Keene, N.H. His parents, Lynds and Sophia (Conant) Wheelock, reared a large family of children, of whom he and his brother, George A., a Harvard graduate, now eighty-five years of age, are the only survivors. George A. Wheelock is the president of the Ashuelot National Bank of Keene, N.H.

Lynds Wheelock was a native of Orange, Mass., where he owned and cultivated a farm. His wife, Sophia Conant, was born in the town of Winchester, N.H., where her father, the Rev. Ezra Conant, was for many years pastor of the Congregational church, his Orthodoxy being of the Arminian type.

Andrew Conant Wheelock obtained his education at the academy in his native town, and received his business training in a general store. While yet in his minority he engaged in mercantile business on his own account, carrying on a store in Keene until he was twenty years old, when he came to Lowell. Here from 1840 to 1847 he conducted a dry-goods store on Merrimac Street, upon the site now occupied by A. G. Pollard. Selling out his store to Amos Dodge, he turned his attention to real estate; and, having strong faith in the speedy development of Lowell into an important manufacturing centre, he not only invested his entire capital in city property, but also purchased a considerable amount on credit. Notwithstanding the discouraging assertions of the older residents that the water-power was already exhausted, with true Yankee pluck he firmly adhered to his belief in the ultimate industrial advancement of the city, and had the satisfaction of realizing substantial financial returns on his investments, being now numbered among the millionaires of Lowell. He has purchased, improved, and sold many acres of property, the present assessed value of which would amount in the aggregate to a fabulous sum; and he has retained numerous choice holdings, whereon he has erected substantial buildings, the income from which has in no small measure contributed to his fortune. He is at the present time the largest tax-payer on the assessment rolls.



ANDREW C. WHEELOCK.

Mr. Wheelock was one of the organizers of the Prescott National Bank, and also of the Traders' and Merchants' Insurance Company, of which latter he is a director. Although an influential member of the Lowell Board of Trade, he prefers that younger men should be allowed prominence in its deliberations; and he also believes that they should be given opportunities to exercise their ability in securing prosperity. When Lowell was practically in its infancy, he was for two years a member of the City Council, and was one of the youngest men ever elected to that body.

Mr. Wheelock is remarkably well preserved, possessing none of the infirmities which almost invariably accompany the advancement of age, and is justly proud of his manly vigor. His figure is erect, tall, and commanding, his face is as free from lines as that of a man of fifty; while his nerves retain the steadiness of youth, enabling him to write a firm, legible hand. He uses glasses only when reading, and his hearing is unimpaired; and, were it not for a slight lameness, resulting from a fall upon the ice, his walk would resemble the agility of youth.

In January, 1898, Mr. Wheelock married Miss Margaret McLennen, of Canada, a lady of Scotch parentage.

HON. WILLIAM WARREN DAVIS, manager of the Norfolk House, Boston, now (1900) serving his second year as a member of the Governor's Council from District Two, was born in Cambridge, Mass., August 8, 1862, son of William and Adelia (Carter) Davis. His father was born in Princeton, Mass., being a son of William Davis, Sr., and his mother was a daughter of Samuel Carter, of Lancaster, Mass.

William and Adelia C. Davis were the parents of five children, namely: Ella A., who married W. H. Rice, of New York, and died in September, 1899; Charles S., a dry-goods merchant at Hyde Park, who died in 1894; William Warren, whose name begins this sketch; Samuel A., now a resident of Hyde Park; and Mabel C., who also lives in Hyde Park. The father was for many years engaged

in business in Cambridgeport as a dealer in furniture, crockery, and glassware. He was a member of the Masonic order, a Past Regent of the Home Circle, and Deputy Grand Regent of the Royal Arcanum. He attended the Unitarian church. Politically, he was in early years one of the old-line Whigs, but later a Republican. His death took place in November, 1895, his wife's on May 7, 1891.

William W. Davis was educated in the public schools of Cambridge, graduating from the high school in 1878. After leaving school he was associated for some time in the crockery business with his father, and subsequently he was connected with Dana W. Hyde & Co., of Cambridge. Then for about two and one-half years he was with Eager, Bartlett & Co. in the woollen business. In 1884 he went to Southern Kansas, where he spent a short time on a ranch. This period was followed by three years in the stationery business in Boston. In 1887 he took the management of the Norfolk House, which he has since conducted very successfully.

Mr. Davis has taken a prominent part in public affairs. He was elected a member of the Common Council of Boston in 1894, and was chairman of the Ward Twenty-one Committee that year. The next year he was elected a member of the House of Representatives, and served on the Committee on Insurance, as clerk of the Committee on State House, as a member of a special committee on redistricting Congressional districts, and on committee to investigate Boston caucuses. He was State Senator in 1897 and 1898, and was chairman of committee which codified the election laws, serving also on Committees on Fisheries and Game, and Libraries (chairman in 1898), and on Mercantile Affairs. He was a member of the Governor's Council in 1899, and is now (1900) serving his second year in that position.

Mr. Davis is a member of the Masonic order, in which he has advanced as far as the Commandery. He belongs also to the Home Circle, the Middlesex Club, the Dudley Club, the Jamaica Club, the Mount Pleasant Republican Club, the Republican Club of Massachusetts, and the Lincoln Republican Club. He is secretary of the Massachusetts Hotel Association.

Mr. Davis was married November 4, 1885, to

Miss Daisy Rebecca Jones, daughter of Charles A. Jones, formerly proprietor of the Norfolk House. Of this union there are two children: Dorothy, born in April, 1887; and Marguerite, born in July, 1890.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM BATES FLOYD, a well-known and respected resident of Winthrop, Suffolk County, was born in Winthrop (then a part of the town of Chelsea), August 23, 1835, son of Thomas and Hannah B. (Sturgis) Floyd. His paternal grandfather was David Floyd, of North Chelsea (now Revere). The family name is of English or Welsh origin, there not being perfect unanimity of opinion on this point among genealogists. David Floyd above mentioned was a son of Hugh Floyd, of Chelsea, who served four enlistments in the Revolutionary War, namely: under Captain Samuel Sprague at the Lexington alarm; under Captain John Santford, of Colonel Malcom's regiment; in Captain Perez Cushing's company, Colonel Crafts's artillery regiment; and in Captain Robert Davis's company, Colonel Freeman's regiment. He was son of an elder Hugh Floyd.

Thomas Floyd, father of Captain William B. Floyd, was born in that part of the old town of Chelsea now included in the city limits. He removed to the locality now known as Winthrop, where he continued his regular occupation of farming. His wife, in maidenhood Hannah B. Sturgis, was one of the Sturgis sisters, daughters of Samuel Sturgis, hatter, of North Street, Boston, celebrated in their day for great personal beauty. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Floyd had three children — Almira, William Bates, and Thomas.

William Bates Floyd received his education in the public schools of his native town, and, when a young man, engaged in the coasting trade, mostly between Southern coal ports and ports in Eastern New England, and for several years carrying stone as return cargo to Philadelphia. He was master and managing owner successively of the following-named schooners: "Martin W. Bates," "Elizabeth Segur," "Gertie Wilson," "Ellen M. Baxter," and "Henry N. Squire." He gave up seafaring life about 1890, but continued to be managing owner of the two last-named

vessels until 1899, when he sold out his interest. It is noteworthy that during the thirty-nine successive years in which he had the management of vessels, although some of them sustained damage at several times, not one of the number was lost. After retiring from the sea Captain Floyd took up his residence in Winthrop, where he has a beautiful home and lives in the enjoyment of a competence and well-earned leisure. Taking an active part in public affairs, he was one of the committee appointed to organize the sewer system of the town, and has since been a member of the commission. He was Superintendent of Sewers from 1892 to 1899, and he also served for two years as a member of the Board of Health. He was appointed by Governor Ames commissioner of wrecks and shipwrecked goods, this being a life appointment and one requiring bonds from each commissioner. His labors in the public service have justified the confidence placed by his fellow-citizens in his judgment and integrity.

Captain Floyd was married November 5, 1857, to Augusta Wilson, daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Howard) Wilson, of Malden, Mass. He has three children — Herbert W., William A., and Minnie H. Herbert W. Floyd is married and resides in Winthrop. William A. Floyd married Hattie, daughter of Jonathan Tucker, and also resides in Winthrop. Minnie H., who is unmarried, lives with her parents.

CHARLES BASSETT, lawyer and real estate dealer in Chatham, his native town, was born May 31, 1843, son of Whitman and Eliza (Doane) Bassett. His grandfather was Enoch Bassett, a well-known citizen of Chatham in his day, who followed the carpenter's trade during his active life, and died at the age of about seventy years.

Whitman Bassett adopted a seafaring life in his youth, and followed it for thirty-five years, becoming master of vessels engaged in coasting and fishing. He died at the age of forty-eight years. His wife, Eliza, was a daughter of Thomas Doane, of Chatham. They had a family of four children, of whom one, the subject of this sketch, is now living. The others were; Henry D., who became a master mariner, was

engaged in the fishing industry, and died at the age of twenty-seven years; Juliet, who married Frederick A. Harding, and died at twenty-one; and Almena, who died at the age of twelve years. The mother is now eighty-four years old, and resides in Chatham.

Charles Bassett acquired a common-school education, and, when old enough to be of use on board a fishing-vessel, he engaged in that calling. At twenty-three he became master of a vessel, and continued to follow deep-sea fishing for thirteen years. For about a year afterward he confined his efforts to inshore fishing, and in 1880 retired permanently from the sea. About that time he visited some of the Western States, and during his absence he taught school in Vila Ridge, Ill., for one year. He later applied himself to the study of law, and is now practising in Harwich and Chatham. He also deals in real estate to some extent.

Mr. Bassett has been three times married. By his union with Sarah Harwood, his first wife, he had one son, Henry, who died at the age of twenty-seven years. His second wife, who was before marriage Martha Sears, of Dennis, became the mother of three children — Whitman S., Almena F., and Mercy P. His present wife was Mrs. Lucy Bearse, born Clifford, daughter of William Clifford. His son, Whitman S., is now a student at Bates College, Lewiston, Me. Almena F. died in March, 1898, aged twenty years. Mercy P. is residing in Chatham.

In politics Mr. Bassett is a Republican. He was elected to the Board of Selectmen in 1885, and was chairman of that body for the greater part of his nine years of membership. He was also chairman of the School Board for some time, and was Tax Collector for four years. He is a director of the Chatham Branch Railroad Company, and has been clerk and treasurer for the past twelve years.

JAMES MONROE BATTLES, superintendent of St. Mary's House for Sailors of the Episcopal City Mission, East Boston, was born in Newmarket, N. H., March 2, 1830, son of Benjamin and Charlotte (Smith) Battles. His first American ancestor, Thomas Battelle, arrived at Dedham, Massa-

chusetts Bay Colony, in 1642, and married in 1648 Mary, daughter of Joshua Fisher, of Dedham and Medfield, Mass., and grand-daughter of Anthony Fisher, of Syleham, County Suffolk, England. Thomas Battelle was the progenitor of a numerous posterity, some of whom changed the name to Battles. The lineage of the subject of this sketch is: Thomas,¹ John,² John,³ John,⁴ Jonathan,⁵ Benjamin,⁶ James Monroe.⁷

John,³ born in Dedham in 1689, removed to Plymouth, Mass. His son, John⁴ Battles, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Plymouth, and a mason by trade. He served on the School Committee of Stoughton, where he was a prominent resident. He constructed the first iron furnace in Plymouth, and erected for his own occupancy, at Stoughton Corner, the first brick house in Norfolk County. This house was destroyed by fire in 1892; but the walls are still standing, and attest the workmanlike manner in which they were constructed. Jonathan Battles, son of John,⁴ was a lifelong resident of Stoughton, where he carried on a farm and was also engaged in trade. He lived to be eighty years old; and his wife, Hannah Porter, also a native of Stoughton, died at the age of about sixty. They had eight children, among whom were Joseph and Benjamin, twins.

Born in Stoughton in 1790, Benjamin Battles, Mr. Battles's father, was reared upon the home farm. In early life he taught school in company with Captain Jesse Pierce, the father of Henry L. and Edward L. Pierce, the former of whom was at one time Mayor of Boston. While still a young man, Benjamin Battles, in company with his twin brother of Joseph, engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods at Canton, Mass.; but the factory was soon afterward closed, owing to the business depression resulting after the War of 1812. Going to Dorchester, Mass., he was for six years in the employ of the Dorchester Cotton and Iron Company. In 1827 he became connected with the Newmarket, N. H., Manufacturing Company, but later moved to a farm in Derry, N. H., upon which he resided for one year. From Derry he removed to a farm in Chelmsford, Mass., and there remained for the

rest of his life, which closed in 1858. His wife, Charlotte Smith, who was born in 1793, a daughter of William Smith, of Stoughton, died in 1883, at the age of nearly ninety years. She was the mother of eight children, of whom those now living are: Mary Elizabeth (widow of Sewall Parkhurst, late of Chelmsford); John Quincy; James Monroe, the subject of this sketch; and Emma A. (wife of Bertram Harrison, of Lowell, Mass.). The parents in their later years attended the Methodist church.

James Monroe Battles received his education in his native town and in Derry, N.H. In 1846 he entered the business office of a large woollen-mill in Lowell. He was subsequently removed and advanced from the position of accountant to that of paymaster, and still later to the post of superintendent, remaining with the associate companies in various capacities for a period of thirty years. Having become interested in religious work, he decided to enter actively into the Episcopal missionary field in Boston, and was selected to superintend the special missionary enterprise, which has resulted in the establishment of St. Mary's House for Sailors. Of this institution and the excellent work it is accomplishing among seafaring men the souvenir edition of the *Argus-Advocate* contains the following interesting description:—

"This house for sailors is a part of the Episcopal City Mission; and its attractive exterior induces many a seaman to spend his time ashore within its hospitable walls, away from evil influences. The building now occupied for this commendable charity is a handsome brick structure, built in 1893, through the donations of benevolent people, and architecturally an ornament to East Boston, although its location, near the docks, makes it scarcely familiar to many. This institution, the scope of whose work is far-reaching, owes its inception to Mr. and Mrs. James Monroe Battles, who first held services for sailors in a tenement house on Haynes Street in 1889, and who now superintend the good work in the new house. The increasing attendance called for larger accommodations; and in 1890 the location was changed to the corner of Webster and

Cottage Streets, where the work was continued until the present building was completed.

"The house is a congenial resort for sailors and immigrants, who are visited on shipboard and made to feel at home while under the hospitable roof of the mission. Small sums are charged to those who can afford to pay for the various accommodations of the place; but none are turned away, and all are treated well, no matter what their nationality, creed, or color may be. The management of this institution is exceedingly liberal, and the popularity of the place has been significantly shown by its rapid growth and extension of the scope of its work. The house contains a reading-room supplied with a fine library and illustrated papers and magazines, with facilities for correspondence at the writing tables. The game-room is generally crowded evenings with hearty sailors, intent on bagatelle, chess, or checkers, at the same time drawing comfort from their pipes. There are bath-rooms, dormitories for a dozen men, and a class-room. The house contains a hall known as Trinity Hall, with a seating capacity of one hundred and fifty, in which Sunday evening services are held, being appropriate and much appreciated by the sailors after having partaken of a lunch and hot coffee in a room below. A gospel service is carried on with hearty singing, a shortened form of prayer, and earnest addresses. Tuesday evenings a temperance meeting is held, and Thursdays a sailors' concert. The house has numerous floating libraries, books, magazines, and illustrated papers being furnished sailors to take away to sea.

"The Floating Library scheme is remarkably popular. They are strong boxes with brass handles, lock and key, and contain from fifteen to thirty volumes each. Every library is numbered, and is kept track of in this way. A library is put on board a ship in charge of some officer or sailor, who is responsible for its safe return. The loyalty of the sailor patron of this house in returning books and making remittances for favors and entertainments here goes far to show the result of the good influences spread among them. That the institution comprises one of Boston's most worthy charities is easily seen from the vast amount

of work accomplished by it. The superintendent, James Monroe Battles, with his excellent helpmeet, has devoted many years of his life to the spiritual and bodily welfare of the common sailor. Largely through his efforts the present thriving institution was founded, and the temporary wants and urgent necessities of thousands of sailors have been alleviated."

In 1866 Mr. Battles married Miss Mary Caroline Eaton, daughter of Richard and Lydia A. (Wheeler) Eaton, of West Cambridge, Mass. Mr. Joseph Eaton, an uncle of Mrs. Battles, stated some years since, he being then an aged man, that their branch of the family formerly lived "down here in Newbury Old Town." The printed records show that Benjamin Eaton was admitted to the church in Roxbury in 1709. From "Benjamin,³ born in 1683" (son of John² and grandson of Jonas¹ Eaton, who came from England, was in Watertown in 1643, and settled at Reading in 1647), it is said, are descended many Eatons of Boston, Roxbury, and Marblehead. Benjamin Porter Battles, born in 1872, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Battles, died in infancy. Mr. Battles is a member of the Masonic fraternity; also a member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society. In politics he is a Republican, and has served on important committees, but is disinclined to special activity in political affairs.

WILLIAM CRANCH BOND FIFIELD, M.D., late one of the best-known physicians of Boston, was born in Weymouth, Mass., August 27, 1828, and died in Dorchester, September 10, 1896. He was the son of Dr. Noah and Hannah Cranch (Bond) Fifield, and grandson of Ebenezer and Mary (Sanborn) Fifield, of East Kingston, N.H. His father was for sixty years a practising physician of Weymouth. His family traced its ancestry beyond the Colonial days, to England, where it gave the name to the town of Fifield. His mother, Hannah Cranch Bond, was of English parentage, a daughter of William Bond, of Bond & Son, watch and chronometer makers, Boston, and

sister of William Cranch Bond, the early director of the observatory at Cambridge. She was a prominent figure in anti-slavery days, and was a warm friend of William Lloyd Garrison and Wendell Phillips.

Dr. Fifield received his early education at Phillips Exeter Academy, and in 1851 was graduated from the Harvard Medical School. He then went to England, and took the full course in the Royal College of Surgeons, graduating with honors. He was also a licentiate of the Royal Ophthalmic Hospital in London, and he studied several years in Paris.

After his return from abroad, he practised a few years with his father, Dr. Noah Fifield, of Weymouth, and moved to Dorchester in 1861. For fifteen years he was a visiting surgeon in the Boston City Hospital, and was a member of the consulting staff at the time of his death. He was also an honorary member of the Boston Medical Improvement Society, a Fellow of the Massachusetts Medical Society, member of the Obstetric Society and of the Dorchester Medical Club and of the American Chirurgical Society. Dr. Fifield was of exceptional skill in his profession, and was a recognized authority throughout the State. As medical expert, he was many years well known to the Norfolk and Suffolk bars. His professional attainments, his unbounded generosity and kindness to the poor, his help in all movements for the public good, his keen wit and brilliant powers as a *raconteur*, made his name beloved and respected. For more than a quarter of a century he was the trusted friend and family physician in hundreds of homes. His anti-slavery training made him a believer in equal rights for women, and it was largely due to his efforts that they were admitted to equal fellowship in the Massachusetts Medical Society.

Dr. Fifield married Emily A. Porter, daughter of Thomas Brastow and Emily (Vining) Porter, of Weymouth, and had three children. Of these the only survivor is Mary Sanborn, wife of Sylvanus F. Freeman. Mrs. Fifield's father, who was always prominent in town affairs, was of the seventh generation in descent from Richard¹ Porter, who settled at Weymouth in 1635. The line was: Richard,¹

John,² Samuel,³ Samuel,⁴ Joseph,⁵ Lebbeus,⁶ Thomas B.⁷ Joseph Porter married Elizabeth Burrill, a school teacher, said to have been a woman of remarkable personal beauty. Lebbeus Porter's first wife, Polly, the mother of Thomas B. Porter, was a daughter of Thomas and Susanna (Fisher) Brastow, of Wrentham. Both the Brastow and Vining families were of historic Huguenot descent.

Mrs. Fifield is an active member of the Boston School Committee, where she is now serving for the sixteenth year. She has been prominent for many years in philanthropic, religious, and educational work, and a valued force on several state and municipal boards. She has made a special study of school conditions in all parts of the country. In religion a Unitarian, she is the recording secretary of the National Alliance, which is the leading women's organization of the Unitarian churches in America.

CHARLES HENRY GREENWOOD, a resident of Dorchester, who is still engaged in agricultural pursuits, was born on what was formerly known as the Wells farm, April 9, 1832, son of Artemas and Sarah (Dudley) Greenwood. His father was born in Needham, Mass., in 1796. Coming to Dorchester when a young man, Artemas Greenwood entered the employ of the Hon. John Wells as foreman of his farm on Washington Street. After continuing in that capacity for twenty years, he moved to a farm on Harvard Street which he had previously purchased, and resided there for the rest of his life. He married in 1825 Sarah Dudley, a native of Wayland, Mass., daughter of Daniel and Lucy (Vose) Dudley and a descendant in the sixth generation of Francis Dudley, who "settled at Concord, Mass., perhaps about 1663." Of this union were born three children—Lucy Ann Vose, Mary Jane, and Charles H. On January 1, 1852, Lucy Ann Vose Greenwood was married to George Elbridge Nightingale. She died December 19, 1891. He died July 11, 1897. Mary Jane married H. Foster Thayer, of Dorchester. The personal history of Charles H. is given

below. Artemas Greenwood died in June, 1863; and his wife, who lived to be ninety-three years old, died in 1886. They were members of the Methodist church, which Mrs. Greenwood joined when she was fourteen years old, remaining in active membership for nearly eighty years.

Charles H. Greenwood pursued the elementary branches of study in the Dorchester schools, and completed his education at the Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass. Being an only son, it necessarily devolved upon him to assist in carrying on the home farm, and to care for his parents in their declining years, a duty which he faithfully performed. When the advantages of Dorchester as a suburban district began to be manifest, the Greenwood property was subdivided into building lots, which found ready purchasers, and it furnished the ground for seventy-five handsome residences. After the disposal of this portion of property Mr. Greenwood purchased a farm in Norwood, Mass., which he is now managing, chiefly for the purpose of occupying his time with some invigorating employment. He still lives at the Dorchester homestead, being one of the best known residents of the Harvard Street section, and earnestly interested in its upbuilding. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Greenwood is unmarried. He is an active and valued member of the Harvard Congregational Society.

OTIS SHEPARD, for many years a prominent and highly esteemed citizen of Dorchester, was a representative of an old New England family. Born in Stoughton, Mass., March 12, 1797, a son of Ralph Shepard, he was a descendant in the seventh generation from Ralph Shepard, who came to New England in 1635 and settled in Stoughton, the line being: Ralph,¹ Thomas,² Ralph,³ Thomas,⁴ Samuel,⁵ Ralph,⁶ and Otis.⁷

Otis Shepard received a common-school education, and at the age of fifteen years began life on his own account as clerk in a store in Milton. Not liking the position, he remained with his parents for a while, and then became book-keeper for a Mr. Bent in Milton, remain-

ing with him nine years. Forming a partnership with his brothers Hiram and James, he then established in Dorchester the business that has since been known as Shepard's Bakery. Assuming from the start the clerical work connected with its management, he retained it until his death, on February 20, 1859. He took great interest in the welfare of the town, and served as Justice of the Peace, Assessor, and in 1840 as Census Enumerator. He was active in religious affairs, and for several years served as parish clerk of the First Church of Dorchester.

On October 5, 1823, Mr. Shepard married Ann, daughter of William and Sarah (Pierce) Pope, of the well-known family of this name. She lived a long and useful life, passing away January 15, 1886, at a venerable age. They were the parents of thirteen children, namely: Otis, who died in infancy; Katherine Amelia; Otis, second; Charles Alexander; Horace Scudder; Ann Adaline; Lucy Elizabeth; Eliza Frances; Amasa Stetson; Amasa Stetson, the second; Rebecca Kettell; Rachel Pope; and Ellen Grace.

Otis Shepard, Jr., was born on Meeting House Hill, Dorchester. After being graduated from the grammar school he attended a private school. Industrious and ambitious, he earned his own spending money as a boy of eleven years by raising strawberries in his father's garden and selling them in the Boston markets, carrying them himself and walking the entire distance there and back. At the age of sixteen years he entered the employ of A. & W. Pope, lumber dealers in Dorchester, and was soon allowed a small interest in the business. He purchased the interest of the Pope Brothers in 1855, but continued the business under the same firm name for several years. Establishing a wholesale lumber office in Boston in 1865, he shortly afterward bought out the house of Flint & Hall; and the well-known firm of Shepard, Hall & Co. was formed. In 1878 the present corporation of the Shepard & Morse Lumber Company was organized, he being its president until his death, May 22, 1900. He was a man of great executive ability and the prime mover in increasing the business of this prominent firm,

which had its main office in Boston, with a branch office in New York, a mill in Burlington, Vt., and large yards and extensive lumber lands in Canada. He was well known in Canada, having been identified with the lumber trade of the Ottawa valley for thirty-five years, and was considered an authority on all subjects connected with the business, ranking in that respect with the late James MacLaren and John Booth. He was a director and vice-president of the old Manufacturers' Bank, a vice-president of the Colonial Bank, a director in the United States Trust Company, and a member of the Chamber of Commerce. On May 4, 1854, he married Emily Elizabeth, daughter of John Wheeler and Sarah Ann (Badger) Blanchard. Four children were born of their union, one daughter and three sons.

JOHAN NOBLE, A.B., LL.B., Clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, a resident of Roxbury, Boston, is a native of Dover, N.H. Born on April 14, 1829, eldest son of Mark and Mary Carr (Copp) Noble, he is a grandson of John, first, and Sarah (Chadbourne) Noble, and is sixth in descent from Lazarus Noble, who was living in Portsmouth, N.H., before 1700. Moses Noble, Sr., son of Lazarus, was the father of Moses, Jr., and grandfather of John, first above named.

Sarah Chadbourne, wife of John Noble, first, was the daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Lang) Chadbourne, and through her father was sixth in descent from William Chadbourne, who came over from England with John Mason and Fernando Gorges in 1631. Humphrey Chadbourne, son of William, married Lucy Treworgye in 1652, and built the great house at Strawberry Bank (Portsmouth). His son Humphrey, Jr., born in 1653, was the father of William, second, and grandfather of Thomas Chadbourne.

Mr. Noble's mother, who was born in Wakefield, N.H., was a daughter of George Washington and Sarah (Palmer) Copp and granddaughter of David and Margaret (Palmer) Copp, all of New Hampshire. David Copp, born in Rochester, N.H., December 11, 1737, one of the

early settlers of Wakefield, N.H., captain of a company at the battle of Bunker Hill, later a major and lieutenant-colonel, and always prominent in civil affairs in his town and State, was son of Jonathan, second, who was living in Rochester before 1735. And this Jonathan Copp, second, is supposed to have been the son of Aaron and Mary (Heath) Copp, born in Haverhill, Mass., October 7, 1699, grandson of Jonathan Copp, first of the name, second son of William, the founder of the family. Jonathan Copp, last named, was born in Boston, 1640. After serving in the Colonial forces in King Philip's War, he settled in Essex County, and founded the branch that later spread through Eastern New Hampshire. William Copp, who with his wife, "Goodith," came over in the "Blessing" in 1635, and founded the Boston family for whom Copp's Hill was named, was of the family of Cops of Honeley in Warwickshire.

Mrs. Sarah Palmer Copp, Mr. Noble's maternal grandmother, was born in 1788, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Roberts) Palmer. Her father was a son of Barnabas Palmer, who was born in 1725, came to America from Dublin or Limerick in 1741, and married in 1747 Elizabeth Robinson. He served under Sir William Pepperrell, with the rank of lieutenant, and lost an arm at the siege of Louisburg in 1745.

Mr. Noble has one sister, Mary, born January 2, 1831, living in Somersworth, N.H., and one brother, George Washington Copp Noble (Harvard, Bachelor of Arts, 1858; Master of Arts, 1863), born November 1, 1836, and now living in Cambridge. A younger sister, Laura North, born August 31, 1845, died March 17, 1893.

Mr. Noble was educated in public and private schools near his home, at Rochester and Phillips Exeter Academies, N.H., and at Harvard University, where he was graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1850 and Bachelor of Laws 1858. For several years previous to entering Harvard Law School, or from December, 1850, to July 8, 1856, he was successively usher and submaster in the Boston public Latin School. Admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1858, he practised law in Boston until his

appointment in August, 1875, as Clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court. Possessing admirable qualifications for the office, devoting himself to its duties with earnest diligence, he has been retained by election, and has rendered invaluable service to the Commonwealth. Uniformly courteous and kindly in manner, he is held in high esteem by those who know him personally.

Mr. Noble belongs to the Boston Bar Association, and is one of the Board of Overseers of Harvard College, elected in 1898 for term ending in 1904. The main line of his avocations, or favorite diversions, may be judged from his membership in the following-named societies, in whose proceedings he takes an active interest: the Massachusetts Historical, the New England Historic-Genealogical, the Bostonian, the American Antiquarian, the Colonial of Massachusetts, and the American Historical Association. He is also a member of the Bunker Hill Monument Association, the Massachusetts Forestry Association, and the American Forestry Association. He is a co-editor with Charles Francis Adams and Andrew McFarland Davis of the *Province Laws*.

Mr. Noble was married June 11, 1873, to Katherine Williams Sheldon, daughter of William and Catherine (Williams) Sheldon. Her father, born in 1815, at Deerfield, Mass., son of Seth and Caroline (Stebbins) Sheldon, was of the sixth generation in descent from John Sheldon, a Captain of the militia and Deacon of the church at Deerfield, where he was one of the earliest settlers and long a prominent citizen, eventually, however, removing to Hartford, Conn. The line was: John,¹ John,² John,³ John,⁴ Seth,⁵ William.⁶

Mrs. Noble's mother was the daughter of Ralph and Pamela (Ware) Williams and grand-daughter of Solomon Williams, all of Deerfield, Mass. Solomon Williams, born in 1764, was son of Dr. Thomas and Esther (Williams) Williams. His father and mother were both descendants in the fifth generation of Robert Williams, one of the earliest settlers in Roxbury, Mass., and the common ancestor of Ephraim Williams, the founder of Williams College; of the Rev. Elisha Williams, president of Yale College, 1726-39; Colonel Will-

iam Williams, of Connecticut, signer of the Declaration of Independence; and of many others widely and honorably known.

Dr. Thomas Williams, of Deerfield, was son of Ephraim,¹ Sr., of Stockbridge (Isaac,² Robert.³)

Esther Williams, second wife of Dr. Thomas and mother of Solomon, was the daughter of the Rev. William Williams, of Weston, Mass., and grand-daughter of the Rev. William Williams, of Hatfield, Mass. (Isaac,² Robert³), who married Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Seaborn Cotton, of Hampton, N.H. It is well known that Seaborn, named from his birth on shipboard during the passage of his parents from England, was the son of the Rev. John Cotton, who was ordained as teacher of the First Church of Boston, Mass., in October, 1633. Seaborn Cotton was graduated at Harvard in 1651. His first wife, Dorothy, the mother of Elizabeth, was a daughter of Governor Simon and Anne (Dudley) Bradstreet and grand-daughter of Governor Thomas Dudley. Mrs. Noble also traces her ancestry back to Governor Winthrop's sister Lucy, who married Emmanuel Downing.

Mrs. Noble's only brother, Ralph W. Sheldon, died at eighteen years of age. She has four sisters living — Frances W., Julia West, Helen Theresa, and Miriam Leland.

Mr. and Mrs. Noble have two children: John, Jr., born December 25, 1875 (Harvard College, Bachelor of Arts, 1897; Harvard Law School, Bachelor of Laws, 1900; admitted to the bar, September 21, 1900); and Isabel Helen, born December 9, 1884.

WARREN FALES DRAPER, publisher of religious and educational works at Andover, has been prominently identified with the best and highest interests of this historic town for upwards of half a century. A son of Martin Draper, late of Dedham, Mass., he is of the seventh generation in descent from James Draper, the founder of the family in New England. James¹ Draper, son of Thomas Draper, was born at Heptonstall, vicarage of Halifax, Yorkshire

County, England. He married February 21, 1624-5, Miriam, daughter of Gideon and Grace (Eastwood) Stanisfield, and a short time afterward came to this country, settling in Roxbury, Mass., where three children — Sarah, Susanna, and James — were born. Removing to the town of Dedham, he lived there until after the birth of his sons John,² Moses, and Daniel. In Roxbury, whither he returned with his wife to spend their remaining years, two more children — Patience and Jonathan — were born. He was admitted a freeman in 1690.

John² Draper settled in Dedham when a young man, and there engaged in farming. On September 3, 1686, he married Abigail, daughter of John and Mary Mason. She died between January 23, 1704, and 1710, having borne him the following-named children: Abigail, born November 6, 1659, who married John Battles, January 9, 1711; Susanna, born August 1, 1687, who married first John Plimpton and after his death Stephen Sabin; John,³ born February 20, 1690, who died April 13, 1766; Mary, born October 22, 1693, who died August 25, 1700; Hannah, born August 7, 1695, who died August 24, 1700; Joseph, born June 3, 1699; James, born January 29, 1701, who died January 7, 1719; and Mehitabel, born January 14, 1704. On June 12, 1711, John Draper married for his second wife Judith Rogers, who died March 30, 1730, leaving no issue. He married November 26, 1730, Elizabeth Wright Mason, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Fairbanks) Daniel.

John³ Draper was married September 18, 1724, in Boston, by Samuel Checkley, Esq., to Mirrah, daughter of Thomas and Abigail Hall, of Dedham. She was born May 8, 1701, and died April 13, 1766. Their children, born in Dedham, now Dover, were: John,⁴ born August 8, 1725, who died February 3, 1805; Mary, born July 7, 1727, who was married May 15, 1752, by the Rev. Samuel Dexter, to Samuel, son of Eleazer and Mary Fairbanks; a daughter, who was born March 6, 1730, and who died the same day; Thomas, born June 26, 1732, who married May 14, 1766, Lydia Cheney; Moses, born June 29, 1734, who died February 1, 1741; Jonathan, born April 18,

1737; Moriah, born August 27, 1739; and Susanna, born March 12, 1748.

John⁴ Draper married October 3, 1751, Abigail, daughter of John Cheney. She died October 6, 1809. His children were: Elizabeth, born February 15, 1752; Moses, born February 9, 1754; Lydia, born May 22, 1756, who married October 11, 1776, Benjamin, son of Jonathan Wright, and died August 31, 1846; Josiah, born August 2, 1758; Aaron, born January 13, 1761; Daniel,⁵ born February 20, 1763, died December 9, 1834; Abigail, born May 2, 1765; Miriam, born in 1766, who married Josiah Knowlton; and Mary, born June 12, 1767.

Daniel⁵ Draper was married May 14, 1793, by the Rev. Thomas Thatcher, to Naomah, daughter of Joseph and Hannah Deane. She was born May 24, 1774, and died September 1, 1833. They were the parents of six children, namely: Sarah, born December 6, 1793, who died August 11, 1795; Joseph, born August 5, 1795, who died January 19, 1838; Martin, father of Warren F. Draper; Willard, born November 2, 1800, who died March 28, 1877; Mary, born August 21, 1803, who died September 4, 1819; and Sarah, born July 1, 1809, who married in 1829 Nathaniel Noyes, and died November 10, 1831.

Martin⁶ Draper, born March 7, 1797, died November 21, 1879. As a boy of nine years he went to live with Deacon Samuel Fales, a farmer in Dedham, and for the next few years worked on the farm in summer and in the winter seasons attended school a few weeks. When twenty-one years of age he received from the Deacon a freedom suit of clothes and two hundred dollars in money. In 1816 Deacon Fales had taken into his family a bright and comely maiden of eighteen summers, Sally Fisher, daughter of Elijah Fisher, of Canton. Her industry, beauty, and winsome ways won the heart of Martin Draper; and in 1818 they were married. She was born August 6, 1799, and died April 9, 1885. After his marriage Martin Draper carried on the Fales farm upon shares until 1824. The following year he worked for Eliphalet Pond, being employed in farming, dairying, and manufacturing potash and soap.

In 1825 he settled upon the Farrington place, and afterward he lived a while upon the Fisher farm. Later he purchased High Rock Farm, consisting of seventy-five acres of land lying in West Dedham, and there spent the remainder of his life.

He served as Captain of a company of militia for several years, having risen from the rank of private. The Dedham Light Infantry, with which he was connected, belonged to the First Regiment of the Second Brigade of the First Division of the Massachusetts Militia. He was elected Ensign of the company May 20, 1822, receiving his commission from Governor John Brooks; was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant September 23, 1824; was made Captain August 16, 1826; and on March 10, 1828, was honorably discharged from service. He was a zealous worker in the temperance cause, an active member of the church, in which he served many years as Deacon, and was a Sunday-school teacher. He served as Selectman of Dedham from 1843 until 1849 and again from 1855 until 1859, inclusive, was Assessor during the same years, and for several terms was Overseer of the Poor. His children were: Warren Fales, Daniel, Martin, Jr., Sarah E., George B., Charles E., and Abigail.

Warren Fales Draper was born December 12, 1818, in Dedham. He spent his early years on the High Rock Farm, acquiring his elementary education in the district schools. Dr. Ebenezer Burgess, his father's pastor, suggesting that he be sent to Phillips (Andover) Academy, he followed the usual course at that institution, and was graduated in 1843. In the meantime he paid his expenses by teaching during the vacations; and he subsequently went through Amherst College in the same manner, graduating there in 1847. Then, with a view of entering the ministry, he became a student at the Andover Theological Seminary, but on account of ill health was forced to leave. After remaining at home for a while he returned in 1849 to Andover, where he succeeded to the business of Allen, Morrill & Wardwell, book dealers and publishers (established here in 1813 by Flagg & Gould), and for nearly twoscore years thereafter was

the leading bookseller of the place. In 1887 he disposed of that branch of his business, but has continued until the present time to publish works for the special use of theological students and clergymen. His great desire has ever been to publish only such works as should be of sterling and permanent worth, and, that he has succeeded, the following list of books that have come from his press give evidence: Greek, Latin, and Hebrew text-books; critical commentaries; classical and miscellaneous works; thirty-three volumes of *Bibliotheca Sacra*, the most influential theological quarterly in the country, of which the late Professor Edwards A. Park was for so many years the editor-in-chief, and to the first thirty volumes of which Mr. Draper prepared and published a complete index. For fifteen years he published the *Andover Advertiser*, a local weekly paper, which he assisted in editing.

With the cordial co-operation of his wife, Mr. Draper has financially aided the educational institutions of Andover. He established a scholarship in the Theological Seminary. In 1865 he gave a fund for prize speaking in Phillips Academy, and more recently he has given two thousand five hundred dollars for a scholarship in the same institution. He has been equally generous toward Abbot Academy; and, when the beautiful new boarding-house connected with it was opened in January, 1891, it was called Draper Hall in his honor, the twenty-five thousand dollars which he contributed toward its erection having been the largest individual gift. For a quarter of a century he provided, in Mrs. Draper's name, for an annual reading in Abbot Academy and a scholarship in the same. For many years he has served as Deacon and treasurer of Seminary Church, and toward the erection of the chapel in 1876 he gave five hundred dollars. He celebrated his seventieth birthday by presenting to the First Congregational Church of Dedham, as a memorial to his father, who was its Deacon more than forty years, a fund the income of which should aid some member of the parish to prepare for the ministry, or should assist some of the poor of the church. Mr. Draper for a number of years conducted an annual spelling-match, giving

prizes, competition open to all pupils in the town schools of Andover. He has often served on committees on lecture courses, and has been treasurer and trustee of the Memorial Hall Library. His contributions to the cause of education in Andover alone are very large, Abbot Academy having received upward of sixty thousand dollars and the other institutions twelve thousand dollars.

On May 24, 1848, Mr. Draper married Irene Patience Rowley, who was born in Lansing, Tompkins County, N.Y., January 25, 1824, daughter of Reuben and Irene (Murry) Rowley. Reuben Rowley was born in Auburn, N.Y., and there lived until after his marriage, coming to Boston with his family when Mrs. Draper was a little girl of ten years. He was a portrait painter, and for several years had his studio in Boston. He subsequently settled in Rochester, N.Y., where he died in 1873. His father, also named Reuben, married a Miss Miller, and reared a large family. He died at Harmony, Lake Chautauqua, N.Y. His grandfather, Mrs. Draper's great-grandfather, Reuben Rowley, the first, was a chaplain in the Revolutionary army.

JULIUS CLARK TIBBETTS, superintendent of the Liversidge Institution of Industry at Mattapan, Dorchester District, Boston, Mass., was born December 5, 1846, in Bristol, Me., which was also the birthplace of his father, Charles Bradford Tibbetts. The family is an old Colonial one, of English origin.

An early immigrant of this name, probably the first to make his home in America, was Henry "Tybbot," or Tibbetts, who came from London, England, in the summer of 1635, with his wife, sister, and two sons, Jeremy and Samuel, and is said to have arrived a few years later at Dover, N.H. Mr. Ridlon, the historian of the "Saco Valley Settlements," mentions some descendants of Henry Tibbetts in the Saco Valley, and states that he also has "pedigrees of other quite distinct families of the name."

Stephen Tibbetts, great-grandfather of Mr. Tibbetts of the Liversidge Institution, was

one of the original settlers of Bristol, Me., formerly Pemaquid, and was a soldier of the Revolution. In the State Archives, Boston, Mass., Stephen Tibbetts, of Bristol, appears as a private on the Continental Army Pay Accounts of Captain Wade's Company, Colonel Michael Jackson's Regiment, January 1, 1780, to March 8, 1780; also on the Pay Roll, Captain Caleb Turner's Company, July 12, 1775, to December, 1775, and in Captain Thomas Brockett's Company, Third Lincoln County Regiment; joined Captain Bagley's Company March 20, 1777, to December 31, 1779. Later on a statement of Continental Balances, Colonel Michael Jackson's Regiment, for three years, certified September 20, 1782. A sturdy man, of strong physique, Stephen Tibbetts passed the century mark on life's milestone; and his good wife, whose maiden name was Thankful Otis, also lived to an advanced age.

Ephraim Tibbetts, the next in line of descent, was a master mariner, spending his early life on the deep waters, but during his later years being engaged in coasting. He was liberal in his religious views, being a Universalist, and in politics was a Democrat. He died at the age of eighty-nine years. He married in 1808 Nancy Curtis, who was born in Bristol, Me., and there spent her eighty-seven years of life. Her father, Daniel Curtis, was a pioneer of Lincoln County, Maine, and the first to take up land at Pemaquid Point. Having erected a log cabin in the wilderness, he occupied it several years, doing the cooking in the fireplace, as was the custom of those times. One morning, hanging his soup-kettle on the crane, he went out doors to work, and on his return found that a wild cat had descended the chimney and lost its life by falling head first into the soup.

Charles Bradford Tibbetts began life as a sailor when but thirteen years old, receiving his early instructions in navigation from his father. After a few years he became master of a vessel, and for a time was engaged to some extent in the West India trade. At the age of sixty years he retired from the sea; and from that time until his death, in 1891, he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. He was

a public-spirited man, and enjoyed the good will and esteem of all who knew him. In 1828 he married Nancy L. Martin, who was born in Bristol, Me. She was a daughter of Samuel Martin, also born in Bristol, who married Sarah Lawler, daughter of an Irishman. His father was John Martin, of Marblehead, Mass., who, when a young man, became a pioneer of Bristol, Me. John Martin's wife was Sarah Roundy, of Marblehead. Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Tibbetts reared seven children, namely: Horace P., of Bristol, Me.; Charles Thaddeus, also of Bristol; Gilman B., of California; Julius C., the special subject of this sketch; Mary Ann (deceased), who married George Mears, of Bristol, Me.; Sophronia (deceased), who married Joseph Lawlor, of Bristol; and Adalia, wife of S. G. McFarland, of Boston, Mass. Mrs. Tibbetts survived her husband, passing away in 1892, at the venerable age of eighty-six years.

Julius C. Tibbetts first attended the public schools of his native town, afterward completing his early education at Lincoln Academy, New Castle, Me. The following year he taught school in Maine, and in 1868 came to Boston to accept the position of teacher at the House of Reformation, at that time on Deer Island, where he remained five years. Going then to Maryland, he was employed as a teacher in a charitable institution until his return to Massachusetts, when he became connected with the State Reform School in Westboro, and afterward was assistant superintendent of the State School at Monson, Mass., for six years. In May, 1881, Mr. Tibbetts assumed his present position as superintendent of the Liversidge Institution, which was at that time organized, twenty-five boys being enrolled as members.

This charity was founded by the late Thomas Liversidge, the last surviving child of Stephen Liversidge, a wealthy manufacturer, who erected, some sixty or more years ago, the mansion which now forms a part of the institute building. Thomas Liversidge was born in 1813 in England, and died January 14, 1876, at his residence in Dorchester, where most of his life had been passed. The object and purpose of the institution is to take and re-

ceive male children of persons who are poor and destitute—also, boys who have lost their parents, or whose parents neglected to provide for them—and to fit them for industrial pursuits, especially for agriculture and the mechanic arts. The number of boys was at first limited to forty, but accommodations are now furnished for fifty. In the management of this institution he has been highly successful, his previous large experience in work of this kind having most admirably fitted him for his present charge.

Mr. Tibbetts was united in marriage December 25, 1872, with Miss Ellen P. Taylor, daughter of the Rev. Matthias Taylor, now of Santa Barbara, Cal., where he has charge of a Unitarian church, but formerly of Maine, where Mrs. Tibbetts was born. Their only child, Charles Bradford Tibbetts, received his preliminary education in the Latin and English High Schools of Boston, and is a graduate of the Boston Normal Art School. Mr. Tibbetts and his family attend the village Congregational church. Politically he affiliates with the Republican party, and fraternally he is a member of the A. F. & A. M.

FRANCIS POPE, a resident of Boston, one of the old "forty-niners," or pioneer gold seekers of California, was born in Sandwich, Mass., March 6, 1828, a son of Seth and Hannah (Tobey) Pope. He is of the seventh generation in descent from his immigrant progenitor, Thomas Pope, who is said to have been an inhabitant of Plymouth as early as 1631. The line is: Thomas,¹ Seth,² Seth,³ John,⁴ Lemuel,⁵ Seth,⁶ Francis.⁷ (See *New England Historic Genealogical Register*, January, 1888.)

Thomas Pope is described as a man of "positive character, independent in expression of personal opinion." He removed to Dartmouth about 1674, and died there in 1683. His second wife was Sarah Jenney, daughter of John Jenney. Their son Seth, born in 1648, settled at Dartmouth (within the present limits of Fairhaven), and became a wealthy and influential citizen, serving as Selectman, as Representative to the General Court at

Plymouth in 1689 and 1690, later as Magistrate for Bristol County and as a Justice of the Peace. He owned valuable real estate in Sandwich, "including the grist-mill, fulling-mill, and weaving shop," as well as in Dartmouth. Tradition asserts that he first went to Sandwich when a young man, and, meeting with a somewhat cold reception, thought it expedient to leave the place, "taking occasion," it is said, "to remark that he would yet come back and buy up the town."

Seth³ Pope, born in 1689, married Hannah Bourne. Their son John,⁴ born in 1716, married Hannah Swift, and lived and died in Sandwich.

Lemuel⁵ Pope, son of John and Hannah, was a farmer by occupation. He died in 1827. His wife, Mary Butler, of Falmouth, surviving till 1839, lived to be ninety-four years old. They were the parents of five children that grew to maturity—Thomas, Lemuel, Joseph, Seth, and Abiah. The last named became the wife of Captain Ansel A. Bourne. A sixth child, Mercy, died young.

Seth Pope, of the sixth generation, son of Lemuel, was brought up on his father's farm, and, in course of time inheriting the homestead, followed agriculture there for the rest of his life. His wife, Hannah, was a daughter of Meletiah Tobey, and came of an old Sandwich family. He served in the American army during the War of 1812, and after his death his widow drew a government pension. They were the parents of four children: Charles E., who resides on the old Pope homestead in Sandwich; Ezra T., who also resides in that town; Francis, whose name begins this sketch; and Frederick S., who was Postmaster of Sandwich for nearly twenty-five years. The family attended the First Church of Sandwich. Seth Pope died at the age of seventy-six years, and his wife at ninety-three.

Francis Pope remained at home until reaching the age of eighteen years. Then, in 1846, he came to Boston and began a three years' apprenticeship to the trade of house painter and decorator. In 1849, sharing the universal excitement consequent upon the discovery of gold in California, he joined the vast throng of pilgrims to that far-off Mecca of the impetu-

nious, making the voyage, which lasted one hundred and seventy-five days, around Cape Horn. Reaching the mines, he remained there until April, 1853. In April, 1853, he returned East by way of Nicaragua, the trip being made in the then quick time of twenty-four and one-half days. Locating in Boston, he resumed his trade, and not long after went into business for himself. He has thus continued up to the present time, and, having been very successful, now conducts the business more for the sake of having a congenial occupation than from necessity.

He was married in 1863 to Miss Augusta A. Davis, a daughter of Thomas J. Davis, of Hallowell, Me. Mrs. Pope died July 30, 1894, leaving no children. In ante-bellum days Mr. Pope was a Whig in politics, and subsequently he belonged for a short time to the American party. He has since been one of the firm adherents of the Republican party. He is a member of Siloam Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F.

TIS MERRIAM, secretary of the Chelsea Board of Overseers of the Poor, was born in Boston, April 18, 1839, son of Otis and Abigail R. (Savels) Merriam. His father was born in Ashburnham, Mass., September 14, 1810, being a son of William S. Merriam, who was born in 1789.

The immigrant progenitor of this family was John Marion, who married about 1640 or 1641, at Watertown, Sarah Eddy, and a few years later removed to Boston, where he died in 1705. His son Samuel was born in 1655. Isaac, born in 1694, at Charlestown, son of Samuel and Mary (Wilson) Marion, married in 1717, at Boston, Rebecca Knight. Their son Ignatius, born in Boston in 1724, married in Woburn, March 20, 1746, Mary Kendall. William, son of Ignatius, was born in Woburn, September 3, 1768. William and his brother Joseph, it is said, changed their name from Marion to Merriam. They settled at Ashburnham, and in 1790 were joined by their father, Ignatius.

William Merriam, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a blacksmith. The

maiden name of his wife, whom he married in 1788, was Rebecca Metcalf. William S. Merriam, Mr. Merriam's grandfather, who was also a blacksmith, moved in 1841 from Ashburnham to Chelsea, where he died August 3, 1878. He married Martha, or Patty, Lawrence, daughter of Amos and Sarah (Wetherbee) Lawrence, her mother being a native of Boxboro, Mass. Amos Lawrence, whose birth took place in 1748, served in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War. He was a descendant in the fifth generation of John Lawrence, who settled at Watertown about the year 1630.

Otis Merriam, Sr., Mr. Merriam's father, engaged in the manufacture of wall-paper shortly after settling in Chelsea. He later turned his attention to the real estate business, was president of the Putnam Gas Light Company and vice-president of the Chelsea Savings Bank. He died in Chelsea, January 11, 1890, at the age of seventy-nine years, three months, and twenty-seven days. His first wife, Abigail Rhodes Savels, who was born October 9, 1808, died May 7, 1839; and in 1840 he married for his second wife Harriet N. Lemont, of Bath, Me. She died in Chelsea, December 4, 1888.

After concluding his studies in the Chelsea public schools the younger Otis Merriam was employed for four years as clerk in a grocery store. In company with an elder brother he was next engaged for some time in the boot and shoe business in Chelsea, and subsequently for several years he was employed in the office of the Boston & Maine Railway. Withdrawing from the railway service, he was appointed to his present position of secretary in October, 1885. Besides being secretary of the Chelsea Board of Overseers of the Poor, he holds the same office in the Massachusetts Association of Relief Officers, and also devotes much of his time to the official business of several fraternal and benefit organizations of which he is a member. For twenty years he has been secretary of Robert Lash Lodge, F. & A. M. He was for several years secretary of Winnimmet Lodge, No. 24, I. O. O. F.; has for twenty years served as scribe of Samaritan Encampment, No. 23, I. O. O. F.; and is a charter member of Ridgeley Canton, Patriarchs

Militant, of which he has been clerk for seven years. He is also secretary of the Winnisimmet Benevolent Society, is officially connected with the local lodge Knights of Honor, and a member of Bay State Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen.

In 1862 Mr. Merriam married Mary A. Souther, of West Roxbury, Mass., daughter of William H. Souther and a grand-daughter of Job and Rachel (Damon) Souther. Rachel Damon was a daughter of Jonathan Damon, who served in the Continental army.

GEORGE FRANCIS PIERCE is a worthy representative of one of the oldest and most respected Dorchester families, the members of which for eight generations have been noted for sterling qualities of manhood and womanhood, and whose history is permanently interwoven with that of the town, now a district of Boston.

His first progenitor in this country was Robert Pierce, a native of England, who came over in the "Mary and John" in company with his father-in-law, John Greenway. Tradition points out the well on the banks of the Neponset River, about thirty rods north-east of the Neponset railway station in Dorchester, as the place where Robert settled. He afterward built the house that is now the residence of his descendant, William Augustus Pierce. In possession of the family is some of the bread (ship biscuit) that Robert brought from England besides several pieces of furniture. Robert Pierce is named at the close of a list of grantees of land, March 18, 1637-8, in "the necke" (Pine Neck), but no quantity is set opposite his name, as is the case with other grantees. Three acres and two rods are assigned him in the rest of the division of other land. In 1639 it was ordained that "Lt. Robert Pierce shall be a commoner." He seems to be the only one mentioned in the town records in this manner. He was admitted to the church in 1640. He held no town offices. Robert Pierce, "of the greate lots," died November 5, and was buried November 7, 1664. His wife, Ann Greenway, born in England in 1591, daughter of John, died De-

cember 31, 1695, at the great age of one hundred and four years. She was buried at Upham's Corner, her gravestone being now in a good state of preservation. Their children were Thomas and Mary. The record of the family in brief from Robert to George F. is as follows:—

Thomas,² born in Dorchester in 1635, died October 26, 1706. He married Mary Proctor, born in 1642, who died March 22, 1704. Their children were: John, Thomas, Mary, Robert, Samuel, Sarah, Elizabeth, Hannah, and Joseph.

John,³ born in Dorchester, October 26, 1668, died January 27, 1744. He married January 6, 1693, Abigail Thompson, who was born November 10, 1667, and died June 24, 1747. Their children (reared) were: Ann, John, Abigail, Mary, Sarah, Ann, Samuel, and Hannah.

Samuel,⁴ born October 30, 1702, died September 16, 1768. He married December 7, 1732, Abigail Moseley, born November 20, 1711, who died January 10, 1776. Their children were: Samuel (born 1734, died April 4, 1736), Edward, Samuel, Rebecca, Abigail, Hannah, Sarah, Ann, and Daniel.

Samuel,⁵ otherwise known as Colonel Samuel Pierce, born in Dorchester, March 25, 1739, died June 4, 1815. He married October 24, 1765, Elizabeth Howe, who was born June 9, 1744, and died December 18, 1797. Their children were: Samuel, Abraham, Elizabeth, Ann, Lewis, George (died in infancy), and George, second.

Lewis,⁶ born in Dorchester, January 3, 1786, died February 10, 1874. He married Sarah Moseley, who was born November 17, 1788, and died July 4, 1871. Their children were: Lewis Francis, Elizabeth Moseley, Charles Henry, William Augustus, and Sarah Elizabeth Moseley.

Lewis F.,⁷ born July 10, 1809, married November 30, 1834, Melissa Withington, who was born February 3, 1809, and died August 19, 1897. Their children were: George Francis (see name at head of sketch) and Henry Augustus. The latter, born March 29, 1849, died in June of the same year.

Further interesting information in regard to

the Pierce family is contained in an article on the Pierce House in Dorchester, Mass., in "Some Colonial Homesteads," by Marion Harland, from which mainly the following extracts are taken.

"The first patent granted by the colony of Plymouth of land in New England was to John Pierce, of London, and his associates, dated June 1, 1621. This was a roaming patent, granting one hundred acres for each settler already transplanted and such as should be transported. Under this roaming patent Robert settled on what was called Pine Neck." So runs the manuscript genealogical record kept in the homestead near the water. The cellar of the house was to be seen there until 1804. About 1635 to 1640 he built (in Dorchester) another dwelling. At that time Robert Pierce's house and the Minot house on the adjoining farm were the only houses in this part of the country. The road from Boston to Plymouth was over a part of Oak Avenue (directly past Robert's door) and near the old well, crossing the Neponset River at the fording-place near the Granite Bridge.

The descendants of Robert, of Dorchester, have been men of substance, being industrious and frugal, and have held a respectable rank in society, having intermarried with the best families in Dorchester and vicinity. Pains-taking research on both sides of the sea on the part of members of the family, and comparison of old records and heraldic devices, have brought to light some curious and interesting facts antedating Robert Pierce's voyage to the New World. These show the name to have been originally Percy or Percie, and Robert of Dorchester to have been collaterally related to the Percys of Northumberland. Master George Percie, who won distinction for himself and stability for John Smith's Virginian colony, was a blood relation. The tradition connecting the ancestry of the Dorchester freeholder with that of Harry Hotspur also avers that the line can be traced to Godfrey of Bouillon. Among the heirlooms treasured by the family is a coat of arms, a faded copy of which, of great age, may have been brought in the "Mary and John." The American offshoots of the ancient stock were people of

marked individuality from the date of landing. To the frugality and industry claimed for them by the writer of the manuscript referred to, they added stern integrity and strong wills, and, like sparks struck from iron, fire of disposition and speech that kept alive in the memory of contemporaries the tale of the Hotspur blood. They had many children as a rule, brought them up with equal vigor and rigor, and lived long in the land they believed God had given them. Here and there in the dry and dusty details of births, deaths, and marriages we run across an incident not without meaning to us. Samuel, born in 1676, died December 16, 1698, aged twenty-two, by the fall of a tree on Thompson's Island.

Abigail, wife of John Pierce of the third generation, was a daughter of Deacon Samuel Thompson and a grand-daughter of the Rev. William Thompson. Her husband, John, joined the Dorchester church (at Meeting House Hill), March 7, 1692. His death at the age of seventy-six, on January 27, 1744, was the result of a fall.

This John was a famous sportsman, and had a record, it is said, of thirty thousand brant. A story of that pious Nimrod handed down through succeeding generations forcibly illustrates the Sabbatarian customs of his times and locality, and the stubborn literalness which distinguished the Pierces above their neighbors in whatever pertained to moral and religious observances. Few men shaved oftener than once a week in that primitive region. The Sabbath began with the going down of the sun on Saturday. It was John Pierce's habit to shave in front of a mirror set near a western window, and to begin the operation half an hour before sunset. On one particular Saturday afternoon the methodical Puritan set about the hebdomadal task later than usual. Perhaps the brants had lured him far afield or the work of paying off the laborers in "ye greate lotts" had hindered him. As the upper rim of the sun sank below the horizon line, he had shaved just half of his face. Without a word he wiped his razor, returned it to the case, and laid it down with brush and strap. The next day Abigail Pierce and her children sat meekly in the family pew in the

old meeting-house with the imperturbable master of the flock, one side of whose face bristled with a week's stubble, while the other was cleanly shorn, as befitted the day and place. He left seven children when he was gathered to his fathers in 1744, and eight had died in infancy.

John's grandson, Samuel, born March 25, 1739, was over thirty years of age and married at the outbreak of the Revolutionary War. He held a commission of Captain in the English army, which he resigned to receive the appointment of Lieutenant Colonel in the Colonial army. He accepted the latter, and served with distinction throughout the war. His wife remained at home, overseeing the farm and four little children during his absence. His letters to her from Morristown, N.J., and other places of encampment, are penned in a neat, compact hand that gives token of the salient characteristics of the writer. The chirography appears in the family records of an old Bible in the possession of a descendant. From this we learn that his father Samuel, with dogged perseverance, which may or may not have been of the saint, named three sons after himself: Samuel Pierce, his first-born, born January 30, 1734, who died April 4, 1736; second Samuel Pierce, born September 5, 1737, who died February 25, 1738; and third Samuel Pierce, born March 25, 1739. Of this Samuel it is further said: His habits were simple and methodical. His rules of life and conduct were inflexible. In domestic discipline he was the strictest of drill sergeants. Yet he loved his offspring in his own way, and was fond of them, neither niggardly nor churlish in his provision for them. Two of his daughters outlived infancy, and grew into tall and handsome women. Elizabeth was twenty-two and Ann sixteen when they attended a Commencement at Harvard, and, as the younger sister confessed to a grand-daughter sixty years later, received as much attention as any other young women present. Ann made a run-away match at seventeen, and we find her a few years later a widow with only one child, keeping house for her father. She brought up her fatherless boy with the strictness with which she had herself been reared.

In the garret of the old Pierce mansion was a trap-door leading into a secret chamber, built for protection against Indians, a hiding-place of such ingenious contrivance that, now that the flooring has been laid solidly above it, one examines the lower story in vain for traces of the room, which is at least six feet square. The frame of the house is of massive red oak grown in "ye greate lotts." The beams, twelve by fourteen inches thick, are pinned together like the ribs of a ship, and cross heavily the low-browed, wainscoted rooms. In the spacious parlor built by Colonel Samuel Pierce there are nine doors. Forty years ago the big fireplace in the family sitting-room was altered to suit modern needs, and the beam running across the throat of the chimney taken out. It was as black as ebony and as hard as *lignum vitæ*. Cups and other small articles were turned out of the wood as souvenirs, and distributed in the family. The removal of the ancient timber revealed a cavity in the masonry above, left by taking out one brick. Within it, set carefully side by side, was a pair of dainty slippers, the knots of ribbon on the insteps as perfect as when they were hidden away there, perhaps two hundred years before.

Indomitable perseverance has been the characteristic trait of the Pierce family in every department of life, and has generally crowned their efforts with ultimate success. The list of those of the name and blood who have borne well their part in church, commonwealth, and nation would weary writer and reader. That the Pierces are a rugged, indomitable race physically is proved by a cursory examination of the tables of births and deaths. Within a quarter of a century two golden weddings have been celebrated upon what remains of "ye greate lotts." The first was that of Mr. Lewis Pierce, who married Sarah Moseley in 1808. The second was that of Mr. Lewis Francis Pierce, married to Melissa Withington, November 30, 1834, and commemorated November 30, 1884.

Lewis Pierce, born January 3, 1786, was a schoolmate of Edward Everett. He took a prominent part in the public affairs of Dorchester, for years was moderator at town meet-

ings, and was also a member of the Legislature. He served in the War of 1812 as Lieutenant, and was stationed at Castle Island, now known as Fort Independence. He was a fine musician and singer, one of the original members of the Handel and Hayden Society of Boston; and he led the singing in the choir of the old First Church in Dorchester for many years.

Lewis F. Pierce, born July 10, 1809, was a mason and builder in early life. Later he was interested in shipping, and also passed a portion of his time in attending to his small orchard and farm. He served for many years as a member of the old Board of Selectmen and Overseers of the Poor of Dorchester. He died December 25, 1888.

George Francis Pierce, whose name appears at the head of this sketch, was born in Dorchester, Mass., March 8, 1838. He received his education in his native town, and was graduated in the first class of the first Dorchester High School, among his classmates being the Rev. C. A. Humphreys, John A. Fox, Henry A. Clapp, W. W. Swan, and Henry Hall. After leaving school he entered the office of Enoch Train & Co., where he remained for several years. On June 1, 1859, he engaged in the shipping business in company with J. H. Hodgman, under the firm name of Hodgman & Pierce. The breaking out of the Civil War, interfering with his prospects in that direction, caused him to seek another field of industrial activity. Going to Ohio, he became secretary and treasurer of the Delaware Manufacturing Company of Delaware, Ohio, of which W. W. Scarborough, of Cincinnati, Ohio, was President, which position he retained (except for a period spent in Boston, whither he returned in 1866) until 1872. He then returned to Boston, and soon afterward entered the employ of the firm of Macullar, Williams & Parker, now Macullar, Parker Company, where he is now engaged. He belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution, was president of the Boston Chapter, S. A. R., in the year 1897-98, and was the president of the society of the Old School Boys' Association of Boston. He is also a member of the Dorchester Historical Society,

and was a member of the Boston Antiquarian Society, the parent of the Bostonian Society; also member of the Society of Colonial Wars of the State of Massachusetts, member of the Society of the War of 1812, and a life member of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. In religion he is a Unitarian, life member of the Young Men's Christian Union; while his political principles identify him with the Republican party.

Mr. Pierce married November 22, 1860, Miss Almira Nourse Haven, daughter of George and Mary Ann (Alden) Haven, of Framingham, Mass. Mr. Pierce's only child, Frank Haven, born July 19, 1862, died January 11, 1864.

GEORGE LEWIS BAXTER, head master of the Latin High School, Somerville, was born at Quincy, Mass., October 21, 1842, a son of William W. and Ann E. (Weld) Baxter. He comes of old New England ancestry, being in the ninth generation from Gregory Baxter,¹ who was at Roxbury in 1630, and who married Margaret Paddy, a sister of William Paddy, an early Plymouth settler. The line of descent is traced as follows:—

Lieutenant John Baxter,² son of Gregory,¹ was born in 1638, and died April 20, 1719. He married Hannah White. His sister, Abigail Baxter, married Joseph Adams, great-grandfather of the elder President Adams.

John Baxter,³ son of the Lieutenant, was born February 14, 1667, and died March 21, 1747. He married Huldah Hayward, January 24, 1693. They were the parents of

John,⁴ the third of the name, who was born at Braintree, Mass., January 10, 1698, and who died August 30, 1777. This third John Baxter married Mehitable Willard, March 12, 1728. John and Mehitable were the parents of Daniel,⁵ born 1730, who died September 9, 1774. Daniel Baxter and Prudence Spear were married in 1755.

William Baxter,⁶ son of Daniel, born at Braintree, March, 1768, died June 8, 1829. He married Abigail Newcomb, of Braintree, who was born in 1745, and died July 4, 1819.

William Baxter,⁷ son of William and Abigail and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born at Quincy, Mass., April 3, 1792, and died November 13, 1843. He was married on May 6, 1813, to Ruth Wild, of Braintree, born July 7, 1793, who died May 2, 1821.

William W. Baxter⁸ was born in Quincy, March 16, 1815. He was a business man, and was engaged at one time in the manufacture of boots and shoes. He was a prominent citizen of his town. He served for some time as secretary of the School Board, and was once elected to the Legislature. He died in the West. His wife, Ann, was born January 21, 1817, a daughter of Thomas Weld, of Roxbury. She died January 2, 1893. They had two children: William; and George Lewis, the latter being now the only survivor.

George Lewis Baxter⁹ acquired his elementary education in the schools of Quincy, and was graduated at Harvard College with high honors in the class of 1863. After teaching for a few months in a private school in Boston, he became principal in 1864, at the age of twenty-one years, of the Reading High School. A short time afterward he resigned this position to accept that of principal of the high school at Plymouth, Mass., which he retained for three years, or up to 1867, when he became principal of the high school in Somerville. In 1895 the school, having outgrown convenient proportions, was divided into two separate schools, Latin and English, and Mr. Baxter was appointed head master of the Latin School. In this position he has since proved himself competent, both as to scholarship and executive ability. He has had thirty-five graduate classes and almost two thousand graduates, of whom over six hundred completed a course preparatory for college.

Mr. Baxter attends the Unitarian church, and in politics affiliates with the Republican party. In Free Masonry he has advanced as far as the commandery. He was for many years secretary of John Abbott Lodge, F. & A. M., of Somerville, and of Somerville Chapter, R. A. M., and is a member of Cœur de Lion Commandery, of Charlestown, being now an honorary member of the lodge and chapter.

He is a member of the Historical Society of Somerville and an incorporator and trustee of the Somerville Savings Bank.

Mr. Baxter was married July 18, 1872, to Ida Florence Paul, daughter of William and Sarah E. (Berry) Paul, of Somerville. Mr. and Mrs. Baxter have one child now living, Gregory Paul, who was born in Somerville, March 3, 1876.

Gregory Paul Baxter was graduated at Harvard in the class of 1896, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the following year he received that of Master of Arts and in 1899 that of Doctor of Philosophy. He was an instructor at Harvard for two years, and in 1899 he had charge of the chemical department at Haverford College during the absence abroad of Professor Hall. In July, 1900, Professor Baxter was placed in charge of the chemical department in Swarthmore College, Pennsylvania.

RALPH BUTLER, a retired Boston merchant residing in the Dorchester district, was born in Phillips, Me., May 5, 1813, son of Ralph and Mary (Stevens) Butler. His father was born on the island of Martha's Vineyard, September 27, 1782; and his grandfather, Benjamin Butler, Jr., was born there in 1748, being a son of Benjamin Butler, Sr., who died in 1821 at an advanced age.

The founder of the family in America was Nicholas Butler, of Eastville, Kent, England, who, with his wife, Joyce, three children, and five servants, sailed from Sandwich in 1637 for New England, settling in Dorchester, Mass., where he was made a freeman March 14, 1638-9. Nicholas Butler was one of several persons to convey to the town of Dorchester the rents and other profits of Thompson's Island for the support of a free school; and a small stream, which up to 1859 crossed East Cottage Street, was called after him Butler Brook. He was awarded a grant of land at Dorchester Neck, and he acquired ownership of another tract on Codman Hill. On October 15, 1651, he appointed as his attorney his son John, and removed to Martha's Vineyard, where he is

known to have been residing in 1662; but the date of his death, which occurred on that island, is not known.

Benjamin Butler, Jr., grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a carpenter. Moving from Martha's Vineyard to Farmington, Me., in 1790, he assisted in building the first dwelling-houses on Sandy River, constructed by contract the first bridge at Centre Village, which was completed in 1808, and framed the Centre meeting-house in 1803. He was prominently identified with the public affairs of that section in his day, and held some of the most important local offices. In 1769 he married Amy Daggett. Their children were: Nancy; Amy; Mary, first; Mary, second; Benjamin; Zimri; Ebenezer Cheney; Ralph; Melinda; Lavinia; Lavinia, second; Lovey; and William. Of these, ten were natives of Martha's Vineyard, and the others were born in Farmington, Me. (See Butler's History of Farmington.) Benjamin Butler, Jr., died at Avon, Me., in February, 1828.

Ralph Butler, first, became an extensive land-owner and influential resident of Phillips, Me., holding numerous town offices. He died June 6, 1868. His wife, Mary, whom he married November 12, 1806, was born in Winthrop, Me., November 16, 1785, daughter of Amos Stevens. She became the mother of twelve children: Malinda, who was born November 1, 1807; Mary, who was born February 17, 1809; William, born February 20, 1811; Ralph, born May 5, 1813, as mentioned above; Jonathan Whiting, born July 9, 1815; Emily, February 18, 1818; Harrison, April 25, 1820; Lorenzo and Alonzo (twins), born July 2, 1822; Caroline, July 24, 1825; Benjamin, March 10, 1828; and Nancy, born March 23, 1832. Ralph and Benjamin are the only ones now living.

Ralph Butler, second, the subject of this sketch, acquired a public-school education in Phillips. He obtained his first business experience in a country store in Augusta, Me., which he carried on successfully until the gold-fever excitement of 1849 attracted him to the Pacific coast. With two other fortune-seekers, he built a bark in which, with thirty companions, he made the voyage to the Golden

Gate by way of Cape Horn. Although arriving safely, most of the party were ill, which deprived the venture of its anticipated success. Mr. Butler, however, retrieved his losses by building and running the second steamboat on the Sacramento River. In this boat, called the "Orient," he owned a controlling interest for four years. Going to Sacramento when there were but three huts in the place, he erected a business block from which he derived substantial returns; and, after remaining in California several years, he returned to Augusta. He shortly established himself in the wholesale flour business in Portland, Me., but later went to Chelsea, Mass., and eventually settled in Boston, where he was engaged in the same line of trade for twenty years, or until his retirement from business in 1885.

On May 28, 1836, Mr. Butler married for his first wife Miss Cynthia J. Abbott, who was born in Hookset, N. H., January 13, 1810, and who died March 16, 1880. She was the mother of the following-named children: Georgiana T., who was born September 13, 1837, and on December 8, 1859, married the Rev. William H. Savage, of Portland, a brother of the Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage, now of New York City; Roscoe Green, who was born February 13, 1839, and died March 15, 1887; Maria Antoinette, who was born March 23, 1841, and died November 15, 1847; Alabama, who was born January 24, 1843, and died June 28, 1898; and Mary Ella, who was born April 9, 1845, and died March 17, 1847. Mrs. Savage has four children: Grace Butler, who was born April 19, 1868; Ralph Butler, who was born September 16, 1870; Paul, who was born June 12, 1872; and Ruth, who was born August 13, 1878. Ralph Butler Savage is an instructor in music. He was married in June, 1900, and is now travelling in Italy. Alabama Butler and Lewis Claflin Breed were married November 30, 1869. They have three children: Jennie Andrews, who was born October 30, 1870; Harriet Louise, born July 12, 1878; and Butler Curtis, born September 17, 1883.

At Damariscotta, Me., October 21, 1890, Mr. Butler married for his second wife Miss Harriet Blackstone Chapman, who was born in Bremen, Me., September 30, 1858, daughter

of Leander Morton and Harriet Susannah (Knowlton) Chapman. Her grandparents were Ephraim and Nancy (Chapman) Chapman, and her great-grandparents in that line were Thomas and Sarah (Hussey) Chapman. Through Anthony and Priscilla (Patch) Chapman, of Ipswich, Mass., Nathan and Ruth Chapman, and Nathaniel Chapman she is a descendant of the Rev. Edward Chapman, who emigrated from England in 1632, settling in Ipswich. Anthony and Priscilla Chapman went from Ipswich to the district of Maine about the year 1740. Mrs. Butler's paternal grandmother, Nancy Chapman, was a daughter of Benjamin and Zilpha (Bryant) Chapman, her father being a son of Captain Benjamin and Elizabeth (Gould) Chapman. Captain Benjamin Chapman died on the island of St. Thomas. On account of failing health Mrs. Butler's father turned his attention to farming, which he followed in Damariscotta during his active period, his death occurring August 26, 1892. He was married in Waldoboro, Me., December 30, 1857, to Mrs. Harriet Susannah Child, daughter of Washington and Susannah Blackstone (Merrill) Knowlton. The date of her parents' marriage was December 3, 1812.

John and Nathaniel Merrill (brothers) came from Salisbury, Wilts County, England, to Ipswich, Mass., in 1632, and were among the first settlers of Newbury. They are said to have been descended from the Huguenot family of De Merle, who escaped to England after the St. Bartholomew Day (August, 1572). This family of De Merle belonged to the Auvergne nobility, having had its ancestral estate near Place-de-Dombes, in that province.

Washington Knowlton was a son of Joseph and Martha (Wheeler) Knowlton. The Wheelers were found in various shires, among landed gentry, knighthood, members of Parliament, and baronets in the seventeenth century, and one was governor of the Leeward Islands. Members of the family were closely connected to King Charles I. They are found in the counties of Worcester, Warwick, York, Middlesex, Durham, Kent, and Nottingham. Sir William Wheeler, Knight, Member of Parliament for Queensborough, was created Baronet August 11, 1660. He was married to a lady

of the royal household, of whom in Carte's History of England the following circumstance is related: King Charles I., at the beginning of his troubles, delivered to Lady Wheeler a casket, which she was to take care of and to return to His Majesty on the delivery of a ring. The evening before the king was beheaded, the ring was sent to Lady Wheeler, and the casket delivered to the messenger.

Joseph Knowlton, father of Washington, was born in Ipswich, August 4, 1749; and his wife was born in Gloucester, Mass., December 10, 1755. They settled in Nobleboro, Me. Joseph Knowlton served in the struggle for American independence and in the War of 1812-15. He died in Liberty, Me., July 7, 1846. He was a son of Nathaniel and Sarah (Dean) Knowlton, of Ipswich, who were married December 25, 1742. Nathaniel is said to have been a son of Samuel, second, and Elizabeth (Fellows) Knowlton, the former of whom was born November 2, 1672. Samuel Knowlton, first, father of Samuel, second, was born in 1647; and he married Elizabeth Witt in 1669. He was a son of William (born in 1615) and Elizabeth Knowlton and grandson of Captain William and Ann Elizabeth (Smith) Knowlton, who crossed the Atlantic in 1632. Captain William Knowlton died on the voyage, probably near Nova Scotia, as in 1839 a land surveyor in Shelburne, N.S., discovered a headstone which bore his name and the date 1632. He had four sons—John, William, Samuel, and Thomas. John became a resident of Ipswich in 1639, William and Thomas in 1642.

According to tradition one of the followers of William the Conqueror, residing on a knoll, was knighted under the surname of Knowlton. Knowlton Hall is a fine residence in Kent, England. In the reign of Edward I. its proprietor, a knight whose name was Perot, is said to have assumed the title of Lord Knowlton. It is thought that Captain William Knowlton, the emigrant, belonged to the Kentish family whose surname was derived from this ancient estate. Susannah Blackstone Merrill Knowlton, Mrs. Butler's maternal grandmother, was born in Nobleboro, September 16, 1791, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Black-

stone) Merrill. Thomas Merrill was born in Stratham, N.H., January 30, 1742; and his wife, Sarah, was born in Newcastle, Me., January 10, 1750. The Merrills descended from Nathaniel Merrill, who arrived at Newbury, Mass., in 1632. Sarah Blackstone was a daughter of William Blackstone, who was a son of John and Catherine (Gorham) Blackstone, John being the only child of the Rev. William Blackstone, the first white settler in Boston, though not a permanent resident.

The ablest historians and Thomas Savage (the genealogist) agree that the Rev. William Blackstone resided in Boston, on Beacon Hill, for ten years, and refer to him as "Boston's first inhabitant." Thomas Amory and others state the same. "He sold the peninsula of Boston for one hundred and fifty pounds, and removed to Rhode Island in 1635." "The Rev. William Blackstone seems to have been first in many things. The honor falls to him of being the first settler of Rhode Island as well as the original one of Boston." "He occasionally visited Boston and Providence and preached in the latter place, and at Boston, July 4th, 1659, before Gov. Endicott, married Mrs. Sarah Stevenson, widow of John, who died in June, 1673. He died May 26, 1675, when he had reached the age of fourscore." "It will be noticed that contemporary with him in England were three poets whose names are immortalized in history; namely, Shakespeare, Spenser, and rare Ben Jonson." "Blackstone was a pioneer in the breaking away from the unjust assumed power of the bishops of that early day. His right to worship God in his own manner he recognized, and he proved his manhood in daring to stand for that which he felt to be his prerogative." "In such action he was not alone. The same spirit had prompted the fathers of 1620, as they sailed for the cold, inhospitable shores of Massachusetts Bay." "He was instrumental in the movement that brought to these shores that pilgrim band of God-fearing men and women." "The mission of Blackstone is ended, but his life and those of his contemporaries furnish themes for the historian for all time. They were the advance guard of a stern old race, behind whom was the Ruler of all things. The purpose that led them

to these shores was his. His thought the motive gave."

"Who fathoms the Eternal Thought?
Who talks of scheme and plan?
The Lord is God! He needeth not
The poor device of man."

(See "Rev. William Blackstone, the Pioneer of Boston," by John C. Crane: "Blackstone, Boston's First Inhabitant": also Collections of the Bostonian Society, Vol. I., No. 1; "William Blaxton," read by Thomas Coffin Amory, November 9, 1880; "Merry Mount," by John Lothrop Motley.)

Harriet Susannah Knowlton was married in Boston, May 26, 1846, to Thomas Child, her first husband. They had one daughter, Eva Luella Child, whose birth occurred March 4, 1847. She married Clarence M. Hall, and died in Port Ludlow, Wash., April 18, 1892. Leander M. Chapman was the father of two children: Harriet Blackstone, now Mrs. Butler; and Ephraim Wilder Chapman, who was born June 3, 1862. On January 5, 1888, Ephraim Wilder Chapman married Lettie Waldron Adams. Their children are: Elwyn Augustus, who was born October 25, 1888; Harry Knowlton, born August 20, 1890; Wilder Adams, born March 8, 1893; and Kenneth Blackstone Chapman, who was born November 23, 1895. Mrs. Butler's mother died January 18, 1892.

WILLARD A. PAUL, M.D., a member of the Boston University Medical Faculty, was born in Solon, Somerset County, Me., July 19, 1855, son of Daniel and Mary (Hobart) Paul. His father was a native of Maine, born October 17, 1820; and his grandfather, William K. Paul, was a native of Greenwich, Mass., and a son of Edward Paul. Edward was a son of Captain James Paul, a master mariner, who after the French and Indian War, in which he served, removed from Massachusetts to Connecticut. The immigrant progenitor of the Paul family was an early settler in Taunton, Mass., and was a large land-owner in the South Purchase, now Dighton.

William K. Paul, who was a graduate of Harvard College, was one of the first settlers in

Solon, Me., where he cleared from the wilderness a farm which he cultivated for the rest of his active period. He also taught school. His death took place August 16, 1868. On February 5, 1805, he was married in Massachusetts to Miss Catherine Rice.

Daniel Paul, Dr. Paul's father, was a prosperous farmer of Solon and a worthy, upright citizen. His wife, Mary, to whom he was married on June 6, 1844, was born October 9, 1822. Her father, Daniel Hobart, M.D., of Solon, Me., was born and brought up in Pepperell, Mass. Her grandfather, Caleb Hobart, who was born August 16, 1744, and died December 15, 1837, served in the War of 1812-15. Her great-grandfather, Nehemiah Hobart, born in Groton, Mass., in 1717, was undoubtedly a grandson of the Rev. Gershom Hobart, of Groton, who was a son of the Rev. Peter Hobart, of Hingham. Daniel Hobart, brother of Caleb, was killed in the battle of White Plains, N.Y., October 28, 1776, when but twenty-seven years old.

Daniel and Mary (Hobart) Paul were the parents of seven children: George F. H., who served as a soldier in the Civil War, and is now a prominent business man of Boston; Newell M., a physician, who died at the age of twenty-one years; Martha J., who died at the age of nineteen years; C. A. Paul, M.D., of Solon; Willard A., whose name begins this sketch; Daniel Edward, who died in infancy; and Daniel Frank Paul, M.D., who resides in Rock Island, Ill. Daniel Paul, the father, died December 21, 1886.

Willard A. Paul, after acquiring his elementary education in the public schools of Solon, attended the Bloomfield Academy, Skowhegan, and the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill, Me., from which he was graduated in 1878. His professional studies were pursued at the Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, where he was graduated in 1881. For a time he was house surgeon at the Hahnemann Hospital. He practised in Rock Island, Ill., from 1881 to 1895, when he came to Boston, and settled in the Dorchester District. Here he has built up an extensive practice both as a physician and surgeon.

For some time past Dr. Paul has occupied an important chair at the Boston University School of Medicine. He is widely known as one of the

most skilful and successful practitioners of the homœopathic school, his practice extending far beyond the limits of his own community. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy; the Western Academy of Homœopathy, of which he has been secretary; the Medical Society of Rock Island, Ill., of which he has been president and secretary; the Illinois Medical Society; the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society; the Boston Homœopathic Society; and the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynæcological Society. He is also a member and consulting physician of The Boothby Surgical Hospital of Worcester Square, Boston, having held this position for the last five years. As president of the Harvard Congregational Society and as vice-president of the Harvard Improvement Society, Dr. Paul exercises an influence in the moral and religious affairs of Dorchester, and takes an active interest in the general welfare of the community. In politics he is a Republican, and fully alive to the principles and plans of that party. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with Lafayette Lodge, F. & A. M., of Roxbury.

On September 22, 1881, Dr. Paul was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Stevens, daughter of Rufus and Jane (Sally) Stevens, of Sheepscott Bridge, Me.

ALBE CADY CLARK, resident of Dorchester, was born in Franklin, N.H., August 31, 1826. His father, Sachwell Webster Clark, was of the fourth generation in descent from John Clark, of Haverhill, Mass., who served in the Continental army in the war of the Revolution. His mother, Ruth Folsom Clark, was of the fifth in descent from John Folsom, who came from Hingham, England, to Hingham, Mass., in 1638. He removed to Exeter, N.H., about 1650. From him and from his brothers have descended all the Folsom branches in the Northern States and nearly all of that name elsewhere in America.

Albe C. Clark received his elementary education in the public schools of Sanbornton, fitted for college at Gilmanton Academy, afterward taking an advanced course at Phillips

Exeter Academy, and further pursuing his classical studies under private tuition. Going to New York in 1847, he was an instructor in Greek, Latin, and mathematics at the private classical school then located on Broadway, opposite Astor Place, and was afterward for two years in the office of the Board of Education of the city of New York. During his residence in New York he devoted a portion of his time to the study of law, and in 1850 continued his legal studies in the office of the Hon. John P. Robinson, of Lowell, Mass. He subsequently attended the Harvard Law School, and on October 19, 1852, having passed a rigid examination given by the Hon. Caleb Cushing, a Justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, was admitted to the Middlesex County bar. Eight years later, on November 22, 1860, he was admitted to the bar of the Circuit Court of the United States. Beginning the practice of his profession in Lowell, Mass., Mr. Clark remained there until 1857, when he opened an office in Boston, at about the same time taking up his residence in Dorchester.

He met with success from the first, and soon became recognized as one of the prominent attorneys of Massachusetts. In the local affairs of Dorchester he has always been actively interested, having been its counsellor-at-law from 1857 until the annexation of the town to Boston; and both before and after the annexation, he represented his district in the State Legislature. For a number of years he was a member of the Dorchester School Board, and was a director and the treasurer of the Dorchester Gas Light Company, until it was merged in the Bay State Company. In the Masonic order Mr. Clark has taken the thirty-second degree, Scottish Rites. He is a member of Union Lodge, of Dorchester, belongs to the Massachusetts Bar Association, to the Bostonian Society, and to the Harvard Law School Association. He attends the trinitarian Congregational Church in Dorchester.

On October 1, 1855, Mr. Clark married Miss Josephine Elizabeth Varney, daughter of Samuel Jameson and Mary J. (Place) Varney. Mr. and Mrs. Clark are the parents of four children, namely: Arthur Jameson; Louis Monroe; Alice Tyler; and Nancy Merrill,

who was born March 2, 1863, and died December 22, 1867. Arthur J. Clark, born August 1, 1856, was educated in the Dorchester schools and the Boston Latin School, and is now a resident of Chicago, Ill. Louis M. Clark, born December 14, 1858, was graduated from Harvard College in the class of 1881 and from the Boston University Law School in 1884, and is now engaged in practice with his father. For three years he was a member of the Boston City Council, and in 1891 and 1892 was a Representative to the State Legislature. He is a member of various fraternal and athletic organizations, among which may be mentioned the University Club, the Country Club, the Boston Yacht Club, the Boston Athletic Club, and the more prominent yacht clubs of Boston and New York. He served as a Lieutenant in the Naval Militia, and was chairman of the North American Yacht Racing Union. Alice T. Clark, born August 7, 1861, married on October 31, 1882, Samuel Gelston King, of Boston. Mr. and Mrs. King have four children, namely: Clark, born December 29, 1883; Margaret, born June 23, 1886; Franklin, born May 24, 1890; and Gelston Tyler, born July 20, 1894.

HON. ISAAC NEWTON KEITH, who for a number of years previous to his death (on April 21, 1899) was regarded as the foremost citizen and greatest benefactor of Sagamore, Barnstable County, and was one of the best-known and best-liked men in public life in the State of Massachusetts, was born in West Sandwich, now Bourne, November 14, 1838. His father, Isaac Keith, was born July 13, 1807, at Tamworth Iron Works, N.H.; and his mother, whose maiden name was Delia B. Swift, was born May 14, 1800, in that part of the town of Sandwich now known as Bourne.

Mr. Keith's paternal grandfather, Timothy Keith, was born April 2, 1776, in North Middleboro, Mass., where he tilled the soil of a good farm during his active years, and where he died February 22, 1845. Timothy Keith married for his first wife, April 18, 1797, Lavinia Wilber, who was born February 8, 1778, and died

August 8, 1815. His second wife, Hannah Hayward, whom he wedded February 27, 1819, died August 22, 1848.

Isaac Keith in early manhood kept a variety store, but after a short experience as merchant he gave up that calling and learned the wheelwright's trade. Later he engaged in forging iron work used in building ships. Locating himself, while still a young man, at West Sandwich, now Sagamore, he began in 1829 the manufacture of freight cars. The first specimens of his output were built for shipment to the island of Cuba, and with the advancement of railway construction his business developed into an important and extensive industry. He was closely identified with that industry until within a few years of his death; and the concern which was originally started under the name of Isaac Keith has since been carried on under the various styles of Isaac Keith & Son, Isaac Keith & Sons, H. T. & I. N. Keith, and the Keith Manufacturing Company.

Isaac Keith died April 8, 1870. In religious belief he was a Universalist, and, politically, in his latter years a Republican. He married Delia B. Swift in Sagamore. They reared four children, namely: Delia L., born November 24, 1832; Maria A., born October 22, 1834; Hiram T., born October 25, 1836; and Isaac Newton, the subject of this sketch. Delia L. is the widow of N. Clark Severance, and resides in Sagamore. Maria A. survives her husband, Shadrach N. Cudworth, and is a resident of Worcester. Hiram T., who married Carrie S. Ellis, died January 13, 1890. Mrs. Delia B. Keith died April 6, 1865.

After finishing his studies in the public schools of Bourne, Isaac Newton Keith entered the employ of the American Telegraph Company. Subsequently for two years he was superintendent of the Cape Cod and Cape Ann division of that company. He then resigned, in order to engage with his father and brother in the manufacture of railway cars. Becoming a half-owner in this business after his father's death, he purchased his brother's interest in 1882, and immediately incorporated the enterprise under its present name of the Keith Manufacturing Company. This concern has a fully equipped plant, which when in operation em-

plays a force of fifty skilled workmen. Its products have acquired a high reputation among rolling-stock experts.

Mr. Keith's services in public affairs, with which he was prominently identified for some years, were characterized by the display of marked ability and sound judgment. They were performed in town offices; in the House of Representatives during the years 1875 and 1876; in the State Senate in 1887 and 1888; and in the Executive Council for the years 1889-92, under Governors Ames, Brackett and Russell. In the lower house he served upon the Hoosac Tunnel and on several special committees. In the Senate he was assigned to the Committees on Harbors, Public Lands, Finance, Charitable Institutions, Prisons, Military Affairs, and Railroads. In politics he was a Republican. He was Postmaster at Sagamore, in the town of Bourne, for about thirty years, or up to the time of his death. He belonged to Columbian Lodge, F. & A. M., of Boston; to Orient Chapter, R. A. M., Hyannis; and St. Bernard Commandery, K. T., of Boston.

On September 7, 1865, Mr. Keith was united in marriage with Eliza Frances Smith, a native of Provincetown, Mass., born May 17, 1841, the daughter of Eben S. and Adeline (Lothrop) Smith. They had two children: Adeline Floise, born July 30, 1868; and Eben Sturgis Smith Keith, born October 24, 1872. Adeline is the wife of Harry J. Simpson, of Brookline, Mass., and has two children, Edna Eloise and Harriet Frances. Eben S. S. Keith, who succeeds his father as proprietor of the Keith Manufacturing Company, apparently inherits a large share of his father's practical ability. He is active in local affairs, is a member of the Republican Town Committee, and is a Justice of the Peace. As a Mason he belongs to De Witt Clinton Lodge, of Sandwich, of which he is Worshipful Master.

DEACON JOHN OTIS DEAN, dealer in coal and grain, Easton (post-office, South Easton), was born in Easton, August 8, 1835, son of Barzillai and Deborah (Holmes) Dean. His paternal grandparents were Nathaniel and

Elizabeth Dean, the latter of whom lived to the advanced age of ninety-six years.

Barzillai Dean, father of John O., after completing his studies in the schools of North Raynham, learned the cotton manufacturing business and managed mills in Pawtucket and Valley Falls, R.I., and Swansea, Mass. In 1820 he came to Easton and started a cotton-mill, which he carried on successfully until his death, which occurred in 1848, at the age of fifty-three years. He married Deborah Holmes, daughter of Thomas Holmes, of Taunton, and they reared eight children; namely, Henry H., Sarah F., Thomas H., Susan W., Elizabeth H., Mary R., Sylvia S., and John O. Henry H. was married and had six children. He was engaged in business as a merchant tailor, and was located at different times in Easton and Taunton, Mass., and Gardiner, Me. He died in 1868. Sarah F. married Adonijah White, of Boston, and had one child. Thomas H. was engaged with his father in the manufacture of cotton cloth, and since the latter's death he has manufactured piano hardware. Susan W. married William Blanchard, and lived in Brockton. Elizabeth H. married N. B. Dana, and resided in North Easton. Mary R. Dean died in Easton in 1858. Sylvia S. became the wife of F. Gushee, of Raynham. The mother lived to be eighty-four years old.

John Otis Dean acquired his education at the common schools of Easton and the Pierce Academy, Middleboro. Upon leaving school he entered the machine shop of his brother, where he remained fifteen years. In 1867 he engaged in the coal and grain business, in which he has continued ever since, at the old place formerly occupied by his father and brother, Thomas H. He owns a controlling share in the Ross Wood Heel Company, of which he is president.

In 1861 Mr. Dean was united in marriage with Martha M. Fessenden, daughter of William Fessenden, of Fryeburg, Me. They are the parents of three children: Nellie Fessenden, who died at the age of five years; Mary R.; and Kate E. Mary R. married Heman Howard, of Easton, and has one son, John B. Kate E. is the wife of Edward H. Kennedy,

of North Easton, and has three daughters—Nellie Dean, Ruth Standish, and Carrie Fessenden Kennedy.

Mr. Dean is prominently identified with the public affairs of the town. He has been Road Commissioner for over twenty years and a member of the School Committee seven years. He is a member of the Congregational church, of which he has been a Deacon for over forty years. Politically, he acts with the Republican party.

STEPHEN SEARS, chairman of the Yarmouth Board of Selectmen, was born in that town, July 15, 1822, son of Barnabas and Hannah (Crocker) Sears. He is a descendant of Richard Sears, one of the early settlers on Cape Cod, who was born in England in 1590, and, dying in Yarmouth in 1676, was survived by his wife, Dorothy Thatcher, who died in 1680. From Richard the subject of this sketch traces his line through Silas,¹ Joseph,² Barnabas,³ Stephen, first,⁴ and Stephen, second,⁵ to his father, Barnabas.⁶ All of the above-named resided in Yarmouth and vicinity, and most of them were seafaring men.

Stephen Sears, second, Mr. Sears's grandfather, was engaged in both the cod and whale fisheries, and during his long career as a mariner he had many thrilling experiences. On one occasion, while on a successful cruise, his vessel was captured by a British man-of-war, and he returned home in such a destitute condition that his wife, who fortunately had a piece of cloth in the loom, was obliged to sit up all night in order to finish weaving it and to make a pair of pantaloons for him to put on in the morning. Stephen Sears, second, died in Dennis at the age of eighty-five years; and his wife, who was before marriage Sarah Gorham, of Yarmouth, died in middle life.

Barnabas Sears, Mr. Sears's father, was born in Dennis, July 3, 1790. In early life he followed the sea, and became a master mariner, but later engaged in the manufacture of salt at South Yarmouth. Sturdy and industrious, he acquired prosperity by giving his personal attention to every detail of his business affairs, and he was one of the prominent residents of that town in

his day. In politics he was originally a Whig, and with the majority of that element he joined the ranks of the Republican party at its formation. Barnabas Sears died July 17, 1875; and his wife, who was born in South Yarmouth, November 13, 1792, died January 7, 1879. They were the parents of six children, namely: John K., born September 11, 1816; Barnabas, Jr., born September 13, 1818; Stephen, the subject of this sketch; Seth, born September 27, 1825; Elizabeth, born November 18, 1828; and David, born in July, 1832. John K., who resides in South Yarmouth, married Sarah Burdett. Barnabas, Jr., who died August 30, 1894, married for his first wife Ruth Crowell, for his second Deborah M. Clark, and for his third Susan H. Doane. He left three children: Isaiah, Henry, and Etta F. Seth died July 17, 1847. Elizabeth, who married Dr. John Stetson and resides in South Yarmouth, has three children: John H., William N., and Ruth H. Stetson. David, who is also a resident of South Yarmouth, married Lucy G. Howes, and his children are: Sarah, Uriah, D. Frank, John G., and George B.

Stephen Sears attended the schools of South Yarmouth until he was sixteen years old, and as he was an unusually apt scholar he made excellent progress in all of the branches of study taught at that time. Immediately after leaving school he went to sea on a coasting-vessel, but, finding at the end of ten years that the life of a sailor was in every way distasteful to him, he relinquished it in 1848. Turning his attention to the carpenter's trade in the summer season and to teaching school winters, he soon found that the latter occupation offered inducements sufficient for him to make it his permanent calling; and he followed it continuously for the next twenty years, during which time he established and successfully conducted a largely attended private school in Harwich, Mass. From 1868 to 1878 he was engaged in selling text-books and other educational works through the New England States, representing such well-known publishers as the Appletons, Harpers, and Sheldons. Resuming in 1878 the work of teaching, which he preferred to all other occupations, he continued it until 1882, when he reluctantly retired. The abandonment of a calling for which he had proved himself so admirably adapted, and

in the interests of which he had so long and faithfully labored, was not to a man of his industrious nature followed by the period of recreation generally enjoyed by those who give up business pursuits while still physically and mentally active. Finding a life of idleness to be even more distasteful to him than was that of a mariner, he transferred his interests from educational work to the public service, with which he has been closely identified for nearly fifteen years. He has been a member of the Board of Selectmen for thirteen years, and has been chairman of the board since 1897. He has served also as Assessor and Overseer of the Poor, and his ability and good judgment have greatly benefited the general welfare of the town. In politics he is a Republican. He has been a trustee of the Harwich Savings Bank, and for five years was president of the Barnstable County Teachers' Association.

Mr. Sears was united in marriage April 16, 1846, with Henrietta A. Hull, who was born in Wilmington, Conn., April 13, 1828. Her parents were Andrew and Laura (Leonard) Hull. Her father died May 5, 1879, aged seventy-three years; and her mother died September 12, 1850, aged forty-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Sears have had six children, namely: Laura H., born April 18, 1848; Hannah E., born October 11, 1852; Stephen Hull, born July 31, 1854; Henrietta A., born September 26, 1855; Sarah L., born April 26, 1857; and Mary P., born June 5, 1860. Hannah E. died May 29, 1862; Henrietta A. died January 17, 1856; Sarah L. died April 14, 1858; and Mary P. died June 20, 1861. Laura H. married James G. Hallett, December 6, 1871. They reside at Yarmouthport, and have two children — Marietta S. and James G. Hallett. Stephen Hull Sears, M.D., who was graduated from the Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1879, and is now practising his profession in Yarmouthport, married Marianna B. Parker, and has had four children: Stephen H.; Henrietta F.; Laura H.; and Dalton, who is no longer living.

In masonry Mr. Sears is well advanced, being a member of the Lodge of Perfection in Boston; and he was instrumental in securing a charter for the establishment of Howard Lodge, F. & A. M., at South Yarmouth. For the past thirty

years he has been superintendent of the Sunday-school connected with the Methodist church, of which he and Mrs. Sears are prominent members.

FREEMAN HINCKLEY LOTHROP, Register of Probate and Insolvency for Barnstable County, and a Civil War Veteran, was born in Barnstable, April 6, 1842, son of Ansel Davis and Ruth (Hinckley) Lothrop. His father was born in the same town, May 10, 1812, and his mother was also a native of Barnstable.

His first American ancestor was the Rev. John Lothrop, who came from England and located at Scituate, Mass., in 1634. In 1639 he removed to Barnstable, arriving on October 11, accompanied by several members of his former church, which was organized in London in 1616. Their first place of worship on the Cape was at a great rock situated about two miles west of the Barnstable County courthouse. The Rev. John Lothrop, who was twice married, died in Barnstable, November 8, 1653. The next ancestor in this line was Captain John Lothrop, who was born February 9, 1644, and died in September, 1727. Barnabas Lothrop, first, son of Captain John, was born October 22, 1686, and the record of his marriage bears the date of December 25, 1718. He died in 1756. His son, Barnabas Lothrop, second, who was born June 29, 1721, was the father of Isaac Lothrop, who married Elizabeth (or Betsey) Scudder. Mr. Freeman H. Lothrop's paternal grandparents were James Scudder and Mehitabel (Annable) Lothrop. The grandfather was born August 28, 1780, son of Isaac and Elizabeth, and died February 10, 1863. With the exception of the first ancestor, all of the above were lifelong residents of Barnstable.

Ansel Davis Lothrop, son of James Scudder Lothrop and father of Freeman H. Lothrop, is still living, but he retired from active business pursuits some years since. He has served as Deputy Sheriff, was for some time a member of the School Board, and in his younger days took a prominent part in public affairs. He is the father of five children, namely: Emily, born March 6, 1837; James S., born January 12, 1839; Freeman H., the subject of this sketch;

Hittie A., born November 2, 1843; and Ansel D., Jr., born September 2, 1845. Emily married Russell Matthews, and her children are: Franklin W., Charles L., and Elida W. Matthews. James S. Lothrop was lost at sea, March 15, 1854. Hittie A. married Francis Henry Brown, and six children born of this union are now living. They are: Harry L., Walter S., Francis H., Helen L., George F., and Ansel D. Brown. Ansel D. Lothrop, Jr., married Deborah Hamblin Hallett, and has one daughter, Carrie D. The mother died July 27, 1887.

Freeman Hinckley Lothrop acquired his education in the common schools of his native town. When sixteen years old he shipped before the mast on board the ship "Marcellus," bound for Melbourne, Batavia, and Singapore. His next voyage was to St. John, N.B., Liverpool, and Calcutta. In 1862 he enlisted in Company D, Forty-fifth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, with which he served until honorably discharged in 1863, and, entering the United States navy as master's mate, in the fall of that year he was later promoted to the rank of Acting Ensign. He experienced considerable hard service both in the army and navy, and was wounded at the battle of Kinston, N.C. Resigning his commission in the navy after Lee's surrender, he returned to Massachusetts, and, receiving an appointment as railway postal clerk from Boston to Wellfleet in 1866, he continued as such until 1872, when he resigned in order to accept the assistant treasuryship of the Barnstable Savings Bank, a position which he ably filled until 1881. In November of that year he was appointed by Governor Long to fill out an unexpired term as Register of Probate and Insolvency for Barnstable County. He was elected for the ensuing term, and his excellent qualifications have enabled him to retain the office continuously to the present time. In 1880 he took up the study of law with Judge Hiram P. Harriman, of Wellfleet, and in April, 1884, he was admitted to the bar.

On June 6, 1865, Mr. Lothrop married Hettie Freeman Holway, who was born in Sandwich, Mass., July 31, 1844, daughter of Alvah and Lydia M. (Freeman) Holway. They have had four children, and the only one living is

Bertha Warren Lothrop, who was born in Barnstable, February 2, 1884. The others were: William Freeman, born in Barnstable, September 23, 1866, died April 24, 1881; Ruth Hinckley, born in Orleans, July 17, 1868, died January 16, 1889; and Joseph Henry, born in Barnstable, July 17, 1870, died February 11, 1882.

While Mr. Lothrop is well known as an able public official and as a lineal descendant of the first settled minister in Barnstable, the high estimation in which he is held by his fellow-townsmen is in no small measure due to his personal character. In politics he is a Republican. He belongs to Fraternal Lodge, F. & A. M., of Hyannis, and is a comrade of Charles Chipman Post, G. A. R., of Sandwich. He attends the Unitarian church.

CHARLES H. MARCHANT, of Edgartown, Dukes County, editor and publisher of the *Vineyard Gazette*, was born March 22, 1857, the second son of Charles and Elizabeth (Coffin) Marchant. His grandfather was Jarvis Marchant, and his great-grandfather Gamaliel Marchant, who was lost at sea about 1760. He was educated in the schools of Edgartown and at Pierce Academy at Middleboro, under the late Professor J. W. P. Jenks. Learning the printer's trade in the *Journal* office at Winchendon, Mass., in 1872-74, he followed it subsequently until 1886, when he became a resident of Minneapolis, Minn., and a member of the publishing firm of Wright & Marchant, of that city. In March, 1888, he returned to Edgartown, and became editor and publisher of the *Vineyard Gazette*, which was established in 1846 by Edgar Marchant, his father's cousin. In June, 1890, he was appointed by President Harrison Collector of Customs for the port and district of Edgartown, which position he held until March 7, 1895, when he was succeeded by a Democrat. In March, 1899, he was reappointed Collector by President McKinley, which position he now holds.

Mr. Marchant was married on April 27, 1892, to Edith H., daughter of the late Henry Ripley, of Edgartown. He has two children—a son,

Charles Ripley, born July 11, 1897; and a daughter, Elizabeth, born June 27, 1900.

SAMUEL WARD HOLT, a retired Boston business man residing in Somerville, was born in Landgrove, Vt., October 23, 1827, son of Reuben and Sibyl (Piper) Holt. His father was born in Amherst (now Mount Vernon), N.H., February 17, 1775; and his mother was born June 28, 1793, in Sharon, N.H., being a daughter of Thomas and Judith (Powers) Piper. Mr. Holt's grandfather, Reuben Holt, Sr., was born in Amherst, June 27, 1744, and died March 2, 1836; and his great-grandfather Holt, whose name was Ebenezer, was born in Andover, Mass., April 8, 1705. Ebenezer Holt was a son of Samuel, Jr., who was born in Andover, August 3, 1670, son of Samuel, Sr., born in Newbury, October 6, 1641; and this first Samuel was a son of Nicholas, the first of the family in America. Nicholas Holt arrived in Boston on the ship "James," from Southampton, England, June 3, 1635, and settled first in Newbury, but in 1644 removed to Andover, where he died January 30, 1685, aged eighty-three years. Samuel Holt, Sr., died in Andover, November 7, 1703; and his wife, Sarah, died in the same town, April 3, 1716, aged seventy years. Samuel Holt, Jr., died July 20, 1747. On March 28, 1693, he married Hannah Farnum, who died January 30, 1758, at the age of ninety-one years. On December 4, 1729, Ebenezer Holt married Mehitable Stevens. He moved from Andover to Amherst, N.H., where he resided for the rest of his life. His wife died in May, 1805, aged ninety-seven years. Ebenezer was the father of nine children, all of whom were born in Andover, two births being of twins.

Reuben Holt, Sr., Samuel W. Holt's grandfather, who resided in Amherst for many years, was married February 6, 1772, to Lydia Small, by whom he had six children. After the death of his wife, which occurred March 9, 1795, he went to Vermont, and became one of the first settlers in Landgrove. He lived to be ninety-one years old; and his death occurred March 2, 1836. Reuben Holt, Jr., who accompanied

his father to Landgrove, and assisted him in clearing land for agricultural purposes, became one of the leading residents of Landgrove, and for many years served as Town Clerk. He died November 25, 1836. His wife, Sibyl, whom he married June 28, 1793, was the mother of seven sons and one daughter. Of these only three are now living: Harvey P.; George S.; and Samuel W., the subject of this sketch, who was the fifth-born.

Having completed his studies in the Landgrove schools, Samuel W. Holt left home at the age of seventeen years, and served an apprenticeship of three years at the paper-hanger's trade in Chelsea, Mass. Instead of following his trade, he then entered the employ of Messrs. Burton, Hart & Co., truckmen, of Boston, and, subsequently purchasing Mr. Hart's interest, became a member of the firm of Burton, Page & Co., which had offices at the Boston custom-house and on India Street. This concern was succeeded by the firms Wright, Page & Co., Wright, Page, Cheney & Co., Page, Noyes & Co., and Fifield, Richardson & Co.; and Mr. Holt was actively identified with the trucking business for nearly fifty years, or until 1895, when he retired.

Mr. Holt settled in Somerville in 1860, twelve years prior to its incorporation as a city. He was a member of the Common Council for the years 1884 and 1885, of the Board of Aldermen in 1886 and 1887; and he served upon the Water Board in 1889 and 1890. Politically, he is a Republican. For nine years he served in the Boston volunteer fire Department. He was a charter member of the Boston Light Artillery Company, the first mounted battery to be mustered into the State militia. He belongs to John Abbott Lodge, F. & A. M.; and Somerville Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Boston Veteran Firemen's Association; the Vermont Association; and the Mystic Valley Club, of Somerville. He is an attendant and a trustee of the Methodist church.

On July 15, 1856, Mr. Holt married Miss Mary Ann Richardson, who was born in Weston, Vt., September 19, 1833, a daughter of Artemas and Rachel (Davis) Richardson. Mrs. Holt's maternal grandparents were Isaac,

Jr., and Rachel (Adams) Davis; and her great-grandfather Davis was Isaac, Sr., of Concord, Mass., a twin brother of Abraham Davis. Isaac Davis, Jr., who was born in Concord, November 15, 1752, and served three years in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War, died August 17, 1820. Rachel Adams, whose birth took place in Ipswich, N.H., December 24, 1760, died October 17, 1845.

Mr. and Mrs. Holt have three children—Charles Lewis, who was born June 5, 1861; Mary Inez, who was born May 18, 1863; and Arthur Clark, who was born August 18, 1868—all of whom are natives of Somerville. Charles L. married for his first wife Emma L. Pray, who died September 12, 1893, and for his second wife Emily Gertrude Dymond. Mary Inez is the wife of William E. Plummer, of Somerville, and has two children—Ellsworth Holt, born April 27, 1892; and Thelma Holt Plummer, born August 18, 1897. Arthur Clark Holt is unmarried.

JOHAN ANDREWS, a successful business man of Somerville and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Southington, Conn., September 15, 1845, a son of William and Theodosia (Evans) Andrews.

He is a descendant of John Andrews, or Andrus, of Southington, Conn., by his wife, Mary, whose maiden surname is not now known. She united with the church at Farmington, April 2, 1654, and he with the same church on May 9, 1658. In an old list of forty-two families, graded according to dignity and standing, John Andrus was fourteenth. He was a man of considerable influence, and respected on account of his personal character. He died in 1681. He and his wife are supposed to have come from the county of Essex, England. They were the parents of nine children, of whom the youngest and next in line of descent was Benjamin.

Benjamin Andrews was born in 1659, and died in 1727. He spent his life on his father's farm, which he had inherited. He was married three times. His first wife, Mary Smith, whom he wedded May 26, 1682, died in Janu-

ary, 1707. His second, Dorcas Whitmore, of Middletown, a widow, with whom he was united June 14, 1710, died December 4, 1716. The family name of his third wife, Sarah, is not now known.

Benjamin Andrews, Jr., born August 20, 1683, son of Benjamin and Mary, married December 6, 1711, Elizabeth Gridley. He resided all his life in Southington; and his remains are supposed to have been the first interred on Burying Ground Hill, his death occurring January 24, 1728. He was one of the original members of the Southington Congregational Church. He had three children, of whom the second was Jonathan, next in line of descent.

Jonathan Andrews was born in Southington, April 14, 1715, and died there, December 2, 1797, having been a lifelong resident of the town. On June 5, 1735, he married Susannah Richards, daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Turner) Richards. She died February 6, 1809, at the advanced age of ninety-one years. They were the parents of nine children.

Benjamin Andrews, third, sixth child of Jonathan and his wife, Susannah, was born October 7, 1747, and died June 4, 1786. He was a blacksmith by trade. He married October 11, 1767, Patience Byington; and after her death he married for his second wife Mary Barnes, daughter of Samuel Barnes. By his second marriage he had five children. After his death his widow became the wife of Hezekiah Root. She died March 10, 1828.

Beriah Andrews, youngest child of Benjamin and Mary Andrews, was born February 9, 1774. He married March 15, 1795, Anna Carrington, daughter of Jesse Carrington. He was a tinner, and resided in Southington, where he died October 2, 1826. His wife died March 6, 1840, having survived him thirteen years. Of their four children, William, father of John Andrews, of Somerville, was the youngest.

William Andrews was born in Southington, Conn., February 23, 1806. For many years he followed the trade of carpenter in his native town. He removed at one time in later life to Richford, N.Y., but afterward returned to Southington. He married Theodosia Evans, daughter of Benoni and Huldah (Sanford)

Evans, of Southington. They had nine children—Ellen, Emma, Charles, Mary, Levi, Albert, John, James, and Sarah Elizabeth. Ellen, Emma, Mary, and Albert are now deceased. The five sons served in the war of the Rebellion, and all five returned safely. Charles Andrews enlisted in a Michigan regiment. Levi and Albert served in the Seventh Connecticut Regiment, and James in the Twenty-first Regiment. William Andrews, the father, died in 1897, and his wife in 1896.

John Andrews began his education in the public schools of his native town; but his studies were interrupted for a while by the Civil War, as early in that momentous struggle, at the age of sixteen years, imbued with youthful patriotism, he enlisted as a private in Company D, First Connecticut Volunteer Cavalry. He served with this regiment in its various and arduous duties until the spring of 1864, when he was detailed as Orderly to Brigadier-general J. B. McIntosh, commanding the First Brigade, Third Division, Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac. In this capacity he was often called upon to do the duty of a staff officer, and was detailed by the general to difficult and dangerous duties. At Winchester, September 19, 1864, by an act of soldierly promptitude and daring, well denominated heroism by all who were cognizant of it, he saved his wounded general from capture by the rebels. For this he received the compliments of General Sheridan, and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, Company H, same regiment. He served till the close of the war, a period of three years and ten months from the time of his enlistment, and then returned home and finished his schooling at the Hudson River Institute, Claverack, N.Y. After leaving the Institute he was associated with his father for a while in the building trade, and resided at Killingly, Conn., where he served on the town School Board. Subsequently he engaged in the manufacture of all kinds of asbestos goods, and, meeting with good success, has since continued in that business, being at the present time connected with the Asbestos Paper Company of Boston.

Mr. Andrews has been a resident of Somerville since 1884. He has taken some part in

public affairs, having served as a member of the Common Council during the years 1893 and 1894 and as an Alderman in 1895, being president of the board. He is a member of John Abbott Lodge, F. & A. M., and belongs also to Willard C. Kinsley Post, No. 139, G. A. R., and the Massachusetts Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

Mr. Andrews married in 1877 Miss Mary Elizabeth Graham, daughter of John and Isabella (Deering) Graham, of Southington, Conn. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews are the parents of four children — Mary Isabelle; Grace Mabel, who is attending the Moody School at Northfield; William H.; and Ruth Eveline. Mr. Andrews with his family attends the Broadway Congregational Church of Somerville.

THOMAS GILSON COFFIN, a resident of Edgartown, Dukes County, now retired, who for many years carried on a successful business as mason in Boston, was born in Edgartown, November 12, 1828, son of Thomas and Ruanna Pease (Dunham) Coffin. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Coffin, Sr., was, it is believed, born at Edgartown, and was undoubtedly a descendant of Tristram Coffin, the first settler of Nantucket. Thomas Coffin, Sr., was a member of a company of home guards during the Revolutionary War. He was a master mariner, and died while on a voyage, at the age of forty-two years.

Thomas Coffin, second, went to Nantucket when a young man, and learned there the trade of mason, which he followed subsequently in Edgartown for many years. He died at the advanced age of eighty-nine years, beloved by all who knew him. He was a man of great importance in Edgartown, and, while disinclined to accept public office, was very efficient in town affairs, and had the confidence of all classes. He took active part in religious affairs, being one of the incorporators of the First Baptist Church of Edgartown. He was a Deacon of this church for over fifty years, and for many years a member of its Standing Committee. A man without ostentation in his charities, benevolent to the poor and needy, his death was a public calamity.

His wife, Ruanna P., was a daughter of Captain Isaiah and Sarah (Osborn) Dunham. She died at the age of fifty-seven. Her father, who was a master mariner, died away from home when in middle life. Thomas and Ruanna P. Coffin were the parents of Sarah O., Richard W., Isaiah D., Elizabeth G., Mary H., Thomas G., and Frederick F. Coffin.

Sarah O. Coffin died at the age of sixteen years. Richard W. married Mary P. Butler, of Farmington, Me., and had three children. His daughter, Sarah O., married Captain Barnard Luce, of Vineyard Haven, and they have two children — Dean S. and Barnard C. Luce, both of whom are now in college. Isaiah D. Coffin died in 1888. He married Henrietta Kilpatrick, and had two daughters, one of whom died in infancy. The other, Nettie G., married George Ladd, of Plainfield, Conn., and is a prominent teacher of music in the schools of that State. Elizabeth G. was married to Shipley W. Crosby, a noted whaling captain in his day. They had three children, two of whom died in infancy. The other, a son, Wilson G., who was graduated from the Harvard Law School, is a prominent lawyer of Duluth, Minn., and is a man whose legal knowledge has been widely recognized. Mary H. died at the age of twenty-four, unmarried. Frederick F., who died in 1894, was married to Carrie Watson, of California, and had three children, the first of whom died in infancy, while two — Carrie M. and Ruanna W. — are living with their mother in San Francisco.

Thomas Gilson Coffin when a young man went to Boston, and served a three years' apprenticeship to the mason's trade. In 1849, sharing in the then prevalent gold excitement, he sailed from Edgartown, September 20, on the ship "Splendid," for California. The voyage, which lasted one hundred and forty days, was made around Cape Horn. On arriving at San Francisco he found that he could not at once get work there; and so he went to the mines on the Stanislaus River in company with his brother, Richard Whelden Coffin. They found the cost of living high, saleratus being one dollar per pound and other things in proportion. The only cheap article was beef, which sold at twenty cents per pound. After remaining in California about eight months, Mr. Coffin returned to San



THOMAS G. COFFIN.

Francisco in time to take passage for home on the "Splendid." Soon after his arrival at Edgartown he went to Boston and engaged with his former employer, whom he served as foreman for six years. He then formed a partnership with C. M. Whitlesey, with whom, under the firm name of Whitlesey & Coffin, he conducted a successful business until 1873, when they both retired. Mr. Coffin has since resided in Edgartown, occupying the old homestead on which he was born and of which he is now the owner.

He has been three times married. His first wife was Annie P. Vinson; his second, Caroline M. Arey; and his third is Lavinia Newton Morse, daughter of Sylvanus and Harriet Newton (Jenks) Morse. Her father was a graduate of Brown University, class of 1827, and by profession a teacher, being principal of Merrimac Academy at Bradford, 1827-46, afterward keeping a boarding-school for boys at West Boylston. Born at West Boylston, Mass., in 1798, son of Joseph and Sophia (Bigelow) Morse, he was of the eighth generation in descent from Joseph Morse, an early settler at Ipswich, Mass. His wife was a daughter of Dr. Nicholas Jenks, a practising physician of North Brookfield and a descendant of Joseph Jenkes, who settled at Lynn in 1643.

HON. WILLIAM SPARHAWK, formerly member of the State Senate from Marblehead, was born in that town, October 21, 1828, son of John and Sarah (Adams) Sparhawk. His parents were natives of Marblehead, where his paternal grandfather, who also was named John, settled prior to the Revolutionary War. John Sparhawk, the father, was closely identified with the business and political affairs of the town during the first half of the nineteenth century, being cashier of two local banks, the Grand Bank and the Marblehead Bank. He also represented his district in the Legislature, and held various town offices.

William Sparhawk was educated in the public schools of Marblehead. Having learned the carpenter's trade, he followed it as a journeyman until establishing himself in business

as a building contractor, which occupation he carried on successfully for years. He finally relinquished it, however, and for a time was engaged in the grocery trade. In politics he was a Democrat, and for many years was a leading spirit in public affairs, serving as member and chairman of the Board of Selectmen. He was also for two years a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and held a seat in the State Senate for the same length of time. He belonged to Atlantic Lodge and the Encampment, I. O. O. F., and the Improved Order of Red Men. His death took place October 20, 1886. He married Miss Harriet Eliza Gregory, daughter of Ambrose and Eliza (Bruce) Gregory. Her father died when she was a child. Mrs. Sparhawk's grandfather was John Gregory, who fitted out and despatched fishing-vessels to the Grand Banks; and she is a representative of an old Marblehead family. Mrs. Sparhawk is still residing in Marblehead, and continues to take a lively interest in social affairs, with which she has been identified for years. She attends the Unitarian church, as did also her husband.

GEORGE ALBEE HIBBARD, Postmaster of Boston, is a native of this city, and from early manhood has been identified with its business interests and political welfare. Born October 27, 1864, son of Alonzo D. and Janette (Turner) Hibbard, he comes of good old Vermont and New Hampshire stock.

Alonzo D. Hibbard was born in St. Johnsbury, Vt., in 1829, and was a son of Silas Hibbard. When a young man he engaged in the wholesale produce business in Boston, becoming a member of the firm of Ballou & Hibbard and afterward of the firm of Ballou, Hibbard & Fry. He subsequently continued in business alone for a number of years. He was well known in mercantile circles, and until his death, on October 28, 1899, was a member of the Chamber of Commerce. In 1852 he married Miss Janette Turner, of Lyme, N.H., a daughter of David Turner, who served in the War of 1812. The first of the three children born of their union died at

the age of six months. The second, Edward Andress, is now an attorney in New York City. The youngest, George A., is the special subject of this biographical sketch.

George A. Hibbard was graduated from the Roxbury High School with the class of 1880, and the following eight years was engaged in business with his father. He was afterward agent of various insurance companies for two years. He then became a member of the firm of Weston K. Lewis & Co., dealers in commercial paper and bonds, but has more recently been connected with the tailoring business as president of the Hibbard & Mason Corporation. On December 13, 1899, Mr. Hibbard was appointed Postmaster of Boston. The following day he received his confirmation; and on January 1, 1900, he assumed charge of the office.

Mr. Hibbard began a successful political career in 1888, when he became a member of the Executive Committee connected with the Citizens' Committee, which was instrumental in electing Thomas N. Hart as Mayor of the city. From 1888 until 1890 he was a member of the committee of old Ward Eighteen (now Ward Twelve), and in 1890 and 1891 was chairman of the committee which elected Weston Lewis to the city Board of Aldermen. In 1893 he was chairman of the Ward Committee, and likewise of the Seventh Suffolk Senatorial Committee, which, although the district was a Democratic stronghold, elected S. Stillman Blanchard to the State Senate. In 1894 and 1895 Mr. Hibbard served in the State Legislature, where he was a member of the Committees on Banks and Banking, on Constitutional Amendments, and on Election Laws, during the last year being chairman of the Committee on Banks and Banking. In 1894, as chairman of the Republican City Committee of Boston, he managed the campaign that resulted in the election of Edwin U. Curtis to the Mayor's chair. In 1896 he was treasurer of the Republican City Committee, was chairman of the District Congressional Committee which was successful in electing Samuel J. Barrows to Congress, and was a delegate from the Ninth Congressional District to the National Republican Convention at St. Louis. In 1895 he was elected a

member of the Republican State Committee, and the same year was a candidate for State Treasurer in the caucus of the Republican members of the Legislature, but was defeated by a majority of one vote. Mr. Hibbard is a member of various political and business organizations, including the Republican Club of Massachusetts, the Middlesex Club, the Home Market Club, the Trade Club, and the Chamber of Commerce.

On October 27, 1886, Mr. Hibbard married Miss M. Adelaide Ford, daughter of George B. and Sarah M. Ford, of Boston. They have three children; namely, Adelaide F., Eleanor C., and Bement F.

REMUEL FOSTER MORSE, second son of Ezra and Eliza Jane (Foster) Morse, was born in Roxbury, Mass., December 30, 1835. He is of the tenth generation from Samuel Morse, who settled in Dedham in 1636, and of the eighth generation from Thomas Foster, who was at Weymouth in 1640. He is also a descendant of Governor Prince (or Prence), Elder William Brewster, John Howland, Major John Freeman, Colonel John Thacher, and Stephen and Giles Hopkins, of the Plymouth Colony. He is a great-grandson in the direct male line of Ezra Morse, who was one of the minute-men at Lexington, April 19, 1775, and through his grandmother, Irene, a great-grandson of Gilead Morse, who was in the French and Indian wars, 1751-61.

His education was obtained in the public schools of Roxbury. Becoming identified with public affairs when quite a young man, he has since performed much useful public service. From 1860 to 1864 he was a member of the Roxbury Town Committee on Military Affairs, and in each year from 1861 to 1864, inclusive, was a leading advocate of the measure to pay the families of enlisted soldiers six dollars per month over the amount allowed by the State. This proved a good investment, as many enlisted from other cities, towns, and States, to a number that exceeded by four hundred and forty-five the quota called for by the government.

In 1866 and 1867, before the building of the

Union Pacific Railroad, business interests required Mr. Morse's presence in Colorado. Few present-day travellers can realize what a formidable undertaking such a journey was then. The distance from Atchison, Kan., to Denver, about six hundred and sixty-five miles, was made by stage. The horses were changed every ten or twelve miles, and the drivers every twenty or twenty-five miles, the journey being continued by night, as well as by day, and occupying six days and five nights. In June, 1867, when the railroad was completed to Julesburg, Mr. Morse was one of the passengers on the first train; and in November of the same year, also, on its completion as far as Cheyenne, he was a passenger on the first train over the road to that city, but one hundred miles of staging being then required to complete the journey to Denver.

In 1868, after his return, Mr. Morse resumed his activity in local affairs, becoming in that year a member of the City Council of Boston, Roxbury having just been annexed to that city. In 1869 he entered the real-estate business, in which he has since been successfully engaged. From 1869 to and including 1879 he was a member of the Board of Assessors of the city of Boston; and he held the same office from 1882 to 1886, making all together a period of fourteen years' service as Assessor, during two of which he was chairman of the full board. He was one of the Commissioners on the annexation of Charlestown, West Roxbury, Brighton, and Brookline (City Document 105, 1873); also one of the committee appointed to assess the betterments on the line of Stony Brook (City Document 46, 1885); and on High-service Water Supply (City Document 122, 1885). He was tendered the office of City Collector, that of a member of the Water Board, and that of Registrar of Voters, but declined all three. He advocated the widening of Warren Street one hundred feet, from Washington Street to Grove Hall, and was one of the ten members of the City Council in 1868 who were in favor of widening Tremont Street eighty feet, from Boylston Street to the rail bridge. He was also in favor of laying out Humboldt Avenue not less than eighty feet wide. The owners of the

land in that vicinity offered to give the land necessary for the purpose, and build the avenue from Seaver Street to Townsend Street, if the city would extend it to Warren Street; and there were then but six houses to be removed. Mr. Morse was one of the first to advocate the park system. He wrote the order for the extension of Columbus Avenue from Camden Street to Franklin Park, and also for the widening of Blue Hill Avenue (improvements which have since been carried out), and also for the widening of Washington Street from Dudley Street to the Dedham line, an enterprise that has not yet been undertaken.

Mr. Morse was chairman of the Committee of the Centennial Anniversary of the Roxbury City Guards, July 4, 1884. He is a member of the Real Estate Exchange, the New England Historical Society, the Boston Old School Boys' Association, and the Veteran Firemen's Association; and he was the chief organizer of the Joseph Warren Association. He is a trustee of the North End Savings Bank and a trustee (since 1889) of the Forest Hills Cemetery, of which he has been president since 1896.

Mr. Morse was married May 2, 1861, to Annie Conant, a descendant of the Roger Conant who was at Nantasket in 1624. His children are: Grace Eliza, now Mrs. Grace E. Farwell; Annie Conant, who is unmarried; and Gertrude Francis, who died January 14, 1874.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM FIELD YOUNG, for many years a well-known and esteemed resident of Wakefield, was born May 28, 1821, in Burrillville, R.I. He was a son of William and Abigail (Smith) Young, and one of a family of eight children, of whom the only survivor is Frances, wife of W. S. Page, residing in Michigan. His father, who was a native of Rhode Island, and was there engaged in the cotton manufacturing business, died a comparatively young man.

Educated in the schools of Walpole and Newport and at Appleton Academy, New Ipswich, N.H., William Field Young served an

apprenticeship of two years at the harness-maker's and carriage-trimmer's trades with Edmund Wheeler, historian of Newport, N. H. He next worked as a journeyman in Nashua, N. H., devoting the first one hundred dollars saved from his earnings to defraying the expenses of a course at the high school in that place; and in 1843 he went to Fitchburg, Mass., where he was employed at his trade for the ensuing two years. While in Fitchburg he became interested in the labor question, becoming part owner and editor of a weekly newspaper called *The Voice of Industry*, which was controlled by a labor organization; and when, in 1845, it was deemed advisable to publish it in Lowell, Mass., he removed to that city, where he continued to labor in its behalf until selling out his interest in 1848. In the latter year he succeeded Colonel A. J. Wright as secretary of the New England Protective Union, a large mercantile organization having over six hundred stores under its control; and, in connection with his clerical duties, he assisted in the management of its Boston store. Retiring from his secretaryship in 1853, he accepted a position as salesman with Messrs. Whitney, Fenno & Co., wholesale dry-goods merchants on Pearl Street, Boston, continuing in that line of trade with the above-named house and with Messrs. Tibbetts & Co. some seven years. In the spring of 1863 he was appointed by President Lincoln a Commissary of Subsistence in the Federal army, with the rank of Captain; and for eighteen months he served in that capacity under General Banks at New Orleans. He was subsequently for a time Military Governor of South Carolina, and still later was connected with the Freedmen's Bureau. Returning to Boston in 1865, he entered as a salesman the employ of Thomas Dana & Co., wholesale grocers on Commercial Street, and, being admitted to partnership in 1866, was a member of that firm for nineteen years, or until his retirement from active business pursuits in 1885.

Captain Young resided in Wakefield for thirty-five years, and occupied a very desirable estate on the shore of Lake Quannapowitt. During his connection with *The Voice of In-*

dustry he ably championed the anti-slavery movement; and from that time forward his name was identified with many important measures in the line of progress and reform, especially in relation to the labor question, with which his sympathies continued unabated up to the time of his death, August 18, 1900. Among the Legislative acts, the passage of which his earnest advocacy was instrumental in securing, are those favoring the reduction of the hours of labor, the Homestead Exemption Law, and the act passed by Congress reserving the public lands for actual settlers. He was in early life an abolitionist, afterward a Republican. In his later years he acted independently in politics; and on the occasion of his candidacy for the State Senate from the Wakefield District, on the Independent ticket, he lacked but about two hundred and fifty votes of being elected in a district which is considered capable of polling three thousand Republican majority.

Captain Young married in 1845 Miss Sarah Wright, of Hollis, N. H. She died in 1848; and in 1855 he married Miss Ada Louisa Taft, daughter of James Sibley and Susan (Stanley) Taft, of Swanzey, N. H. Three children were the fruit of this union, namely: Frederick William, born in Winchester, Mass., August 29, 1861; Charles Sumner, born September 19, 1863; and Grace, born February 17, 1866, in Wakefield. Frederick William was educated in Wakefield, Boston, and Concord, N. H. In March, 1900, he sold the Wakefield *Daily Item*, of which he was publisher and proprietor, and entered the employ of the Gas and Electric Light Company. Charles Sumner Young was educated in Wakefield and Boston, and is now officially connected with a well-known Wakefield business enterprise. Grace is a graduate of the Wakefield High School, and has devoted much time to instrumental music. She married June 18, 1896, Charles E. White, of Philadelphia, and resides in Wakefield.

Captain Young was a comrade of H. M. Warren Post, No. 12, Grand Army of the Republic, and a citizen who commanded the respect and esteem of all who knew him. The family attend the Universalist church.

CHARLES FREDERICK CREHORE, M.D., rendered brave service as military surgeon during the Civil War, and was afterward actively identified with the business interests of Middlesex County as one of the leading paper manufacturers of Newton Lower Falls. He was born June 18, 1828, at Newton Lower Falls, Mass., and died there November 8, 1893. He was a son of Lemuel Crehore, the founder of the paper business to which he succeeded, and a representative of an old and respected family of Milton, Mass., being a lineal descendant of Teague Crehore, who appeared in Dorchester between 1640 and 1650.

Teague Crehore¹ was probably of Irish origin. He improved a farm in Milton, living there until his death, June 3, 1695, "at the age," an old parish record says, "of fifty-five years." He married in 1665 Mary Spurr, who was presumably a daughter of Robert Spurr. Their son Timothy,² a lifelong resident of Milton, was born October 18, 1666. On February 10, 1688, he married Ruth Rioll, or Royal, who died June 27, 1750. Timothy Crehore³ was born in Milton, December 26, 1689, and died December 26, 1755, having been engaged in farming during his active life. He was a man of influence in the community, and served as a Deacon in the parish church. On December 24, 1712, he married Mary Triscoll, of Dorchester. The line was continued through their son Jedediah,⁴ born October 19, 1727, who succeeded to a portion of the ancestral farm, and engaged in its cultivation. He died in 1781. His wife, Chloe Shepherd, daughter of General John Shepard, of Stoughton, Mass., survived him, passing away August 25, 1814, aged eighty-one years. John Shepherd Crehore,⁵ their third son, who was born in Milton, Mass., died in Dedham, January 7, 1833, aged sixty-six years. He was married in Dorchester, September 9, 1790, to Hannah Lyon, daughter of Elnathan Lyon. She was born April 5, 1765, in Stoughton, and died May 7, 1851, in Dedham, Mass.

Lemuel Crehore,⁶ son of John S. and Hannah (Lyon) Crehore, was born in Dorchester, March 2, 1791. He died in Boston, August 18, 1868. After obtaining a practical common-school edu-

cation he began work as clerk in the general store of Mr. Robbins in Roxbury. A few years later he accompanied Mr. E. V. Summer, of Milton (late Major-general of the United States army), to Cincinnati, Ohio, making the journey on horseback. In 1825 he returned to New England, and soon after settled at Newton, Mass., forming a partnership with William Hurd, a paper manufacturer, who had a large mill at Newton Lower Falls, under the firm name of Hurd & Crehore. In 1834 this firm dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Crehore purchasing a part of the plant from Mr. Hurd, and continuing the business, having first admitted as a copartner Benjamin Neal, the firm name becoming Crehore & Neal. In 1845 this firm ceased by limitation, and the manufacturing business has since that time been conducted by Mr. Crehore and his descendants. In 1846 Mr. Crehore became sole owner of the entire property, which was consolidated into a single plant. From 1845 until 1854 he managed the entire business himself; but in the latter-named year he took into the firm his youngest son, George C. Crehore, who remained as junior partner until 1867. His place was then assumed by his elder brother, Charles F. Crehore, the subject of this sketch, who continued the manufacture of paper alone for several years after the death of his father, the senior member of the firm, in 1868. On August 21, 1827, Lemuel Crehore married Mrs. Mary Ann Clark Dodge, who was born March 12, 1795, in Staffordshire, England, a daughter of Thomas and Lydia (Farmer) Clark. She survived her husband, dying January 1, 1875, at the homestead in Newton, where the greater part of her married life had been spent, although she and her husband resided in Boston for a few years before his death. They had two children, namely: Charles Frederick, the subject of this sketch; and George Clarendon. The latter, who was born August 24, 1832, married in November, 1855, Lucy Catherine, daughter of Otis and Mary Ann (Grout) Daniell, of Boston. He was engaged in business with his father until 1867, when he removed to Boston, where his death occurred December 23, 1870, and where his widow and five children still reside.

Charles Frederick Crehore pursued his early studies at the Milton Academy, and in 1848 was graduated from the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. As a civil engineer, in 1854 he assisted in building roads for the government in Minnesota, and while thus employed laid out the town of Faribault, of which he was one of the proprietors, owning an eighth interest. Subsequently entering the Harvard Medical School, he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1859, and at once began the practice of his profession in Boston, continuing until the breaking out of the Civil War, when he joined the army as a surgeon. In 1867 Dr. Crehore retired from the medical profession, and, removing to Newton, became a member of the firm of Crehore & Son, paper manufacturers. Succeeding to the business when his father died, he continued to carry it on till his own death, in 1893, having admitted his son Frederick to partnership in 1882.

He was a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society and of the Loyal Legion. Dr. Charles F. Crehore married September 25, 1857, Mary Wyer, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth F. (Tracy) Loring, of Boston. They became the parents of two children; namely, Frederick Morton and Elizabeth Tracy. The Doctor was not very active in political life, the demands of his business requiring much of his time; but from 1885 until 1889 he served as a member of the Newton Water Board. He was always interested in scientific subjects, being a close student of certain branches, and was the second man to attempt microscopic photography.

Frederick Morton Crehore, the Doctor's only son, was born July 16, 1858. He received his early instruction from private tutors and in the Allen Classical School at West Newton. After his graduation from Harvard College in 1881, he spent a year travelling in Great Britain and on the Continent, and in June, 1882, began learning the business of paper manufacturing at his father's mills in Newton Lower Falls. In June, 1883, he was made a member of the firm of Crehore & Son, and since the death of Dr. Crehore has managed the entire business alone, being now the conductor of

one of the oldest pressed-board factories in the country. He is interested and active in municipal affairs, having served as Councilman and Alderman, also as a member of the Newton Water Board, and is at the present time one of the members of the Board of Education. Fraternally, he belongs to the Loyal Legion and the University and Exchange Clubs.

On June 1, 1897, Mr. Crehore married Frances Isabel Carter, a daughter of H. A. P. and Sybil Augusta (Judd) Carter. They have one child, Sybil, born April 6, 1900.

WARREN FENNO, an enterprising merchant of Revere, was born in North Chelsea (now Revere), December 2, 1854. His father, Joseph H. Fenno, was born in Boston, June 21, 1823; and his mother, whose maiden name was Harriet E. Tewksbury, was born January 25, 1829. She was a daughter of John and Sarah (Williams) Tewksbury and grand-daughter of Lydia Sprague, whose father, Captain Samuel Sprague, when over sixty-two years of age, responded to the Lexington alarm and organized a company which was mustered into the Continental army. He died in Chelsea in 1783.

Mr. Fenno's original American ancestor on the paternal side was John¹ Fenno, a farmer, who emigrated from England (from Lancashire, it is thought), and settled in Milton, Mass., in 1660. He served in King Philip's War. From him the line of descent is traced through John,² John,³ William,⁴ John,⁵ Joseph,⁶ and Joseph H.,⁷ to Warren,⁸ the subject of this sketch. William Fenno, Warren Fenno's great-great-grandfather, married in 1761 Sarah Endicott, born August 10, 1741, daughter of James and Esther Endicott. John Fenno,¹ Warren Fenno's great-grandfather, was the first of the family to settle in Chelsea, where he bought a large tract of land. He married in 1793 Olive Pratt, daughter of Nehemiah and Ruth (Torrey) Pratt, of South Weymouth. Their wedding is said to have been the first in East Boston. John Fenno was for many years a Deacon of the New North Church in Boston. He died in Chelsea in 1835. His

daughter, Olive Augusta, married the Rev. Horatio Alger, who was at that time pastor of the Unitarian church in Chelsea; and she was the mother of the late Horatio Alger, Jr., the well-known author. Joseph Fenno, Warren Fenno's grandfather, in 1838 erected the building and started the business which is now carried on by his grandson and has been conducted by three generations of the family.

Warren Fenno acquired his education in the schools of Chelsea. After his graduation from the old Shurtleff School he entered his father's store as a clerk, and remained in that capacity until his father's death, when he took the management, and has since successfully conducted the business.

Politically, Mr. Fenno acts with the Democratic party, and is a member of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Massachusetts. In 1890 he was Representative to the General Court from the district which includes Revere, Winthrop, and Ward Four, Chelsea, and served on important committees. He was Selectman in 1891; was elected Town Clerk in 1894, and has been re-elected each year since; and for seventeen years has served as trustee of the Public Library, the last eight years of that time as chairman of the board. He is a member of the Horticultural Society, and for twenty-one years has served upon the Committee on Fruit. He belongs to Neptune Lodge, No. 237, I. O. O. F.; the Knights of Honor; the New England Order of Protection; and the Sons of the American Revolution, being vice-president of Old Suffolk Chapter, of Chelsea. Mr. Fenno is unmarried.

EZEKIEL HOWES MATTHEWS, a well-known lumber dealer of Cottage City, is a native of Barnstable County, Massachusetts, having been born at South Yarmouth, March 7, 1844. His paternal grandfather, Captain Ezekiel Matthews, was a master mariner in the coasting service; and his father, Captain Ezekiel's son, Howes Hallett Matthews, a native of South Yarmouth, who was brought up to a seafaring life, also rose to the position of captain, and followed the

sea for many years. Captain Howes H. Matthews died at South Yarmouth in May, 1873, at the age of sixty-four. His wife, Bathsheba Lewis, who was born in South Yarmouth, a daughter of Roland and Sarah Kelley Lewis, died July 28, 1890, when upward of eighty years of age. She had reared seven children.

Ezekiel H. Matthews acquired his early education in his native town, and later he attended the Wing School at East Sandwich, Mass. At the age of twenty years he began a seafaring life, shipping on board the ship "Conquest," bound on a trading voyage to the Pacific Ocean, in which vessel he remained for five months. He then sailed in the "Shatemuc," from the Rio Colorado, California, to New York, via Cape Horn. This trip, on account of bad weather and sickness on board, occupied two hundred and forty-five days, and is noted as the longest on record between California and New York. Mr. Matthews then made a voyage in the brig "Ariadne," engaged in the South American trade; and after that he retired from the sea, and for about five years devoted his energies to mercantile business at South Yarmouth, carrying a stock of general merchandise. He then turned his attention to carpentry, and conducted business at South Yarmouth till 1871. In that year he came to Cottage City, to engage in the lumber business, which he has since carried on here successfully. In 1899 he bought Mr. E. G. Eldridge's interest in the real estate business; and this business, together with contracting and building and the lumber trade, he continues at the present time.

On May 23, 1867, he was united in marriage with Emma Isadore Crowell, a native of West Yarmouth and a daughter of Benjamin and Betsey (Stoddard) Crowell. Mr. and Mrs. Matthews have two children: Mabel Howes, born in February, 1876; and Frank Otis, born in May, 1885. Politically, Mr. Matthews is a Republican. He has served acceptably on the Board of Selectmen, Assessors, and Overseers of Poor for the town of Cottage City nine years in succession, and has also filled other important positions of trust. He is an enthusiastic sportsman, fond of both rod and gun.

WARREN HENRY HOPKINS, carriage manufacturer, Orleans, Barnstable County, was born in the adjacent town of Brewster, January 26, 1845. His father, Edward Hopkins, was a native of Brewster; and his mother, whose name before marriage was Mary A. Doane, was the daughter of Ephraim Doane, of Chatham. Moses Hopkins, father of Edward, followed the carpenter's trade for a number of years, and the rest of his life was devoted to agriculture. He married Betsey Crocker, daughter of Heman Crocker, of Brewster. Edward Hopkins learned the carpenter's trade, and followed it during the active period of his life. He was the father of ten children; namely, Isaiah, Laura A., Edward F., Otis, Charles, Harrison, Warren H., Mary M., Caroline S., and Freeman.

Warren Henry Hopkins entered school at the customary age, and attended a part of each year until he was seventeen. He served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, which he followed as a journeyman for a year; and, having a natural genius for mechanics, he subsequently turned his attention to other branches of handcraft. After residing in Cohasset, Mass., one season, working for the proprietor of the Black Rock House, he was employed in the construction of the Cape Cod Division of the Old Colony Railway. Settling in Orleans in 1868, he opened a carriage building and painting and general blacksmithing establishment, which he has carried on continuously, at the present time still conducting a thriving business.

In 1863 Mr. Hopkins married Hannah Russell Nickerson, daughter of Joshua and Mercy (Walker) Nickerson. Mrs. Hopkins died May 28, 1884. Mr. Hopkins has three children living—Abel Irvin, Mary Monroe, and Warren Melville. Abel I., who is a locomotive engineer residing in Middleboro, Mass., married Elizabeth Knowles, and has two children—Clifton Leroy and Verna. Warren M. Hopkins is employed by his father, and is doing house-painting. He married in 1900 Grace Fisk. They reside in Orleans. Mary M. Hopkins married in 1900 Irving R. Holbrook. They reside in Sherborn, Mass.

Politically, Mr. Hopkins is a Democrat.

He is a member of Friendship Council, Order of United American Mechanics.

OSBORN NICKERSON, Postmaster of Chathamport, was born in that town, May 25, 1846, son of Arids and Mary (Ryder) Nickerson. He is a lineal descendant in the eighth generation of William Nickerson, who came from Ipswich, England, on the ship "John and Dorothy," in 1637, arriving at Yarmouth, Mass., on April 8 of that year.

In 1665 William Nickerson purchased land of the reigning sachem, at a place called by the Indians Monomoy, and, in company with Thomas Freeman, John Freeman, and Nathaniel Bacon, made the first effort in settling the town of Chatham, which, however, was not incorporated under that name until June 11, 1712. From William Nickerson, the first American ancestor, the line of descent is traced through William, second, William, third, and William, fourth, to Osborn Nickerson, first, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Ensign Nickerson, son of Osborn, first, and father of Arids Nickerson, was a prosperous farmer of Chatham. He lived to be eighty-four years old. Arids Nickerson, father of the present Osborn, engaged in fishing for many years; but his last days were spent upon a farm. He died at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife, Mary, who was a daughter of Stephen Ryder, of Chatham, died at the age of forty-four years. She was the mother of three children—Cornelius, Osborn, and Elliott. Cornelius Nickerson was formerly an engineer in Everett, Mass., and is still residing there. Elliott died in infancy.

Osborn Nickerson, the subject of this sketch, acquired a common-school education in his native town. After finishing his studies he went to Chicago, where he served an apprenticeship at the cooper's trade; but, instead of following it as a journeyman, he engaged in the grain business. He resided in Chicago fourteen years, and then went to Peoria, Ill., where he continued in the grain business for three years. Returning to Chatham in 1879, he has ever since been occupied

in attending to the investment of his capital and the care of his property. He is a stockholder and a director of the Chatham Branch Railway, of which he was president one year, and is a trustee of the Real Estate Trust, which built the Hotel Chatham at Chathamport. For four years he served as a Selectman. He was upon the School Committee three years, was in 1892 a member of the Legislature, in which he served upon the Committees on Election Laws and Engrossed Bills, and was appointed Postmaster at the Port in 1889. In politics he is a Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote for Ulysses S. Grant in 1868.

On October 17, 1871, Mr. Nickerson was united in marriage with Mary L. Dodge, daughter of Dr. David Dodge, a prominent physician of Chicago. Mr. Nickerson was formerly Worshipful Master of Pleiades Lodge, No. 478, F. & A. M., and Principal Sojourner of Wiley M. Egan Chapter, No. 126, Royal Arch Masons, of Chicago. He is now a member of St. Martin's Lodge and Sylvester Baxter Chapter. He attends the Universalist church.

WILLIAM H. ANDERSON, of Lowell, a prominent member of the Middlesex bar, was born in Londonderry, N.H., January 12, 1836, son of Francis D. and Jane (Davidson) Anderson. His ancestors were industrious and highly reputable tillers of the soil, possessing in a high degree the sterling qualities characteristic of their Scotch-Irish origin. The farm upon which he was born, and which he now owns, has descended to him from James Anderson, his immigrant progenitor, through Samuel (first), Samuel (second), David, and Francis D. Anderson.

James Anderson belonged to a family of sturdy Scotch Presbyterians, who, on account of the religious disturbances in Scotland during the seventeenth century, took refuge in the north of Ireland. With a numerous party of Presbyterians, he emigrated to New England for the purpose of having still more freedom, both civil and religious; and in April, 1719, he became one of the sixteen original proprietors

of Londonderry, N.H., settling in that part of the town which is now known as Derry. His "second division," or "amendment land" (so called), consisting of a large tract situated on Beaver Brook in the southern part of the town, was inherited by his eldest son, Samuel; and a portion of that inheritance above mentioned is now possessed by the subject of this sketch, who has taken much pride in improving and beautifying the property. David Anderson married Rebecca Davidson. He died at the age of thirty-six years.

Francis D. Anderson, Mr. Anderson's father, who died in 1866, was a well-to-do farmer and prominent resident of Londonderry in his day, holding some of the important town offices and representing his district in the Legislature. He has been described as a man of excellent judgment, strong common sense, and good executive ability. He married Jane Davidson, who also was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, being a daughter of Deacon William and Jane (Barnet) Davidson, of the neighboring town of Windham, N.H. She died in 1880. Gentle and refined, possessed of noble traits of character and a serene disposition, she was highly esteemed, and is affectionately remembered.

William H. Anderson resided at home until ready to enter upon his college preparations, which were begun at the Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N.H., and completed at Phillips (Andover) Academy. He was graduated from Yale with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1859, ranking well in a class of one hundred and forty members, including E. E. Smith, now a well-known lawyer of New York City, and the Rev. Joseph H. Twichell, of Hartford, Conn., the former of whom was valedictorian. Going South shortly after graduating, Mr. Anderson spent a year at Natchez, Miss., and New Orleans, La., as a private tutor; but ill health compelled him to return to New England in the fall of 1860, and he subsequently became a law student in the office of Messrs. Isaac S. Morse and George Stevens, of Lowell. Admitted to the bar in December, 1862, he on January 1 of the following year became the law partner of his preceptor, Mr. Stevens, with whom he was associated under the firm name of Stevens & Anderson for about thirteen

years, or until 1875, when Mr. Stevens was elected District Attorney for Middlesex County. For the past twenty-five years he has practised alone. The firm of Stevens & Anderson were the first to secure office quarters in Barristers' Hall, after the transformation of that building from religious to secular purposes; and Mr. Anderson has now occupied the same office for about thirty-five years.

His professional advancement was rapid, and for many years he has maintained an extensive clientage, whose interests he has protected and promoted through his sound judgment and quick perceptions as to the merits or demerits of their causes; and his sincerity of purpose is so openly manifested as to inspire confidence in all who place their legal business in his hands. The benefits of his sterling integrity and superior business qualifications have been secured by the promoters of several financial and industrial enterprises, with which he has been for years officially connected, and in whose interests he has indefatigably labored. He has been a director of the Merchants' National Bank ever since that institution was merged from a State bank into the national system, some thirty-five years ago, is president of the Woods-Sherwood Company, president of the Lowell Waste Company, and identified with the H. R. Barker Manufacturing Company. He is also interested in two extensive fruit farms in Southern Arizona, producing raisins, figs, almonds, and apricots.

In 1868 and 1869 Mr. Anderson was a member of the Common Council, being president of that body the latter year; and he was for several years a member of the School Board. Elected to the lower house of the Legislature for the session of 1871, he was appointed to the Committee on Railroads and Claims; and on his return to that body the following year he was again assigned to the same committees, taking the chairmanship of that on claims. Thirty years ago he joined Kilwinning Lodge, F. & A. M. He is also a member of the Old Residents' Association and the Vesper Country Club.

On October 1, 1868, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Hine, daughter of Joseph Hine, of Springfield, Mass.

They have one daughter, Frances W., who was born December 20, 1877. He occupies a beautiful estate on Belvidere Heights, overlooking the Merrimac River, his residence commanding a view of diversified scenery, unsurpassed in this section of Middlesex County.

DANIEL FORD PRATT, a highly esteemed citizen of Reading, is at the head of the well-known Boston firm of Daniel Pratt's Son, wholesale and retail dealers in clocks, with store at 53 Franklin Street. He was born September 7, 1823, in Reading, Mass., the birthplace of his father, Daniel Pratt.

The branch of the Pratt family to which he belongs is said to have been founded by Ephraim Pratt, who, according to some authorities (the "marvellous tale" being told in Dr. Dwight's Travels), was born November 1, 1687, in Sudbury, Mass., and died in Shutesbury, Mass., in May, 1804, at the advanced age of one hundred and sixteen years. Savage thinks the dates of birth and death are both incorrect; but Spofford's Gazetteer, quoting Dr. Dwight, says that he was able to mow one hundred and one seasons in succession.

The records show (see Temple's History of Framingham) that an Ephraim Pratt, of Sudbury, had a son Josiah, born in 1700, and an Ephraim, born November 30, 1704. One of these Ephraims is said to have removed to Shutesbury. The senior Ephraim must have been born earlier than 1687; and the younger, in 1804, could not have attained the age of one hundred and sixteen years. As Savage says, "This younger Ephraim was not ninety-nine years old when the credulity of President Dwight was instructed by the wonder-working old man that he had mowed grass one hundred and one years in succession."

Amos Pratt, great-grandfather, and David Pratt, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, were born in Saugus, and lived there. David Pratt, who died at the age of fifty-two years, was engaged in business as a grocer and shoe dealer in Saugus for many years. He was twice married, first to Elizabeth Pratt and second to Anna Pratt. He reared the following-



DANIEL F. PRATT.

named children: Betsey, Lydia, Hannah, Sarah, Daniel, Thomas, Ruth, David, and Henry.

Daniel Pratt, a lifelong resident of Reading, was born in 1797, and died March 17, 1871. He early established himself in business in Reading as a dry-goods merchant and grocer, and in 1832 began dealing in clocks. Subsequently confining his entire attention to the latter branch of his trade, he located in April, 1846, in Boston, on the second floor of the building at 49 Union Street, the firm name being Daniel Pratt & Son, and there conducted a prosperous business during the remainder of his life. He was prominent in politics, and filled various public offices of trust, serving as Town Clerk twenty-three years, as Selectman several terms, and for two years as a Representative to the General Court. He married Delia Burt, who was born in 1797 in Wilmington, Mass., and died in 1880 in Reading, at the age of eighty-two years. They were the parents of two children, namely: Delia, born in Reading in 1820, who married Benjamin Boyce, of this town; and Daniel Ford, the special subject of this sketch.

Daniel Ford Pratt became a member of the firm of Daniel Pratt & Son at the time of its formation, and has continued in the same business until the present time. The original location of the firm, on Union Street, was retained until 1880, when it was removed to 339 Washington Street, upstairs, the firm name becoming then Daniel Pratt's Son. Five years later the business was transferred to Hawley Street, and in 1897 the firm removed to its present commodious quarters, at 53 Franklin Street. An immense business is here carried on, a specialty being made of imported goods, including many choice articles of English, French, and German manufacture. Mr. Pratt's Son, Frank W. B. Pratt, is associated with him in business, the firm being the leading one of its kind in the city.

On November 21, 1850, Mr. Pratt married Angeline Brown Burt, daughter of Brown and Ann (Saunders) Burt, of Tewksbury, Mass., and a grand-daughter of Benjamin Saunders, who served three years under General Wash-

ington's cook at Valley Forge. Mr. and Mrs. Pratt have four children, namely: Frank W. B., born October 1, 1851; Henrietta Hamlin, born May 30, 1858, now the wife of Warren H. Manning, of Brookline, Mass.; Wilbur Ford, born March 23, 1862, who is unmarried; and Chester Brown, born June 17, 1869, who is now the shipper for his father. Frank W. B. Pratt completed his education in Boston, and at once entered into the oil business as book-keeper, and later commenced work with his father in his grandfather's store. In 1880 he became a member of the firm originally established by his grandfather. He married Sarah A., daughter of Franklin Weston, of Reading. They have two children, namely: Marion T., born May 20, 1877, who was graduated from Wellesley College with the class of 1899; and Winthrop E., born October 17, 1879, a graduate of the Reading High School, class of 1899.

On November 21, 1900, Mr. and Mrs. Pratt celebrated their golden wedding, which happy event was attended by about two hundred of their friends, who tendered their congratulations upon their reaching this important milestone in life's journey.

FLORATIO NELSON GLOVER, the head of the firm of H. N. Glover & Son, gum and dextrine manufacturers of Boston, was born September 14, 1827, in that part of Quincy, Mass., now known as Atlantic. He is of the eighth generation of the Glover family in this country, being a descendant of John Glover, born at Rainhill, Lancashire, England, August 12, 1600, who died in Boston, Mass., November 12, 1653.

The name of this early progenitor, the eldest of twelve children of Thomas and Margery (Deane) Glover, appears on the records of the London company organized at London in 1628. He was a member and Captain of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of London, and belonged also to the Masonic order. With his family he sailed for New England on the "Mary and John." His wife, Anna,

whom he married in 1625, was the mother of five children, namely: Thomas, born January 8, 1627; Habakkuk, born May 13, 1628, who married Hannah Eliot, of Roxbury, Mass., daughter of John Eliot, the apostle to the Indians; John, born October 11, 1629, who entered Harvard College in 1647 and graduated in 1651, and in 1683 married Elizabeth Franklin, of Ipswich, and died September 23, 1696; Nathaniel, born 1631, who married in 1652 Mary Smith, of Dorchester, daughter of John Smith, Quartermaster in the army of the Netherlands; and Pelatiah, born 1637, who married Hannah Cullick, of Boston. John Glover settled at the locality since known as Glover's Corner, which derived its name from him. He was a prominent man among the early colonists, and held various public offices.

Nathaniel, above mentioned, the next in the line of descent now being traced, married Mary Smith in 1652, and died in Dorchester, May 21, 1657. He had three children: Nathaniel, born January 1, 1653; John, born December 15, 1654, whose second wife was Miriam Smith, of Boston; and Annie, born in 1656, who married William Rawson, of Boston, and after his death became the wife of Governor Thomas Hinckley, of Barnstable.

Nathaniel Glover, second, died at Newbury Farm, Dorchester, January 6, 1723. His wife, Hannah, daughter of Governor Hinckley, born in Barnstable in 1650, died at Newbury Farm in 1730. Their children were: Nathaniel, born November 10, 1676, who married Rachel Marsh, of Braintree; Mary, born April 12, 1679, who died after 1743; Hannah, born July 26, 1681, who married Thomas Laws, Esq., of Marblehead; Elizabeth, born July 26, 1683, who died April 11, 1725; John, born September 18, 1687, who married first Mrs. Susan Elison, of Boston, and for his second wife Mary Horton, of Milton; and Thomas, born December 26, 1690.

Thomas Glover, born on the homestead at Meeting House Hill, Dorchester, died at Newbury Farm, June 16, 1758, in the sixty-eighth year of his age. He married Elizabeth Clough, of Boston, June 7, 1722. Their children were: Thomas, born September 1, 1723, who married Rebecca Pope, of Stoughton;

Elijah, born July 20, 1725, who married first Abigail Kingsley, of Milton, and second Elizabeth Tucker, of Milton; Elizabeth, born October 7, 1727, who died August 28, 1729; Anna, born February 15, 1729, who died March 4, 1730; William, born August 1, 1731, who married Mary Capen, of Dorchester; James, born June 5, 1734, who married first Lois Bent, of Framingham, and second Mary Hill Metcalf; Ebenezer (next in line of descent), special mention of whom will be found below; Elizabeth, born September 6, 1738, who married Elisha Glover, of Dorchester; Dorothy, born December 20, 1739, who died March 19, 1740; John Clough, born November 19, 1743, who died September 26, 1744; Jerusha, born May 20, 1745, who married Daniel Arnold, of Braintree, and for her second husband Captain Joseph Baxter; Annie, born August 3, 1749, who married Jason Bent, of Sudbury. Thomas Glover, the father, was Deputy Sheriff of Suffolk County in 1741. His commission as Lieutenant of a troop of horse under command of Estes Hatch is now in possession of the subject of this sketch.

Ebenezer Glover was born on the Glover homestead in Dorchester, June 27, 1736. It is said that he was one of the famous Boston Tea Party. He took an active part in the Revolutionary War, fighting for American independence at Lexington and elsewhere. He was first married in 1772 to Sarah Wadsworth, daughter of Deacon Benjamin and Esther (Tucker) Wadsworth. She was born October 29, 1747, and died at Newbury Farm, January 8, 1783. Of this union there were two children — Benjamin Wadsworth and Esther. The latter married Nathaniel Glover, of Quincy. Ebenezer Glover married for his second wife, June 23, 1785, Mary Davenport, daughter of Stephen and Thankful (Bent) Davenport. She bore him one child, Hannah, born September 4, 1789, who married Thomas Adams, of Quincy.

Benjamin Wadsworth Glover, son of Ebenezer and grandfather of the present Horatio N. Glover, was born December 14, 1774, on the old homestead, of which he became the owner after his father's death. He died at Reading, May 21, 1815, in the forty-first year of his

age. His wife, Mehitabel Willet Baxter, of Quincy, survived him many years, dying December 4, 1858. They had two children—Horatio N., father of the subject of this sketch; and Benjamin Franklin. The latter, a farmer, born June 30, 1803, died in 1867. He married Josephine Baxter, of Boston.

Horatio Nelson Glover, first, was born on the Glover homestead at Atlantic, March 6, 1801. When his father died, the management of the farm devolved upon him, a charge to which he, although but fourteen years old, proved competent, having become familiar with agricultural work at a very early age. This occupation he followed during the rest of his life, which closed December 28, 1863. He showed a business capacity and judgment that brought him into local prominence, and was elected by his fellow-townsmen to various offices, holding among others those of School Committee and Selectman. He married Martha Turpin Hovey, of Brighton, daughter of James and Anna (Wilson) Hovey. Their children were ten in number, as follows: Horatio N., whose personal history is outlined below; James Hovey, born May 9, 1829, who was drowned in Quincy Bay, October 7, 1850; Anna Hovey, born May 25, 1831, who died February 15, 1863; Martha Maria, born July 8, 1833, who died March 16, 1835; William Bowles, born September 20, 1835, who married Harriet Louisa Glover, and who is now a resident of Quincy; Abbie Caroline, born February 16, 1838, who died May 25, 1839; Harriet Lincoln, born July 5, 1840, who died January 22, 1869; Julia Elizabeth, born February 14, 1843; Emily C. L., born July 9, 1845, who married William G. Sinclair; and Sarah Wadsworth, born October 5, 1847, who died January 1, 1868.

Horatio N. Glover, second, the direct subject of the present article, remained under the parental roof-tree until he was sixteen years old. From that time until 1867 he was employed as a clerk in Boston. In 1875 he began the manufacture of gum, starch, and dextrine, under the style of H. N. Glover, purchasing the business established by W. & T. Liversidge in 1829, which he has since developed into its present large proportions. His

son, Nathan Holbrook, was admitted to partnership in 1896, and the style of the firm changed to H. N. Glover & Son. The business is prosperous, and the firm ships goods to all parts of the United States. Mr. Glover is a trustee of several large estates, and also of the Liversidge Institution of Industry for Boys, of which he is treasurer, being also one of the first trustees appointed.

He was married August 2, 1855, to Miss Ann Augusta Holbrook, daughter of Nathan and Ann (Whitmarsh) Holbrook, of Dorchester. She was born May 14, 1834, in Weymouth. Mr. and Mrs. Glover have two children now living—Nathan Holbrook and Horatio N., Jr. Their third and youngest child, Willie Augustus, born March 6, 1865, died March 31, 1865. Nathan Holbrook Glover, born August 3, 1856, was educated in the schools of Dorchester and Boston, and, as mentioned above, is associated in the business with his father. Horatio N., Jr., born December 23, 1861, was graduated at Harvard College in 1884 (Bachelor of Laws and Master of Arts, 1887), and is now a successful attorney of Boston. He married Mary Earl Wheeler, of Dorchester.

CALLENDER.—Ellis Callender was the sixth minister of the First Baptist Church in Boston, Mass., being a resident here as early as 1669. From that time till 1860 the family was always known as a distinctly Boston family, though, from the fact that Benjamin Callender (born in 1745) once owned practically all of Commercial Point, it has sometimes been supposed to belong to Dorchester.

BENJAMIN CALLENDER, above mentioned, was one of the founders of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, and with Paul Revere served on its first Board of Direction. His first wife was Abigail Belcher, of the old Massachusetts family of that name.

RICHARD B. CALLENDER, born in 1780, son of Benjamin and Abigail (Belcher) Callender, was a well-known West India merchant. He served several years in the Common Council, and was on the committee that superintended

the introduction of Cochituate water into Boston. He was one of the first Franklin medal scholars of the city. He died in Dorchester in 1865 at the residence of his youngest child, Henry.

HENRY CALLENDER, born in Boston in 1821, removed in 1860 to Dorchester, where the family residence is, at the corner of Mill Street and Neponset Avenue. After serving a short apprenticeship in his father's store he formed with Nathaniel C. and Israel Nash the firm of Nash, Callender & Co., which for many years was one of the leading houses in their line of business in the city. He was widely known as one of the most upright, energetic, and charitable merchants of Boston. He died in 1874, leaving a widow, Adeline J. Callender, and six children. Mrs. Adeline J. Callender, whose parents were James and Elizabeth C. Jones, still survives, being known throughout Dorchester for her many acts of benevolence and her deep interest in all charitable objects. With her reside three children — Edward B., Caroline S., and Henry B.

EDWARD B. CALLENDER, son of Henry and Adeline Jones (Stoddard) Callender, was born in Boston, Mass., February 23, 1851. He received his preliminary education in the public schools, graduating first from what was then the Adams Grammar School in Dorchester and in 1867 from the Dorchester High School. He also spent one year in the private school of George W. C. Noble, then entered without conditions Harvard University, from which he was graduated Bachelor of Art in 1872, with honors in history and political economy. While in college he became a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon, of the Institute of 1770, and of the Hasty Pudding Club. Immediately after graduating he entered the law office of Morse, Stone & Greenough, and in 1873 the Harvard Law School, where he remained one year. He continued his legal studies with Robert M. Morse, Jr., of Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in May, 1875.

As a writer Mr. Callender has achieved a considerable reputation, being the author of "Thaddeus Stevens: Commoner," a biography published in 1882; "The Leg Pullers," a political novel, published in 1895; and "The

Gigantic Meddler," a story illustrating the evils of government by injunction, published in 1900. He has been a frequent contributor to the old *American Law Review* and to the public press and leading magazines. In company with the Hon. Charles J. Noyes he went South and spoke often during the Presidential campaign of 1880. These two gentlemen were among the first to attempt such a tour in the South after the War of the Rebellion.

Mr. Callender represented the Dorchester District of Boston in the lower house of the Legislature in 1879; and he was also a member in 1897 and 1898, representing that part of Dorchester known as Ward Twenty-four. He has recently been elected to represent the same district in the General Court of 1901.

CAROLINE S. CALLENDER was one of the founders of Gordon House, a charitable institution in Dorchester, furnishing free industrial and domestic training, with social and educational advantages. At present she is its treasurer and general manager.

HENRY B. CALLENDER was born in Dorchester, educated at the public schools, and admitted to Harvard College and later to the Massachusetts bar, having attended the Law School of Boston University.

AMOS D. GOULD, a prominent contractor and builder of Dorchester, Mass., has been actively identified with the business interests of that district for nearly three decades. He was born July 14, 1841, in Salisbury, N.B. His parents, James and Sarah Gould, were natives of Nova Scotia. His father died in 1892, and his mother in 1893. They were people of eminent piety, both being active members of the Free Baptist church. Their family consisted of six children, namely: Matthew (deceased); Thomas; Amos D., the subject of this biography; James; Mary Jane; and Matilda.

Amos D. Gould learned the carpenter's trade in his youth in New Brunswick, where he followed it until 1869, his industry, mechanical ingenuity, and artistic ability bringing him excellent success. Coming then to Boston, he established himself as a contractor, and has

since erected some of the most prominent buildings of the Dorchester district, including among others Hotel Gladstone, the residence of Willard White, and the handsome dwelling-houses at the corner of Moreland and Copeland Streets and at the corner of Rockland and Warren Streets. He had charge of the building of the fine residence on Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, now occupied by O. M. Wentworth. Since 1885 he has enlarged his operations by purchasing land, improving it by the erection of attractive residences, and selling at an advantage to himself and the buyer. He possesses good executive and financial ability, and, in addition to having full charge of erecting the buildings of the Dorchester Associates, has full care of the property.

On June 28, 1871, Mr. Gould was united in marriage with Miss Ellen F. Gould, of Henniker, N.H., born August 3, 1845, daughter of Gilbert and Emeline (Cross) Gould. Of this union six children have been born, namely: Hattie E., deceased; Edgar D., an attorney; Edith M.; Josephine Louise; Mabel Mellen; and Ella Florence. Politically, Mr. Gould is a supporter of the Republican party. For a number of years he has been one of the Standing Committee of the Baptist church, of which all the family are members.

The theory of the Norman origin of the English family of Gould, or Gold, is supported by the evidence of ancient records, as: "Alexander and John Golde, of Normandy, A.D. 1195; . . . Elias Golde, England, 1272," quoted, with other names, by Colonel Henry D. Teeter in the Historical and Genealogical Sketches prepared by him in 1888 for Carlos Hilton Gould, of East Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, uncle of Mrs. Ellen F. Gould, wife of Amos D. Gould. These sketches, besides giving a list of Gould emigrants to America, with notices of some of their descendants, embody much information concerning the Goulds of Buckinghamshire, Hertfordshire, and other parts of England, the Gould coat of arms, and ancient manors, with an engraving of the Upway House in Dorsetshire, the seat of George Gould, Esq., in 1865.

Gilbert D. Gould, of Henniker, born in 1816, above named as the father of Ellen F.

(now Mrs. Amos D. Gould), was the younger son of Elias, Jr., and Sally (Hilton) Gould and brother of Carlos Hilton Gould. His father was born in 1771, and was a descendant in the fifth generation of Nathan Gould, of Amesbury, Mass., the line being: Nathan,¹ Samuel,² Nathan,³ Elias, Sr.,⁴ Elias, Jr.⁵

Nathan¹ was son of John and Judith Gould, of King's Langley, Hertfordshire, England, and nephew of Zaccheus Gould, early settler of Topsfield, Mass., who was the founder of an important branch of the family in America. Nathan Gould received land at Amesbury in 1657. His will, probated in 1693, mentions wife, Elizabeth, and five children. The third child, Samuel Gould,² born in 1668, married Sarah Rowell, and was the father of Nathan,³ who married in 1730 as his second wife Anne Clough. Elias, Sr.,⁴ born January 23, 1736-7, married Gertrude Davis, sister of General Aquila Davis, and settled at Hopkinton, N.H., whence he removed to Henniker, N.H. His sons were: Elias, Jr. (father of Gilbert D.), and Ichabod. Elias Gould is named in the Revolutionary rolls of New Hampshire as a member of Captain Benjamin Emery's company in September, 1776.

The lineage of Nathan Gould,¹ son of John Gould, of King's Langley, England, is traced back through Richard Gould, born about 1553; Richard Gold, about 1530; Thomas Goolde, of Bovingdon, born about 1500; Richard Gowle and his wife, Joan; to Thomas Goolde, of Bovingdon, born probably not later than 1455. (See "The Family of Zaccheus Gould, of Topsfield," with Appendix, by Benjamin Apthorp Gould, 1895.)

In the war of the Rebellion two maternal uncles of Mrs. Gould, General Nelson C. Cross and his younger brother, Colonel Edward E. Cross, of Lancaster, N.H., did valiant service for the Union. Nelson C., then living in Brooklyn, N.Y., raised a regiment, the New York Sixty-seventh, of which he was Colonel. He was in the army three years, and was brevetted Brigadier and Major General. Edward E. Cross, Colonel of the Fifth New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, was killed on July 3, 1863, at the battle of Gettysburg, where he commanded a brigade.

WILLIAM PRATT, a successful agriculturist of Revere, was born here, August 9, 1830, this town then being a part of Chelsea. His parents were Stephen and Eliza T. Pratt, his father being of the seventh generation in descent from Richard Pratt, the founder of this branch of the Pratt family in America. The line has thus been traced: Richard,¹ John,² Thomas,³ Samuel,⁴ Caleb,⁵ William,⁶ Stephen.⁷

Richard Pratt, who was born in England in 1615, immigrated to Massachusetts, settled in Malden, and died in 1691. John Pratt, born in Malden in 1655, died in 1708. His wife, Mary, died in May, 1710, in the fifty-sixth year of her age. Thomas Pratt removed from Malden to Chelsea, where his death occurred in 1732. He married Mary, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Waters) Davis, of Groton, Mass. Samuel Pratt was born January 27, 1703, and died May 14, 1754. Caleb Pratt married Mary Sprague, daughter of Captain Samuel Sprague, who commanded the Chelsea company that responded to the Lexington alarm in 1775. William Pratt, son of Caleb, was born October 12, 1764, and died March 13, 1822. He married May 1, 1792, Lydia Green, who was born October 2, 1769, and died in 1837. Stephen Pratt was born May 7, 1800, and died March 17, 1847. On October 26, 1825, he married Eliza Trelvalley, who was born June 14, 1807, in Malden, a daughter of John M. and Mary (Shute) Trelvalley, the former of whom was born December 27, 1763, and the latter November 5, 1769. Mr. Trelvalley died in the prime of life, in 1815; while his widow survived him many years, passing away August 16, 1859, in the ninetieth year of her age.

William Pratt, of Revere, is a representative of the eighth generation of his family in this country. He was educated in the Chelsea schools, and in his later youth before leaving home he frequently assisted his father in carpentering. In 1850 he joined a party of gold seekers going to California by way of the Isthmus. Starting from Chelsea the last of May, they arrived in San Francisco about the 12th of July. He located at first on the Yuba River, but afterward went to Nevada City, where he remained until 1860, returning then

to Revere. In 1861, when the Lynn and Boston Street Railway was first opened, he became night watchman for the company, a position that he retained until 1873. The ensuing ten years he continued in the service of the same company as foreman of the railway stables. Since 1883 he has been prosperously engaged in general farming.

On June 14, 1860, Mr. Pratt married Margaret Magee, who was born in Boston, a daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Rogers) Magee. Mr. and Mrs. Pratt have two children, namely: William T., living at home; and Charles Irving, a resident of Brockton, Mass. Charles Irving Pratt is in business in Boston, being in the employ of Farnsworth, Hoyt & Co. On March 28, 1895, he married Miss Alice Macker, of Brockton.

STEPHEN FRANCIS HOOGS, a respected resident of Everett, now retired from active business life, was born in Boston, January 24, 1825, being the son of Phineas and Sally (Adams) Harding. When he was very young, his father died, and he was adopted by Francis Hoogs, a paper manufacturer of Newton Lower Falls, who had married his mother's sister.

Abraham Adams, father of Mrs. Harding and Mrs. Hoogs, was a descendant in the sixth generation of Robert Adams, a tailor by trade, born in England in 1602, who settled in Ipswich, Mass., in 1635, and died October 12, 1682. The following record shows his line: Sergeant Abraham¹ Adams, son of Robert, was born in Salem, Mass., in 1639. He married November 10, 1670, Mary Pettingill, and died in August, 1714. Robert² Adams, born May 12, 1674, married in August, 1695, Rebecca Knight. He died February 3, 1769. Abraham³ Adams, born in Newbury, July 8, 1696, married December 16, 1716, Abigail Pierce. His will was proved May 31, 1773. Benjamin⁴ Adams, born in Newbury, April 13, 1723, married January 23, 1755, Sarah Burrage. He was a bookbinder, and about 1745 settled in Boston, where he resided till his death in 1778. Abraham⁵ Adams, maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch,

born in Boston, 1750, died June 6, 1806. He married Mary Blackman, of Dorchester, and resided in Boston, carrying on business on Newbury Street (now Washington) as a leather dresser. He is said to have been a member of the Boston Tea Party. He owned considerable real estate in Boston, including the present site of the Adams House.

Stephen F. Hoogs in his youth attended school in the winter season, and acquired habits of industry by working in his uncle's factory much of the time during the remainder of the year. When he was twenty years of age he came to Boston, and commenced work in a market. At the age of twenty-three he engaged in the provision business for himself in the Beach Street Market. About eight years later, in 1856, he opened a stall in the Blackstone Market, where he continued in the retail provision business till 1880. He then engaged in the wholesale trade, and in 1886 entered into partnership with G. F. & E. C. Swift, with whom he remained till 1891, when the partnership was dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Hoogs continued actively engaged in business till 1898, when he finally retired. He was superintendent of Blackstone Market for thirty years; and when he resigned he was presented with a beautiful gold-headed cane by the tenants, who desired to testify their appreciation of his valuable services.

Mr. Hoogs was married first in 1847 to Ellen Grant, who died in May, 1851. He married in April, 1852, Margaret Ann Byron, who died in 1858. Of this second union three children were born — Francis Eugene, Annette S. and William. Francis E. died at the age of five years, and William in infancy. Annette S. married F. Frederick Driscoll, who was associated in business with his father-in-law for several years, and is now in business in Blackstone Market. Mr. Hoogs took up his residence in South Malden, now Everett, in 1862. He is president of the Everett Cottage Hospital Corporation, which was lately merged into the Whidden Memorial Hospital, Mr. Hoogs being one of the board of management thereof. The former corporation still retains charge of the investments that were made in its behalf, the proceeds of which are now

used for the benefit of the latter institution. Mr. Hoogs has always taken an active interest in public affairs, particularly in educational matters. He served on the School Board for a period of thirteen years, and was a member of the commissions appointed to build the Mount Washington, Glendale, Lincoln, Appleton, Central Avenue, and the High Schools.

JOSEPH GROSS STOWERS, a well-known real estate dealer and insurance agent of Revere, was born in North Chelsea (now Revere), November 22, 1860, a son of David and Martha (Bird) Stowers. He comes of substantial Colonial ancestry, being a descendant in the ninth generation of Nicholas Stowers,¹ who came over from England in 1628 or 1629, settled at Charlestown, was admitted to the church with his wife, Amy, in 1632, and died in 1646. From Nicholas¹ the line is traced through Joseph,² Samuel,³ Samuel, Jr.,⁴ James,⁵ Captain James,⁶ Joseph,⁷ David,⁸ to Joseph Gross.⁹

Joseph Stowers,² for many years a felt maker in Charlestown, was born there in December, 1632-3, and died November 16, 1672. He married Mary Blaisdell. Samuel Stowers,³ a carpenter by trade and a lifelong resident of Charlestown, married Hannah Sprague, daughter of Captain John Sprague, of Malden, and died December 26, 1721, in the fifty-seventh year of his age. Samuel Stowers, Jr.,⁴ was born July 17, 1692. James Stowers,⁵ born in Charlestown, December 15, 1716, died in Chelsea, January 19, 1780. Captain James Stowers,⁶ who was born in Chelsea, was a large landholder and a man of some note. He married January 3, 1765, Sarah Sprague, daughter of Captain Samuel Sprague. She died in 1796, aged fifty-three years. Her father had command of the Chelsea company that responded to the Lexington alarm in April, 1775. Joseph Stowers, A.M.,⁷ a graduate of Harvard College, 1793, was a lifelong resident of Chelsea. For many years he served as Justice of the Peace, occasionally acting as Judge, and was familiarly known as "Squire Stowers." He died in 1851. His wife was Sally Bryant.

David W. Stowers was born in Chelsea in

1814, and died May 29, 1896. He was a carpenter, and followed his trade in North Chelsea. He was a Republican in politics, and for several years served the town as Auditor. He married in 1839 Martha Ann Bird, who was born in Watertown, Mass., May 3, 1815, and died July 25, 1890, in Revere. She was a daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Crafts) Bird and a grand-daughter of Jonathan Bird. David W. and Martha A. Stowers reared four children — George F., Margaret Elizabeth, Anna B., and Joseph Gross. George F. Stowers was for a number of years Superintendent of Streets in Revere. He died in December, 1898, aged fifty-nine years. He is survived by his wife, formerly Abby A. Tucker, and two sons. Margaret E. married Minot F. Derby, who is now deceased. Anna B. is the wife of William H. Richardson, of Limington, Me.

Joseph Gross Stowers was educated in the public schools of Revere, and for many years has here carried on a successful business as a dealer in real estate and as an insurance agent. At the present time he is agent and baggage-master for the Lynn & Boston Narrow Gauge Railway, having charge of the station at Beachmont. Taking an active interest in local affairs, he has not shirked the responsibilities of public office, and in 1899 was a member of the Board of Selectmen for Revere. He is a member of the Star of Bethlehem Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Revere; and of Shekinah Chapter, R. A. M. Liberal in his religious views, he attends the Unitarian church.

In November, 1886, Mr. Stowers married Carrie S. Stanley, who was born in Lynn, Mass. Her father, Isaac N. Stanley, a native of Andover, Mass., was without doubt a descendant of Matthew Stanley, who was a citizen of Lynn as early as 1646, and whose son, Matthew Samuel Stanley, born about 1656, lived with his wife, Joanna, in Topsfield, from 1678 until 1703. The descendants of their seven children are scattered about in various towns in New Hampshire, including Dublin, Rindge, and Jaffrey, and in Attleboro and Andover, Mass. The last words of Marmion, "On, Stanley, on!" voice the spirit that has animated each generation of the family, as dis-

played in the restless energy that has impelled its various members to seek new settlements; and it is not possible here to trace the line from Matthew to Isaac N., born in Andover. Mr. and Mrs. Stowers are the parents of two children — Ralph Stanley and Stanley Freeman.

JAMES MILLS ANDREWS, senior member of the firm of J. M. Andrews & Son, contractors and builders of Somerville, Mass., is a loyal and trustworthy citizen, deservedly held in high respect. He was born in Freedom, N.H., May 22, 1837, son of Thomas, Jr., and Clara (Mills) Andrews.

Thomas Andrews, Sr., Mr. Andrews's grandfather, son of John Andrews, was born July 2, 1769, in Scarboro, Me., but was reared in Machias, Me., whither his parents moved. In early manhood he settled in Saco, Me., where he was engaged in farming and milling until 1812, when he became a resident of North Effingham, now Freedom, N.H. He was one of the earliest settlers of the place, and owned and cleared most of the land now included in the village of Freedom. He built one of the first grist-mills in that part of the State, and for many years ground the corn and wheat there raised. One of his brothers, Deacon John Andrews, was also a pioneer of Freedom, and was actively identified with its growth and improvement. Thomas Andrews, Sr., married Anna Andrews, who was born in Scarboro, Me., December 13, 1774, and died December 21, 1812, very soon after their removal to North Effingham. He survived her many years, passing away March 25, 1855, in Freedom, N.H. They were the parents of six children, Thomas, Jr., being the fourth in order of birth.

Thomas Andrews, Jr., was born in Saco, Me., November 20, 1805. He died in 1866, in Freedom, N.H., where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits during the greater part of his life. His wife, Clara Mills, daughter of John Mills, was born in Parsonsfield, Me., in June, 1801. She died at her home in Freedom, N.H., in 1877. Of the five children

born of their union but two survive, namely: James Mills, the special subject of this brief sketch; and Charles Henry, a resident of Freedom, N.H. Charles H. Andrews married Susan Hatch in December, 1864. They have two children — Walter and Amy.

James Mills Andrews was educated in the district schools of Freedom, where he lived until 1857. Coming then to Massachusetts, he settled in Charlestown and learned the trade of carpenter and house builder. In 1867 he returned to Freedom to superintend the building of a church for the Christian Baptists, and when that was completed he resumed his residence in Charlestown. In 1885 he removed to Somerville, where he has continued at his trade until the present time, being one of the best known and most popular contractors and builders of this part of the county. He has done a great deal of contract work in Somerville and in the neighboring towns and cities, having erected some of the more important and artistic residences and public buildings. In later years he has been assisted by his son, the junior member of the firm.

Mr. Andrews is a staunch Republican, and has rendered the city valuable service in various official capacities. In 1895 he represented Ward Three in the Common Council, and in 1896 was a member of the Board of Aldermen, in which he served as chairman of the Committee on Printing and on Police. He is a Scottish Rite Mason, thirty-second degree. He belongs to Carroll Lodge, F. A. M., of Freedom, N.H., of which he was secretary for many years; to the Royal Arch Chapter, of Charlestown, and Orient Council, of Somerville; and to the Cœur de Lion Commandery, of Charlestown. He also belongs to the Ivanhoe Lodge, K. of P.

Mr. Andrews and Mira Annie Wood, daughter of Horace P. and Belinda A. (Lang) Wood, of Freedom, N.H., were married March 10, 1862. They have one child, Horace Wood, born in Freedom, N.H., who is in business with his father. Horace W. Andrews was married December 20, 1887, to Annie Folger, daughter of Paul and Margaret Folger. They have one child, Mira Wood, born November 12, 1891, now attending school in Somerville.

CHARLES AYERS RAND, a resident of Roxbury, is a member of the well-known firm of Bennett, Rand & Co., fruit and produce commission merchants, located at 19 and 20 North Market Street, Boston. A native of Boston, he was born May 15, 1837, a son of Luther and Electa Bingham (Reed) Rand.

Luther Rand was born in Weston, Mass., and there spent the earlier years of his life. On the completion of Faneuil Hall Market in 1826, he and his brother Isaac, under the firm name of I. & L. Rand, opened stall No. 84, and were there engaged in business until 1851, when the senior member of the firm died and the junior member retired to his farm in Groton, Mass. The business, however, was continued by Isaac P. Rand, a son of Isaac Rand. On coming to Boston, Isaac Rand had settled in Roxbury, occupying at first the house of General Joseph Warren, but afterward purchasing a farm on what was then East Street, later known as Grove Hall Avenue and now Blue Hill Avenue. This farm has since been platted and sold in lots to be used for building purposes. Isaac Rand married Anna W. Pollard. Of the children born of their union, three — Isaac P., Francis, and Merrick R. — grew to years of maturity, but are now deceased.

Luther Rand, who passed the closing years of his life in Groton, was a man of ability and genuine worth, highly esteemed in the business world and active in religious circles, having been for a number of years a member of the Standing Committee of the Bulfinch Street Church. He married Electa B. Reed, who was born on the Barrett farm in Somerville, Mass., and was a daughter of William C. Reed. They became the parents of four children — Luther F., who died in California; Benjamin R., deceased, for many years a conveyancer of Middlesex County; Charles A., the special subject of this sketch; and William G. Benjamin R. Rand married Mary E. Buck, of Cambridge, Mass. William G. Rand lived on the home farm in Groton until after the breaking out of the Civil War. He enlisted in April, 1862, in Company E, Thirty-third Infantry, Massachusetts Volunteers, and at the

battle of Lookout Mountain, or at Wauhatchie, Tenn., in October, 1863, was so severely wounded that he died a few days later, in November, 1863.

Charles A. Rand was educated in Boston, and while a pupil in the Mayhew School received the Franklin medal. On leaving school in 1851, he began learning the commission business with his father, who shortly after retired from active pursuits. Charles A. Rand, however, remained in the market two years longer, being employed by his cousin, Isaac P. Rand. In 1853 Isaac P. Rand leased the store now occupied by Bennett, Rand & Co. on North Market Street, and, with the exception of two years, has since been in business on the same spot, either as clerk or proprietor. In 1866 the firm of Bennett, Rand & Co. was formed, and through all the varied fluctuations of trade has maintained a high standing in the mercantile world. Mr. Charles A. Rand has been a member of the Chamber of Commerce since its organization, and also of the Boston Produce Exchange since its establishment.

May 15, 1867, Mr. Rand married Miss Margaret Lewis Story, who was born in Milton, Mass., a daughter of William Story; and of their union two children were born, one of whom died in infancy, the survivor being William Gray Rand, who is now a commercial traveller in Philadelphia, Pa.

ALVAH BURTON DEARBORN, M.D., one of the leading physicians of Somerville, Mass., has built up a good practice in this section of Middlesex County, and is well known in professional and social circles. He was born August 3, 1842, in Topsham, Me., son of Frederick William and Elvira (Daly) Dearborn. He is a direct descendant of Godfrey Dearborn, who was one of the founders in 1639 of the town of Exeter, N.H., but who subsequently removed to Hampton, N.H. The line is: Godfrey,¹ Henry,² John,³ Simon,⁴ Levi,⁵ David,⁶ Frederick W.,⁷ Alvah B.⁸

Levi Dearborn, the Doctor's great-grandfather, was born February 23, 1747, in Hamp-

ton, N.H. He married Susannah, daughter of David Page, and lived in Monmouth, Me. David Dearborn, son of Levi, a soldier in the War of 1812, was born March 6, 1773, in Hampton, N.H., and died July 2, 1854. His wife, Nancy, daughter of Daniel Gilman, survived him, passing away September 11, 1858.

Frederick William Dearborn was born at Monmouth, Me., April 11, 1809, and died at Topsham, in March, 1889. A lifelong resident of Maine, he spent the larger part of his active years in the town of Topsham, where he carried on a thriving business as a wool dealer. He was prominent in the management of town affairs, serving faithfully for a number of years as Selectman and Treasurer. He was one of the leaders in his early days of the old Whig party, but was later identified with the Democrats. He married Elvira Daly, who was born in Leeds, Me., May 31, 1807, and died March 10, 1879, in Topsham. She was a daughter of Dr. Abiel and Betsey (Shaw) Daly. Dr. Daly was born in Taunton, Mass., March 24, 1775, and died in Monmouth, Me., October 14, 1845. His wife, Betsey, who was born in Middleboro, Mass., July 25, 1785, died in Monmouth, Me., in 1864. They had fourteen children, of whom Elvira was the fourth. Of the five children born of the union of Frederick W. and Elvira D. Dearborn, three are now living, namely: Elizabeth J., born in 1840; Alvah Burton, the special subject of this sketch; and George Henry, born August 19, 1844. George H. Dearborn married Mary Ellen, daughter of Charles and Eleanor (Farr) Blake, of Harpswell, Me. They are the parents of two children—Lizzie Elvira, born April 30, 1879; and Nellie, born January 13, 1884. Lizzie Elvira is the wife of Joseph Bolter. They have one child, Lena, born April 19, 1896.

Alvah Burton Dearborn obtained his elementary education in the district schools of Topsham, and was fitted for college at the Maine State Seminary (now Bates College) at Lewiston. He received his bachelor's degree at Bowdoin College in 1863, and then, going to California, was engaged for two years in teaching school. Returning to Brunswick, Me., he attended medical lectures at the medi-

cal school connected with the college, and was graduated a Doctor of Medicine in 1870. He began the practice of his profession in Salisbury, Mass., and while there was school superintendent. From Salisbury he removed in 1874 to Newburyport, and thence ten years later came to Somerville. He was appointed City Physician in 1888, and held the office up to 1897. While a resident of Newburyport he served on the School Board nine years. He was chosen a member of the Somerville School Board in 1891, and is still serving. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society and of the American Academy of Medicine, and is connected with the Masonic fraternity as a member of John Abbot Lodge, F. & A. M., of Somerville. In politics he is an Independent.

On November 26, 1868, Dr. Dearborn married Mary Elizabeth Thomas, of Topsham, Me. Two children were the fruit of this union, namely: Grace, born January 10, 1873, who died in May, 1874; and Alvah B., who was born May 3, 1879, and died in July, 1883. Mrs. Mary E. Dearborn died in May, 1879. On July 13, 1881, Dr. Dearborn married Miss Hannah Abby Morrill, who was born July 13, 1854, at Hampton Falls, N. H.

Dr. Dearborn and his family attend the Union Square Baptist Church.

STEPHEN ALBERT GREEN, for twenty-two years superintendent of the Boston & Lynn Street Railway, is a well-known and highly respected citizen of Revere, where he has spent the greater part of his life. He was born June 21, 1834, in Revere, in a house that he now owns, and in which his wife and his daughter also were born. He is a direct descendant in the eighth generation of Thomas Green,¹ of Malden, the line being continued through Henry,² Joseph,³ Joseph,⁴ Joseph,⁵ Joseph,⁶ John,⁷ and Stephen Albert.⁸

Thomas Green, the emigrant ancestor, is said to have been a resident of Malden, Mass., as early as October, 1651. It is supposed that he came over from England in 1635 or 1636,

and lived for a number of years at Ipswich before removing to Malden. His farm, in the territory that became the eastern part of Stoneham and later was annexed to Melrose, is still in possession of the family. Henry Green, born in 1638, married in 1671 Esther Hasse. Joseph Green,³ born in 1678, married in 1700 Hannah Green. Joseph⁴ married in 1725 Ruth Dexter. Joseph,⁵ born in Stoneham, lived there in early manhood, and finally settled in Chelsea, where he bought a farm, the deed of which bears the date of 1770. He married in 1757 Martha Sprague, a daughter of Captain Samuel Sprague, of Chelsea, who had command of the Chelsea company that responded to the Lexington alarm in 1775, and afterward was Captain of a company in the Revolutionary army. One of their children, Lydia Green, married William Pratt. Joseph Green⁶ was a lifelong farmer of Chelsea. John Green,⁷ who was born in 1790, served in the War of 1812. He spent his entire life of more than seventy years in Chelsea. He followed the trade of a shoemaker for many years, and was likewise engaged to some extent in farming. His wife, Phebe Tucker, who was born in Andover, Mass., a daughter of William Tucker, survived him, passing away in 1885, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years.

Stephen Albert Green was educated in the public schools of North Chelsea. Before attaining his majority, in 1852, he followed the tide of emigration westward, going by way of the Isthmus of Panama to Middlefork, Shasta County, Cal., where he was engaged in mining and other pursuits eight years. Returning to Chelsea in 1860, he was engaged in the grocery business for a short time, then went to Stoneham, where he was employed as a cabinet-maker for a few months. On the completion of the Boston & Lynn Railway he assumed charge of the stables in Revere, and in 1872 was appointed superintendent of the road, a position that he filled most capably for many years. Under his management, which lasted nearly twenty-two years, this street railway was most admirably conducted, and was firmly placed upon a paying basis, the price of the stock being increased from five dollars per share to one hundred and forty-two dollars per

share. On April 1, 1883, Mr. Green became the superintendent of a street railway in Rochester, N.Y., where he remained two years. In 1885 he returned to Revere, where he has since lived, practically retired from business pursuits, although he deals somewhat in real estate. He takes a deep interest in local matters, being a strong advocate of all measures inaugurated for the benefit of the town, and was wisely selected by the Assistant Attorney-General as one of the six appraisers for the State boulevard in Revere. Fraternally, he is a member of Winnisimmet Colony, United Order of Pilgrim Fathers, No. 108, of Revere, and of the Mutual Benefit Society of Chelsea.

On June 14, 1861, Mr. Green married Louisa Pratt, who was born in Revere, June 29, 1838. She was a daughter of Stephen and Eliza (Trevally) Pratt and grand-daughter of William and Lydia (Green) Pratt, whose marriage is mentioned above. Mrs. Green died January 15, 1898, leaving one daughter, Etta Frances, who is living with her father.

DANIEL BOYDEN FESSENDEN, a well-known contractor, residing in Everett, Middlesex County, Mass., a member of the firm of Fessenden & Libby, of Boston, was born in Charlestown, Mass., December 29, 1843, son of Charles and Eliza (Boyden) Fessenden. He is a descendant of Nicholas Fessenden, born, it is said, in Canterbury, England, in 1650, who came to America about 1674 and settled in Cambridge, Mass., where he followed the trade of glover. Nicholas Fessenden married Margaret Cheney. He died February 24, 1718-9, at the age of sixty-eight.

His son Thomas, born in Cambridge, Mass., in 1684, removed about 1712 to Lexington, where he died March 6, 1738. He married first Abigail Poulter, who died in 1719. His second wife was Abigail Locke; and his third wife was Anna Fillebrown, whom he wedded December 29, 1737.

Thomas Fessenden, Jr., born in 1709, son of Thomas, Sr., and his first wife, married in

1735 Hannah, daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah (Wyeth) Prentice, of Cambridge.

Nathaniel Fessenden, son of Thomas, Jr., was born in 1746. His first wife, Lydia Bemis, was accidentally killed by the discharge of a gun. His second wife was Elizabeth Webb, of Danvers, whom he married in June, 1771. The "Book of the Lockes," appendix, page 815, mentions two children of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Webb) Fessenden; namely, "C. P. Fessenden and Ruth," the latter born at Medford in 1785.

Charles P. Fessenden, named above as "C. P. Fessenden," was born in Charlestown. A cabinet-maker by trade, he kept a store in Haymarket Square, Boston, for the sale of articles in his line of business. He married February 3, 1814, Elizabeth Penney. They had ten children, among them being Charles, Elizabeth, George F., Theodore A., Elizabeth A., Isaac L., and Maria L.

Charles Fessenden, the eldest of this family, was born in Charlestown, April 14, 1815. He was a cabinet-maker, like his father, and had a shop in Charlestown, where he manufactured mouldings and built all kinds of furniture, doing the work by hand. He married June 9, 1838, Eliza, a daughter of Daniel and Susan (Cleveland) Boyden. She died February 19, 1886. Her father, Daniel Boyden, was born in 1771 in Medfield. After his marriage, in 1797, he settled in Walpole. He died in Boston, June 16, 1863, aged ninety-two years. His wife, Susan, was a daughter of Edward and Deborah (Adams) Cleveland.

Daniel Boyden was a son of Ezekiel, born in Walpole, November 30, 1741, who married Leah Richardson, of Walpole, and died in 1808. Ezekiel Boyden was a Sergeant in Captain Mann's company, and served in the Rhode Island campaign in 1777, having been previously a private in Captain Seth Bullard's company, which responded to the Lexington alarm, going from Walpole. He was a son of John Boyden, second, born January 22, 1717, who died in 1809, and who married Thankful Morse in 1738. John Boyden was Second Lieutenant in Jeremiah Smith's company, which marched on the alarm of April, 1775. He served again in 1776 as First Lieutenant in Colonel Lemuel

Robinson's regiment. He was a son of John Boyden, first, born in Groton, December 6, 1672, being son of Thomas, second, who married Martha Holden, of Woburn. This Thomas, second, born in Watertown, Mass., in 1639, was son of Thomas Boyden, first, who embarked from Ipswich, England, in April, 1634, at the age of twenty-one years, and on his arrival in Massachusetts settled at Watertown.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fessenden had seven children, namely: Eliza Maria, born December 28, 1839; Charles Albert, born March 4, 1842; Daniel B., mentioned above; Antoinette, June 13, 1846; Mary Frances, born January 24, 1849, now deceased; William Henry, born May 29, 1853; and Louisa, born May 6, 1857, who is deceased. Eliza Maria married Ephraim Hall; Charles Albert married November 20, 1867, Lydia Louisa Hall; Antoinette married Thomas B. Reed; and William Henry married Sally Lane.

Daniel Boyden Fessenden received his education in the public schools of Charlestown. He learned the trade of mason under Dennis Kelly, for whom he subsequently worked six years as a journeyman. He then associated himself with James H. Libby, establishing the firm of Fessenden & Libby, which for the last twenty-seven years has done an extensive and successful contracting business in Everett and the surrounding towns. Mr. Fessenden's ability as a practical man of affairs has been recognized by his fellow-townsmen. He has served as a member of the Commission on Streets, as Sewer Commissioner, as Poor Commissioner, four years a member of the Republican City Committee, and is now a member of the Commission on Public Works of the city of Everett. In each of these positions he has given ample proofs of his capacity and fidelity to the public interests.

He married Frances Dean, a daughter of Charles Dean, of Portland, Me. Their children are two in number: Susan, who is the wife of Edgar W. Hancock; and Edwin, who attended the public schools of Everett and is now in a business college at Boston.

Mr. Fessenden is a member of Palestine Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Everett; also of Mount Vernon Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Malden.

He was in old times a member of the volunteer fire department, and ran with the machine "The General Taylor," of Everett, formerly South Malden.

THOMAS V. SARGENT, chairman of the Revere School Board, was born in Newburyport, Mass., February 14, 1851, son of Horace and Jane C. (Guppy) Sargent. His father was born in Dublin, N.H., February 14, 1822; and his mother was born in Rollinsford, N.H., July 10, 1822, being a daughter of Samuel Guppy, of Dover, N.H. Mr. Sargent is a descendant in the eighth generation of the Rev. William Sargent, who was residing in Charlestown, Mass., as early as 1638. From this early ancestor the line of descent is traced through his son John Sargent,² who was born in Charlestown (Mystic side), December 16, 1639, Samuel,³ born in Malden, Mass., September 15, 1688, Thomas,⁴ born September 1, 1720, Samuel,⁵ born December 30, 1748, and Thomas,⁶ born March 13, 1795, to Horace Sargent,⁷ Thomas V. Sargent's father.

Soon after his marriage the Rev. William Sargent and his wife, Sarah, went from Charlestown to Barnstable, Mass., where he continued to preach for the rest of his life, and where his death occurred December 16, 1682. His third child, John, was made a freeman in Barnstable prior to 1666. About three years later he returned to Malden, where he served as a Selectman for six years. On December 2, 1714, John's seventh child, Samuel, married Elizabeth Pratt, daughter of Thomas Pratt, of Rumney Marsh (now Revere). Samuel's third child, Thomas, married September 21, 1744, Tabitha Tuttle. He resided in Hubbardston, Mass., where he died in January, 1795. Samuel, second, third child of Thomas, married January 13, 1772, his second wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Adams. He settled in Marlboro, N.H., where he died April 2, 1819. His tenth child, who bore the name Thomas, married Sarah Tenney in 1816, and resided in Grafton, Mass., where he died February 4, 1854.

Horace Sargent, fourth child of Thomas and

Sarah, was a stove dealer. For some time he was a resident of Newburyport. Later he moved to Chelsea, and he died in that city, May 1, 1876. His wife, Jane, whom he married January 1, 1850, was the mother of two children — Thomas V., the subject of this sketch; and Sarah Jane, who was born September 14, 1852.

Thomas V. Sargent obtained his education in the public schools of Newburyport and in Chelsea, whither his parents removed when he was a boy. His knowledge of book-keeping is the result of practical training, and his general business experience has been somewhat extensive. Taking the position of book-keeper at the Revere Drop Forge Company, Revere, some fifteen years ago, he is now a member of the firm of Robertson & Sargent, proprietors of that establishment. Since settling in Revere he has evinced a spirited interest in local public affairs, having served three years as chairman of the Park Committee, as chairman of the School Board for the years 1897 and 1898, and also serving in that capacity the present year.

Mr. Sargent married Miss Mary Emilie Buss. Their children are: Loucasta F., who was born in 1877, and is a graduate of Smith College, class of 1900; Beatrice H., who was born in 1879, and resides at home; Horace S., who was born in 1882, and is attending the Chelsea High School; and Dorothy M., who was born in 1889, and is a pupil in the public schools of Revere.

EDWARD WARREN ROPER, conchologist and journalist, was born in Revere, October 12, 1858, and died in Southern California, December 31, 1898. His father, Edward F. Roper, son of Merrick Roper, was born December 13, 1831, in Francestown, N.H., and is now engaged in the jewelry business there. His mother, Mrs. Henrietta M. Green Roper, died in 1861.

Merrick Roper was born March 15, 1792, in Sterling, Mass., where he lived until 1807, when he went with Joseph Willard to Francestown, N.H. He married November 18, 1817, Susan Fairbanks, a native of Francestown.

Her father, Deacon Elias Fairbanks, who was born in Dedham Mass., August 7, 1760, enlisted in the Continental army when a youth of seventeen years, and witnessed the surrender of Burgoyne at Saratoga. His father, Israel Fairbanks, who was born March 28, 1723, and died in 1809, served as Corporal in a company of minute-men that responded to the Lexington alarm of April 19, 1775. He was a son of Joseph Fairbanks, born in Dedham in 1687, and grandson of Deacon Joseph Fairbanks, born in Dedham in 1656, who was made a freeman in 1678 and died in 1734. John Fairbanks, father of Deacon Joseph, was born in England. He died in 1684 in Dedham, Mass. He was son of Jonathan Fairbanks, who was born in England previous to the year 1600, came with his family to Boston in 1633, and, settling in Dedham three years later, resided there until his death in 1668.

Edward F. Roper married September 16, 1857, Henrietta M. Green, of Revere, Mass. She was born September 28, 1832, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Mitchell) Green. Her father was born January 21, 1798. Her paternal grandfather, James Green, born in Stoneham, Mass., September 20, 1766, married in 1790 Joanna Pratt, born in Chelsea, Mass., October 19, 1766, being daughter of John and Susanna (Wheelwright) Pratt² and a lineal descendant in the sixth generation from Richard Pratt,¹ who was born in England in 1615, and died in Chelsea in 1691. John Pratt,² born in 1655, son of Richard, died in 1708. Thomas Pratt,³ born in Malden, Mass., married Mary Davis and settled in Chelsea, where his death occurred in 1732. Lieutenant Thomas Pratt,⁴ who was born in Chelsea, May 6, 1699, married Mary Floyd, April 29, 1721, and died March 24, 1780. John Pratt,⁵ above named, born in Chelsea, May 26, 1727, married Susanna Wheelwright in 1753, and died May 14, 1790.

Edward W. Roper, having been left motherless at the age of three years, was taken into the home of his mother's sister Charlotte, Mrs. Benjamin F. Perry, of Revere. Three years later he removed with the family to a farm in Lynnfield, where he resided until fifteen years old, attending in the meantime

the public schools of that town. Returning with his uncle and aunt to Revere, he was graduated from the Chelsea High School in the class of 1877. He still continued his studies in science, making a specialty of conchology, in which he had always been greatly interested. He was a lover of nature from his youth and an observer of the habits of birds and beasts, frequently finding topics for essays in the fields and woods; and one of these, entitled "The Nesting Habits of Birds," written while he was in the high school, secured for him a prize and a recommendation for membership in the Boston Society of Natural History. In 1880 he embarked in his career as a journalist, editing successively the *Revere Journal*, the *Somerville Truth*, and the *Chelsea Record*.

In December, 1893, he sought relief from the effects of la grippe in the genial climate of Jamaica, and returned apparently well. But the following winter he had a second attack of the same disease, and again went to Jamaica, where he and his wife spent four months very pleasantly and profitably, collecting a large number of land shells and ferns. The next year he spent with his family in Colorado Springs, going from there in September, 1896, to Pasadena, Cal., thence in the fall of 1897 to Long Beach, and in July, 1898, to San Diego. Although Mr. Roper's health never really improved, he was able to be out the greater part of the time, his indomitable will power keeping him active; and he made many valuable additions to his already large collection of shells. About the middle of December, 1898, he lost strength rapidly, and on the last day of that month passed to the life beyond. His collection of about three thousand species of shells, including *Polygna Roperi* and the *Fusus Roperi*, discovered by him and named in his honor, and likewise his special collection of *Cyrenidae*, are now the property of the Boston Society of Natural History.

On October 16, 1894, Mr. Roper married Flora Gertrude Allison, who was born in Dublin, N.H., April 2, 1860, daughter of James and Sarah Jane (Darracott) Allison. She received her elementary education in the public schools of her native town, and in 1882 was

graduated from the State Normal School in Plymouth, N.H. One child blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Roper, Marion, who was born March 12, 1896, at Colorado Springs, Col. Mrs. Roper is a direct descendant in the sixth generation of Samuel Allison, who was born of Scotch ancestry in Londonderry, Ireland, in 1690, married in Ireland Katherine Steele, and in 1719 became one of the first sixteen settlers of the town of Londonderry, N.H., where he died September 6, 1760. Captain Samuel Allison, born in Londonderry, N.H., in 1722, died there in June, 1792. On July 3, 1744, he was one of the Londonderry troopers in Captain Mitchell's company, raised for defence against the Indians; and he served again in 1745. His wife was Janet McFarland. Andrew Allison,³ son of Captain Samuel, born in that part of Londonderry now called East Derry, February 26, 1754, married February 5, 1784, Sarah Morse, and died May 28, 1841. Their son, Eli,⁴ born in Dublin, N.H., December 25, 1791, married December 30, 1817, Persis, daughter of John W. and Hannah (Wight) Learned, and died March 25, 1860. James Allison⁵ was born in Dublin, N.H., March 13, 1830. On March 9, 1854, he married Sarah Jane Darracott. Nine children were born of this union; namely, William Andrew, Annie Maria, Flora Gertrude, John Learned, Emma Jane, James Francis, Henry Darracott, Edwin Sherman, and Mabel Persis. The mother was a daughter of William Darracott, who was born February 17, 1804, at Shrewsbury, Vt., and his wife, Julia Johnson, who was born April 17, 1806, at Jaffrey, N.H. They were married May 1, 1834.

MILTON RAY, Chief of Police for the town of Revere, is a man of ability and integrity, and well qualified for that responsible position. Son of the late Aaron G. Ray, he was born January 9, 1846, in North Andover, Mass., and is a representative of the ninth generation of the family founded by Daniel Ray, the name having been spelled originally "Rea."

Daniel Ray¹ was in Plymouth, Mass., in

1630. He removed with his wife, Bethiah, to Salem prior to February 6, 1631, and was there made a freeman in 1634. He became a proprietor in 1636; and for many years previous to his death, which occurred in 1662, he was prominent as an office-holder. He left two sons, Joshua and Daniel. Joshua Ray,² (the date of whose birth is uncertain, having been given in three different depositions as 1628, 1631, and 1637) was made a freeman May 31, 1665. He married February 26, 1651, Sarah Waters, was a member of the church in 1662, and died in 1710. Daniel Ray,³ born March 30, 1654, died March 5, 1714-5. In 1676 he served as a soldier in King Philip's War. On April 10, 1678, he married Hepzibah Peabody.

Uzziel Ray,⁴ born in Salem in March, 1693, was the first member of the Ray family to settle in Topsfield, Mass., where his death occurred in November, 1754. Archelaus Ray,⁵ son of Uzziel and his wife, Mary, spent his entire life in Topsfield. John Ray,⁶ son of Archelaus, baptized April 4, 1756, was a farmer by occupation. He was a member of the Topsfield company of minute-men in 1775, and on April 19 marched to Lexington in response to the alarm. Selling his Topsfield farm in 1788, he removed with his family to Andover, Mass. Daniel Ray,⁷ born in Topsfield about 1778, spent the larger part of his life in that part of Andover now known as North Andover, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Aaron G. Ray,⁸ a lifelong farmer in North Andover, was born in 1797, and died in 1873. He married Mary Chickering, daughter of Zachariah Chickering, of Andover, and sister of Jacob Chickering, the original manufacturer of the Chickering pianos. She was born in Andover in 1804, and died in 1888. Of the eight children born of their union all grew to maturity, and with the exception of one, George W., married and reared families. The record is as follows: Aaron, who served in the Civil War three years and three months; John H.; Jacob C.; Louisa, the wife of Oliver P. Berry, living in Wolfboro, N.H.; William H.; George W., who enlisted in the First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery during the

Civil War, and died at Andersonville; Milton, the subject of this sketch; and Calvin.

Milton Ray acquired his early education in the public schools of North Andover, completing his studies at the Phillips Andover Academy. Upon leaving school he learned the trade of a carpenter and builder from an elder brother. Coming to Revere on March 16, 1868, he was employed as a carpenter by "Squire" Stowers for a time; and after that he followed his trade as a journeyman for two years. He then started in business on his own account, building many of the best residences and three of the large school buildings in Revere, besides a large number of various other buildings in Revere, Chelsea, and other towns and cities. In 1876 he was appointed Chief of Police, and served ten consecutive years, and since 1895 has been employed by the town in the same capacity, his service aggregating fifteen years. He was Chief Fire Ward and Chief Engineer of the fire department for about twenty years, holding jointly for about fifteen years the offices of Chief of Police and Chief of the fire department. He has always been interested in local affairs, heartily supporting all enterprises conducive to the welfare of the town, and in 1886 was a member and chairman of the Board of Selectmen. Mr. Ray is prominent in Masonic circles, belonging to three organizations of that order in Chelsea, namely: the Star of Bethlehem Lodge, F. & A. M.; Shekinah Chapter, R. A. M.; and Palestine Commandery.

Mr. Ray married in 1868 Miss Sarah M. Berry, who was born in Strafford, N.H. They have one child, Hattie Mabel, a member of the class of 1900 in the Chelsea High School.

CAPTAIN DANIEL P. BURSLEY, agent of the New York and Boston Despatch Company at West Barnstable, was born in this town, October 30, 1836, son of Washburn and Deborah Lothrop (Turner) Bursley. His parents were also born in Barnstable, his father on October 5, 1812, and his mother on April 4 of the same year.

Captain Bursley is of the eighth generation

in descent from John Bursley, the immigrant progenitor of the family, the line being: John,¹ John,² Joseph,³ Joseph,⁴ John,⁵ Josiah,⁶ Washburn,⁷ Captain Daniel P.⁸ John Bursley was one of the old planters of Weymouth, and was admitted freeman of Massachusetts in May, 1630. In 1639 he removed to Barnstable, where he married, on November 28 of that year, Joanna, daughter of the Rev. Joseph Hull. John Bursley, Jr., son of John, married Elizabeth Howland, a grand-daughter of John and Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland, who both came over in the "Mayflower" in 1620. Josiah Bursley spent his active years as a farmer in West Barnstable. His children were: Lorrana, Daniel, Washington, Washburn, George, and Enoch P., none of whom are now living.

Washburn Bursley, Captain Bursley's father, was in early life a farmer. Establishing a stage and express line from West Barnstable to Centreville and Osterville the year in which the railroad was completed, he remained in that business for the rest of his life; and under his energetic management the line became an important convenience for the transportation of freight and passengers. His business naturally brought him in contact with the traveling public, by whom he was highly esteemed, his uniform courtesy and the willingness he displayed on all occasions in rendering extra accommodations to his patrons making him a general favorite. Politically, he supported the Whig party until the majority of that element was absorbed by the Republican movement; and he was thenceforward numbered among the stanch adherents of the latter organization. He attended the Congregational church. Washburn Bursley died October 29, 1886; and his wife, Deborah L., whom he married December 10, 1834, died January 6, 1892. They were the parents of but one child, Daniel P., the subject of this sketch.

Daniel P. Bursley acquired a common-school education in West Barnstable, and resided at home until eighteen years old. As is the case with many boys brought up on the shores of Cape Cod, he was desirous of going to sea; and in 1854 he entered the merchant service, shipping before the mast on the "Raven" at five dollars per month. He remained on the

"Raven" for ten years, advancing to the position of first mate; and in 1865 he took command of the ship "Franklin," twelve hundred and sixty-four tons, owned by W. F. Weld & Co., of Boston. His first voyage as a master mariner was to San Francisco, thence to China, and from there across the Indian and Atlantic Oceans back to the United States, thus circumnavigating the globe; and a similar voyage begun in the same ship in 1867 was successfully completed. He subsequently commanded the "Borneo" and the "George Peabody." In 1871 he was sent from Boston overland to the Pacific coast for the purpose of bringing home the ship "California," and his last voyage was made in 1872 as master of the "Belvidere." His experience as a master mariner was unusually fortunate, he never having lost a vessel or met with any serious disaster—facts which are highly complimentary to his able seamanship and constant watchfulness for the preservation of the lives intrusted to his charge.

After abandoning the sea, Captain Bursley settled at his old home in West Barnstable, where he has ever since resided, turning his attention to the stage and express business established by his father. Bursley's line, which is still conveying freight and passengers between West Barnstable and Centreville and Osterville, employs from five to twelve men; and during the summer season its increased volume of business requires the use of forty-five horses. Its proprietor was appointed local agent of the New York and Boston Despatch Company when that concern began doing business in this locality.

On November 7, 1858, Captain Bursley married Hannah D. Linnell, only daughter of Captain David and Sarah Ann (Chase) Linnell. Her father was born January 2, 1808, and died February 27, 1879. Her mother was born October 8, 1812, and died March 20, 1880. They were married January 7, 1836. On the paternal side Mrs. Bursley was a descendant of one of the first settlers in Barnstable, Robert Linnell, who was a member of the Rev. John Lothrop's church, which was established here in 1639. Mrs. Bursley died July 29, 1900, leaving no children.

Without aspiring to office, Captain Bursley takes a lively interest in public affairs; and in politics he acts with the Republican party. In Masonry he has reached the thirty-second degree, being a member of the Blue Lodge and Chapter at Hyannis, Sutton Commandery of New Bedford, and the Lodge of Perfection in Boston. He is also an Odd Fellow and a charter member of Cape Cod Lodge, Hyannis. He occupies the old Otis place, a farm of thirty acres, containing a fine residence, in which are preserved several interesting relics of antiquity, including the Otis family hearthstone, brought from England by the original ancestor, a backgammon board said to be two hundred and fifty years old, and an antique chair used by his grandfather Turner in the old Plymouth church.

THOMAS SMITH, a member of the Board of Selectmen of Orleans, was born in this town, August 9, 1839, a son of Captain Sylvanus and Persis (Rogers) Smith. Captain Sylvanus H. Smith, who was a native of the same town, born in 1804, was a master mariner for many years. He finally retired from the sea and engaged in business as a grocer and dealer in lumber and coal, being thus occupied until within a short time before his death, which occurred when he had reached the age of sixty-two. His wife, Persis Rogers Smith, was born in Orleans, Mass., a daughter of Joseph Rogers. She died at the age of fifty-eight. Of the eleven children which she reared but two are now living—Thomas, the subject of this sketch; and Olive, the wife of James Smith, who resides at Buzzard's Bay.

Thomas Smith began a sailor's life in early youth, and was engaged in the fishing and coasting service for seven years. At the age of twenty-three he began clerking for J. H. Cummings, in whose employ he remained for two years. Subsequently succeeding to his father's business, he conducted it at the old stand until 1890, in which year he purchased and moved into the building that he occupies at the present time. He has a good trade, and

is numbered among the prosperous merchants of the town.

Mr. Smith was married in 1866 to Clara A. Cummings, a native of Orleans and daughter of Captain Joseph and Hannah (Knowles) Cummings. Mrs. Smith's grandparents on the paternal side were Daniel and Lydia (Sparrow) Cummings. Her grandfather, who was born in Phillipston, Mass., came to Orleans when a young man, to teach school. He married here, and, purchasing a farm, remained a resident of the town for the rest of his life. Captain Joseph Cummings was a master mariner for many years, but spent the latter part of his life retired.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith have one son, Thomas Allen, who is now a clerk in his father's store. He married Eva Higgins, of Orleans, and has two children—Ralph and Edith. Mr. Smith has served as trustee, treasurer, steward, and class leader in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he and his wife are members. He is a Republican in politics, and is now serving his fourth term as Selectman.

WILLIAM FREDERICK SEARS, formerly proprietor of a large and well-stocked country store in South Harwich, Barnstable County, Mass., is now a resident of Providence, R. I., where he started business as a dealer in fancy groceries and provisions on May 19 of last year, 1900. Son of Joseph E. and Eunice H. (Nickerson) Sears, he was born in Harwich, June 19, 1862. His father was a son of Joseph Sears, of Dennis; and his mother was a daughter of Alexander Nickerson, of Harwich.

Joseph E. Sears was educated in Brewster. When a young man he engaged in general mercantile business; and he continued in trade until his death, which occurred at the age of sixty-three years. His wife died at the age of sixty-five years. They reared a family of seven children; namely, Loring, Elisha B., Joseph E., Benjamin F., Mary E., Alice M., and William F. Loring Sears is in the employ of L. P. Hollander & Co., merchants, Boston, being manager of their fur department. Elisha

B. is at the head of the fur department at Jordan, Marsh & Co.'s establishment, Boston. Joseph E. is a Methodist minister, residing in Dighton, Mass. Benjamin F. is in the dry-goods business at Cotuit, Mass. Mary E. is the wife of H. B. Nickerson, and resides at Orient Heights, East Boston. Alice M. married Captain Ernest Anderson, and lives in Campello, Mass.

William Frederick Sears attended school until he was thirteen years old, when his business training began in the store of Nickerson & Small, South Harwich, in whose employ he remained for six years. At the age of nineteen he engaged in business for himself; and, increasing his stock as rapidly as his trade warranted, he conducted a large general store, which for a number of years, or until the great fire of 1899, was the main source of supply for a wide circuit. He dealt in groceries, dry goods, hardware, tin, crockery and glassware, lumber, hay, grain, flour, small wares, and so forth, making it a special point to frequently replenish his stock in order to meet the convenience of his numerous patrons.

In September, 1899, a fire swept over fourteen hundred acres in South Harwich, burning nearly every house in his vicinity. He lost a stable, carriages, harnesses, and lumber, and his store and house were somewhat damaged; but his property was mostly saved. The fire, however, had such an effect on the place that he sold out his stock and removed to Providence.

In November, 1887, Mr. Sears was joined in marriage with Minnie Harwood, of Dennis, daughter of Charles Harwood. They have two children — Bernice Estelle and Maud Eunice.

In politics Mr. Sears is a Republican. While living at South Harwich he was a leading spirit in the local party organization, serving on the Town Committee. He attended as a delegate and acted as chairman of several conventions. He belonged to the Barnstable County Republican Club. He was Postmaster in South Harwich from 1893 to 1898, served with ability as Town Auditor, and acted as a Justice of the Peace. He was elected to the office of School Committee in February, 1898, and acted as secretary of the board till he re-

signed in May, 1900, to remove from the town. He is a charter member of Exchange Lodge, I. O. O. F., the name of which was suggested by him, was its first Noble Grand, to which chair he was re-elected, and during his term of office he was the means of adding fifty-seven names to the lodge, or about one-third of its entire membership. He is prominently identified with the Good Templars, having served as Chief Templar, District Chief, and District Deputy. In Harwich he was a steward and a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church and superintendent of the Sunday-school.

CAPTAIN THOMAS J. McLANE, who was for many years engaged in the whaling industry, was born in Falmouth, where he now resides, May 11, 1851, son of Benjamin B. and Temperance (Hatch) McLane. His parents were both natives of Falmouth, the father born in 1816 and the mother in 1818. His grandfather, Thomas, was also born in that town. His great-grandfather, John McLane, was born in Barnstable County, and married in Falmouth in 1750. Captain McLane's parents, who are still living, reside in their native town, his father being a retired carpenter. Benjamin B. McLane during his active years was a well-known mechanic. He takes a lively interest in the general welfare of the town, and in politics is a Republican. He and his wife attend the Methodist Episcopal church. They have reared a family of six children; namely, Benjamin L., Louisa T., Achsa G., Thomas J., Henry S., and Hattie B.

Thomas J. McLane's boyhood was spent in attending school, which he left at the age of sixteen to ship before the mast on board of the whale-ship "Eunice H. Adams." From the position of ordinary seaman he rose to that of master mariner, and when twenty-six years old was given the command of the four-hundred-ton whale-ship "Jacob A. Howland," of New Bedford. During the next eleven years he was master successively of the "Wanderer," the "Belvidere" (a steam whaler), the "Mabel," which was crushed in the ice while in the Arctic Ocean, and the "Lydia," in

which his last voyage was made. With the exception of the above-mentioned disaster, for which the Captain was in no way responsible, he was singularly fortunate in his various trips to the Far North; and his voyages were generally profitable both to his owners and himself. In 1888 he gave up his seafaring life and settled permanently in Falmouth. For the past five years he has devoted the greater part of his time to the public service, having been elected in 1894 Selectman and Assessor, which offices he still holds. He is a Republican in politics.

In 1886 Captain McLane was united in marriage with Deborah N. Gifford, a native of Falmouth and daughter of Thomas and Rebecca Gifford. A Master Mason, Captain McLane belongs to Marine Lodge, of which he has been secretary for several years. He attends the Congregational church.

EDWARD H. SAWYER, chief of district nine, Boston fire department, has held this position for nearly a score of years, managing its affairs with such ability as greatly to increase its usefulness and place it among the foremost organizations of the kind in the city. Son of the late Captain John H. Sawyer, he was born in Portland, Me., in December, 1837.

Captain Sawyer was born in 1808, and lived to the venerable age of ninety years, passing away February 6, 1898. He was engaged in seafaring pursuits throughout his active life, serving on board ship in every capacity, from the lowest to the highest. For forty years he was commander of a vessel; and, sailing from Portland Harbor, Me., he visited every port of importance on the globe. He married Hannah L. Weeks, whose parents, Philip and Martha (Hodskins) Weeks, came to this country from England. Thirteen children were born to Captain Sawyer and his wife; and ten are now living, namely: Charlotte A., the wife of Benjamin C. Miles, of Portland, Me.; Edward H., the subject of this biographical sketch; Philip W., whose home is at Vinal Haven, Me.; Joseph E. and Samuel S., who reside in Boston; Martha A., the wife of J. F. Mitchell, of Boston; Hadwin, an officer in the Boston fire de-

partment; Mary Ella, who lives in Boston; Lilla B., the wife of Washington Raymond, of Vinal Haven, Me.; and Isabella M., the widow of John Coombs, late of Boston. A son, John M., died at the age of twenty-eight years. Martha A. lived but three years, and George W. died when four years old. The mother survived her husband a short time, dying in March, 1899, at the age of eighty-nine years.

Edward H. Sawyer went to sea with his father as a boy; but, having no special taste for a sailor's life, he left the ship and served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade. On August 5, 1862, he enlisted in Company B, Tenth Maine Volunteer Infantry, which was attached to the Army of the Potomac, and with his regiment participated in the various engagements of the Army of the Potomac.

September 24, 1863, it was decided to reinforce the Army of the Cumberland from the Army of the Potomac. The Eleventh and Twelfth Army Corps were detached for this purpose and at once ordered to Tennessee, being with the Army of the Cumberland until March 2, 1864, when the Tenth Battalion of the Twelfth Army Corps was transferred to the Twenty-ninth Maine Regiment of the Nineteenth Army Corps, and sent to join the regiment at Manganizid Bend on the Mississippi River, where they remained until July 5, 1864. That corps then sailed from New Orleans in the steamship "Clinton," under sealed orders. After the pilot was put off, the sealed orders were opened; and it was found that they were ordered to Washington. Arriving there July 13, 1864, they were in time to take part in repelling the last attack on Washington. The regiment subsequently served with the Nineteenth Army Corps, under General Philip Sheridan, being with him through the Valley campaign and until the close of the war, the regiment having been reorganized during the last winter as the Hancock Veteran Corps.

At the end of the war Mr. Sawyer returned to Portland, Me., where he followed his trade until 1867, when he accepted a contract to erect buildings for the Panama Railway Company. While engaged in this work he became



a victim of the Isthmus fever, from the effects of which he suffered for eight years. Returning to Portland, he continued at his trade until 1869, when he took up his residence in Boston, intending to make this city his permanent home. During the disastrous fire of 1872 he was a volunteer fireman, and, after substituting three months, he was made a call man. In 1877 he was appointed assistant foreman, and in 1880 was made foreman in the department. In 1884 he was appointed district chief, a position of responsibility which he has filled most capably and to the satisfaction of all connected with the department. He is active in various beneficiary organizations, being a member of the Veteran Firemen's Association, of the Firemen's Relief Association, of the I. O. O. F., of the Knights and Ladies of Honor, and of the G. A. R.

On July 5, 1865, Mr. Sawyer married Miss Mary J. Corey, who was born in Lynn, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer have had four children, namely: Edward W., born in 1866; George W., who was born in 1869 and died at age of thirty-one; Charles F., born in 1870, who died at the age of ten months; and Grace M., born in 1871, now residing at home with her parents.

JAMES RICHARD GERRISH, master of the House of Correction at Deer Island, Boston Harbor, was born March 25, 1841, in Chelsea, Mass., a son of Richard and Sarah Ann (Ellison) Gerrish. He is a descendant in the seventh generation of Captain William Gerrish, an early settler of Newburyport, Mass., the line being: Captain William,¹ John,² Colonel Timothy,³ John,⁴ George,⁵ Captain George,⁶ Richard,⁷ and James Richard.⁸

Captain William Gerrish was born in Bristol, England, August 20, 1617. "It is said that Captain Gerrish, while in England, belonged to the mercantile firm of Percival Lowle & Co., and that he came to Newburyport, Mass., in 1639 with Percival Lowle and family." (See Lowell Genealogy.) He served as Captain in the Indian wars. He died in Salem in 1687. April 17, 1644, he married Mrs. Joanna Oliver,

daughter of Percival Lowle (Lowell), the widow of John Oliver. She died in 1677; and the next year Captain Gerrish removed to Boston, and there married another widow, Ann Manning, by whom he had a son Henry. The children were: John, Joseph, Benjamin, William, Elizabeth, Moses, and Mary.

Captain John Gerrish, eldest son of Captain Gerrish, was born in Newbury, Mass., November 19, 1645. He settled in Dover, N.H. In 1666 he married Elizabeth Waldron, whose father, Major Richard Waldron, was one of the most interesting figures in the Colonial history of New Hampshire. They became the parents of five children, namely: Colonel Paul; Colonel Nathaniel; Colonel Timothy; Benjamin, A.M.; and Richard, a barrister-at-law and one of the Council of Governor Wentworth.

Colonel Timothy Gerrish, third son of John and Elizabeth, born in Dover, April 2, 1684, settled on Gerrish Island, at the mouth of Portsmouth Harbor, where he died November 19, 1755. He married November 14, 1706, Sarah, daughter of Robert and Sarah Elliott, of Newcastle, N.H. They reared seven children—John, Timothy, George, Sarah, Dorothy, Mary, and Margaret.

John Gerrish, second, son of Colonel Timothy, was born in Dover, N.H., February 6, 1710, and died in March, 1750. He married November 21, 1734, Margery, daughter of Dr. George and Joanna (Pepperell) Jackson, of Kittery, Me. Her mother, Joanna, was a daughter of William Pepperell, Sr., and a sister of Sir William Pepperell.

George Gerrish, eldest son of John and Margery (Jackson) Gerrish, born April 19, 1737, in Dover, N.H., was engaged for some years in the manufacture of lumber and flour at Dover, but on account of his consumptive tendencies he removed to Lebanon, Me. He married Mary James, of Portsmouth, N.H., a daughter of John James, who served as a private in Captain Daniels's company, which in 1775 was stationed at Fort Sullivan, in Portsmouth Harbor. The children born of their union were: John, Benjamin, Timothy, Margery, Sally, William, Daniel, George, Elisha, Nancy, Polly, and Joseph.

Captain George Gerrish, the sixth son, as

named above, was born in Dover, N.H., October 19, 1775. He died in Chelsea, Mass., January 26, 1850, having removed thither from Lebanon, Me. On June 12, 1798, he married Elizabeth Furbush, daughter of Richard and Jane (McCrillis) Furbush. They became the parents of thirteen children, namely: William; Joseph, who died in infancy; Richard; George Washington; Benjamin Jackson; James; Hiram; Elizabeth; Thompson; Lewis Chamberlain; Hiram, who died in infancy; Charles Augustus; and Edwin Leander.

Richard Gerrish was born April 27, 1807, in West Lebanon, Me., where he spent the earlier years of his life. Subsequently he settled in Chelsea, Mass., where he was engaged in contracting and building, and dealt to some extent in real estate. He married Sarah Ann Ellison, who was born in Barrington, N.H., in August, 1809, a daughter of John and Susan (Weeks) Ellison. Both he and his wife were prominent members of the Methodist church. They reared four children: Edwin Leander, Augusta Ann, Susan Annette, and James Richard. Richard Gerrish died June 15, 1843, in Nashua, N.H. Mrs. Gerrish married, in 1858, Nathan S. Dillingham, being his second wife. She died in Chelsea, October 17, 1889.

James Richard Gerrish, who was the youngest child of his parents, was educated in the public schools of Chelsea. At an early age he began to learn the carpenter's trade, at which he subsequently worked as a journeyman until the outbreak of the Civil War. He then enlisted in the First Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and served in the field. He was in the first battle of Bull Run, Yorktown, and Williamsburg, through the seven days' fight in front of Richmond, and in the retreat of McClellan to the James River. He was promoted from the ranks for gallant services under fire. On September 23, 1862, he was discharged for disability. After his recovery he became clerk in a Boston dry-goods store, where he remained for seven years. Next he engaged in business for himself as a real estate dealer and builder, and after that he entered the employ of the city, being successively night watch, school teacher, and re-

ceiving officer at the Deer Island institutions. Three years later he became superintendent of the Charlestown District Almshouse. In this capacity he served for eight years; and in 1889 he was appointed to his present position of superintendent of the Deer Island institutions, making a continuous service for the city of twenty-three years.

Mr. Gerrish is a member of Star of Bethlehem Lodge, F. & A. M.; Shekinah Chapter, R. A. M.; Naphthali Council, R. & S. M.; and Palestine Commandery, K. T.—all of Chelsea. He is a member of Abraham Lincoln Post, No. 11, G. A. R., of Boston. He also belongs to the Union Veterans' Union, General Hancock Camp, No. 1, Third Army Corps, and to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is also past member of Quinipequinn Lodge of I. O. O. F. at Jamaica Plain.

On September 23, 1863, Mr. Gerrish married Amelia Maria Getchell, who was born in Wiscasset, Me., April 20, 1841, daughter of Abiel and Mary (Lowell) Getchell, and died in Boston, May 2, 1898. She was the mother of four children, namely: Emma Louise, born April 17, 1866, who died September 24, 1875; Fred Leander, who was born April 11, 1868, and died December 13, 1884; Amelia Annette, born April 30, 1871, who died May 18, 1871; and Mabel Florence, born February 24, 1878. Miss Gerrish is at the present time devoting herself to the study of music, cultivating her natural talent under the best teachers of Boston.

THOMAS JEFFERSON WOODS, for many years one of the leading farmers of North Chelsea, now Revere, was born in Hillsboro, N.H., September 3, 1801, and died in Revere in 1856. He was a son of Moses Woods, Jr., and grandson of Moses, Sr., who was in active service in the war of the Revolution.

Moses Woods, Sr., was born in Acton, Mass., about 1745, being without doubt the son of Bennett and Lydia (Law) Woods, whose marriage is recorded in Acton in 1739. On April 19, 1775, as an active member of the

militia company from Acton, under Captain Isaac Davis, he was at the old North Bridge in Concord, where

"The embattled farmers stood,
And fired the shot heard round the world."

He was subsequently a private in Captain Israel Heald's company, Colonel Eleazer Brooks's regiment, which marched to Roxbury March 4, 1776. On August 14, 1777, he enlisted in the company of Captain Jonathan Rice, under Colonel Samuel Bullard, being mustered in as First Lieutenant of his company, which became a part of the Northern army.

Moses Woods, Jr., was born in Acton, Mass., October 21, 1772, son of Moses, Sr., and Keziah Woods. Removing early in life to Hillsboro, N.H., he became influential in town affairs, and was known far and wide as a skillful blacksmith, his shop being on the Greene farm, on which he resided for many years. He figured prominently in military matters in that part of the State, being Colonel of the Ninth New Hampshire Regiment. On December 29, 1796, he married Mrs. Lydia Watts Greene, daughter of William Watts, of Malden, and widow of David Greene. Together they trod life's pathway for nearly half a century, his death occurring September 20, 1846, and hers February 27, 1859. They reared nine children, Thomas J. being the fourth. Lydia, the eldest, born September 16, 1797, married September 16, 1816, Charles Brown. Aaron, born November 19, 1798, married May 1, 1831, Eleanor Egleston. Sally W., born April 6, 1800, married, 1821, Isaac Pratt. Eliza, the fifth, born June 29, 1803, married Amasa Alexander. Belinda, born July 1, 1805, married John Chambers. Nancy, born May 1, 1807, married John S. Edgerly. Julia Ann, born August 1, 1809, died June 9, 1839; and Moses, born December 12, 1810, died September 10, 1811.

Thomas Jefferson Woods received a practical common-school education in Hillsboro, N.H. When but sixteen years of age he came to Boston in search of fortune, and for a while was employed in the old Adams House. But to a boy brought up among the hills of the

Granite State this situation proved too confining, and he soon found work on a farm in Chelsea. He subsequently purchased and carried on a farm in what is now Revere. He was highly esteemed as a citizen, and took an active part in town affairs, serving several terms as Tax Collector. Fraternally, he was a charter member of Winnisimmet Lodge, I. O. O. F.

On April 16, 1826, Mr. Woods married Lydia Pratt, who was born November 25, 1806, being a daughter of William Pratt and a descendant in the seventh generation of Richard Pratt,¹ who was born in 1615, emigrated to America with his wife, Mary, and died in 1691. John Pratt,² born in 1655, died in 1706. Thomas Pratt,³ born in Malden, died in 1732 in Chelsea. He married Mary Davis, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Waters) Davis, of Groton, Mass. Samuel Pratt,⁴ born in 1700, died May 14, 1754. Caleb Pratt⁵ married Mary Sprague, daughter of Captain Samuel Sprague, who with his Chelsea company responded to the Lexington alarm in April, 1775.

Captain Sprague was the son of Phineas and Elizabeth (Green) Sprague, grandson of John and Lydia (Goffe) Sprague, and great-grandson of Ralph Sprague, the immigrant ancestor, a native of England, and his wife, Joan Corbin. Captain Sprague's wife, Martha Hills, was the daughter of Benjamin Hills, grand-daughter of Gershom and great-grand-daughter of Joseph Hills, Esq., of Maldon, England, and his wife, Rose Dunster.

William Pratt,⁶ a lifelong resident of Chelsea, father of Lydia⁷ (Mrs. Woods), was born October 12, 1764, and died March 13, 1822. He married May 1, 1792, Lydia Green, who was born October 2, 1769, and died in 1837. Lydia Green was also of early Colonial ancestry, being a descendant in the sixth generation of Thomas Green, who emigrated to America in 1635, settling at first in Ipswich, Mass., but afterward becoming a resident of Stoneham. Henry Green,⁸ born in 1638, married in 1671 Esther Hasey. Joseph Green,⁹ born in 1678, married in 1700 Hannah Green. Joseph Green,⁴ born in 1701, married in 1725 Ruth Dexter. Joseph Green,⁵ who lived in

Stoneham, married Martha Sprague, daughter of Captain Samuel Sprague and a sister of Mary, who married Caleb Pratt, grandfather of Mrs. Woods.

Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Woods six children were born, namely: George P.; Abbie P., who married Ephraim Sawyer; Lydia A., who married Samuel S. Pratt; Harriet F.; William H. H., born in 1840, who died in 1854; and Julia A. George P. Woods, living with his sister, Harriet, on the old homestead in Revere, learned the machinist's trade when young, and made that his principal occupation until his retirement from active business pursuits. Harriet F. Woods is a member of the Margaret Corbin Chapter, D. A. R. Julia A. Woods married Theodore Park. They reside in Lexington, and have one son, Edward W. Park.

FRANK E. RHODES, M.D., physician and surgeon, of 31 Harvard Street, Dorchester, now (November, 1900) absent in South Africa, was born in Windham, Vt., November 3, 1873, a son of Wellman B. and Louisa N. (Holton) Rhodes. His father, a native of Vermont, born August 25, 1832, was a son of Thomas Rhodes.

Wellman B. Rhodes was a manufacturer of carpenters' supplies. He owned much real estate, and was a man of considerable local prominence, serving as School Committee for many years and holding other town offices. His wife, Louisa, who was born July 16, 1837, was a daughter of Calvin Holton, of Wolcott, Vt. They were the parents of four children: Mary Louisa, born February 19, 1857, who married John N. Nash, June 2, 1874; Wellman, Jr., born May 14, 1865, who lived but four days; Lena Holton, born July 15, 1869, who married William H. Smith, August 24, 1898; and Frank E., whose name begins this sketch. The father, Wellman B. Rhodes, died November 21, 1883; and Mrs. Rhodes subsequently married for her second husband, January 1, 1885, at South Hadley, Mass., James W. Gaylord, a lecturer. Mr. Gaylord was a graduate of Williston Seminary. He served as a Representative to the Legislature

for the years 1875 and 1883. He died February 24, 1891, and his wife survived him seven years, her death taking place March 10, 1898. She sang in church for thirty years, and her three children are all salary singers.

Frank E. Rhodes received his general education in the South Hadley schools and Monson Academy. He then took a four years' course at the Philadelphia Medical College; and in May, 1897, was graduated from the Illinois Medical College at Chicago. He then took a special course in diseases of the ear, nose, and throat, under Professor Gleason, of Philadelphia, a noted specialist, and also a special course in anatomy. He has seven diplomas. Dr. Rhodes settled in Dorchester, June 10, 1897, and has already built up a good practice and gained an excellent reputation in his profession. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society. He is connected also with several fraternal associations, including the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Royal Arcanum.

JOSEPH SWAN, a retired veteran of the Charlestown and Everett fire departments, was born near Bunker Hill in Charlestown, February 7, 1821, son of Joseph and Rebecca (Buckman) Swan. His first ancestor to settle in Charlestown was his great-grandfather, Daniel Swan. His grandfather, Joseph Swan, first, who was born in Charlestown, married a daughter of Peter Tufts.

Mr. Swan remembers hearing from his grandmother's lips the story of her experiences in the Revolutionary War. When she was sixteen years of age she was living with her father at Winter Hill, Somerville, and was awakened one night by the clattering of horses' hoofs, which approached and stopped at her father's door, a man's voice shouting: "Get up, Tufts! The Redcoats are coming!" It was Paul Revere on his midnight ride in April, 1775, to alarm the farmers on the road to Lexington and Concord. Two months later she helped to dress the wounded soldiers at her father's house after the battle of Bunker Hill.

After the surrender of Burgoyne's army, in October, 1877, some British soldiers were held prisoners for a long time on her father's farm. Peter Tufts used his ox team to carry bales of hay to Dorchester Heights.

Joseph Swan, second, son of Joseph, first, resided in Charlestown, his native place, and followed the occupation of trunk making. He married Rebecca, daughter of John Buckman, a native of Malden, Mass., who settled in Charlestown. Four children were born of their union, namely: Joseph, third, who is now the only survivor of the family; Mary; Rebecca; and Andrew.

Joseph Swan, third, was educated in Charlestown, attending the Bunker Hill School. He joined the Charlestown fire department when he was eighteen years of age, and, becoming foreman of the Bunker Hill Hand-engine Company, No. 2, served in that capacity for thirty years, during which time not a drop of liquor was used in the engine-house nor was gambling permitted in any form. When he gave up the position he was living in Malden, and was appointed a member of the Board of Fire Engineers of that town; and, when the town of Everett was set off from Malden, he was appointed Chief Engineer of the Everett fire department. This latter position he held till his retirement in 1891, after a continuous service in the fire departments of the three towns successively of fifty-two years. At the time of his completion of fifty years' service, January 18, 1889, he was tendered a complimentary banquet in Everett Hall by his fellow-citizens to the number of about one hundred.

The farm on which Mr. Swan resides, and which is called the Buckman farm, came into his possession on the death of his mother, about thirty years ago. The land was deeded in 1649, and has never been transferred, except by will, from that time to this. In the deed the land was described as in Charlestown on the Mystic side.

Mr. Swan was married in 1870 to Rosanna F. Stuart, a native of Castine, Me., and a daughter of Wentworth and Patience Stuart. Her father was born in Portsmouth, N. H., from which place he removed to Castine and thence to Boston. He was a son of Wentworth

Stuart, second, and a grandson of Wentworth Stuart, first, whose wife was a daughter of Parson Lombard, of Gorham, Me. The first Stuart settled in Portsmouth at an early day, forsaking his native land, it is said, to escape religious persecution.

Mr. and Mrs. Swan have three children—Rebecca, Joseph, and Roland Everett. The first named, who is unmarried, resides with her parents. Joseph Swan, fourth, married Florence Pickering in 1891, and has three children: Florence, born December 15, 1892; Mary Elizabeth, born June 29, 1894; and Maud Evelyn, born March 18, 1898, who are all attending public school in Everett. Roland Everett Swan married Gertrude Kimball, and has two children: Gertrude, born in 1896; and Edith, born in 1897. Mr. Swan is a member of Palestine Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

ALEXANDER NOBLE NILES, an esteemed resident of Cottage City, Dukes County, was born in the town of Chatham, Middlesex County, Conn., in February, 1824, son of Dan Beach and Maria (Harrington) Niles. He is a grandson of Daniel Niles, born in 1767 (it is thought in the town of Hebron), whose ancestors were early Colonial settlers.

Daniel Niles followed the trade of blacksmith, and in addition carried on a farm, of which he was the owner by purchase, in the town of Chatham, in the locality known as the East Hampton Society, residing there until his death in 1834. His wife, whose maiden surname was Beach, was born in Hebron, Conn. She survived him a number of years, and died in old age, having reared two children—Dan Beach and Laura. The latter became the wife of Hiram Markham, of Chatham.

Dan Beach Niles, who was born in Chatham, Conn., in 1798, learned the blacksmith's trade under his father. When a young man he owned a foundry and began the manufacture of bells, and in this industry he was actively engaged till his death in 1878. After ceasing to reside under the parental roof-tree he purchased a house and lot in the vicinity, where he took up his abode. Subsequently inherit-

ing a part of the old homestead, he occupied himself in farming, in addition to looking after his manufacturing interests. His wife, Maria Harrington, was born in Chatham in 1801, and died in 1891 at the venerable age of ninety years. They reared seven children — Abigail, Julius Jerome, Alexander N., Jane E., Helen M., Henry Emerson, and Maria Adelaide.

Alexander N. Niles received his education in the public schools and at Barnard Academy, Haddam, Conn. At the age of nineteen he began his business career, becoming associated with his father and elder brother in the management of the foundry. In 1848, the foundry being destroyed by fire, they built another, and Mr. Niles's brother-in-law, Stewart D. Parmelee, was admitted to the firm; the style being then Niles, Parmelee & Co. This continued until 1870, an extensive business being done in the manufacture of bells of all sizes. Mr. Parmelee then withdrew from the firm, and the business was subsequently carried on under the name of D. B. Niles & Sons till 1878.

In 1870 the subject of this sketch went to Savannah, Ga., as superintendent of the Beach Institute, established by Moses Y. Beach, of New York, for the education of the colored people. He remained there for four years, and then, returning North, settled in Albany, N.Y., where he engaged in the manufacture of undertakers' supplies, a business in which he has continued up to the present time, though for the last few years he has not given it his personal attention. On account of failing health he was advised to leave Albany; and accordingly in 1885 he removed to Hartford, Conn. In 1887 he came to Cottage City to spend a few days, and, being pleased with the place, purchased a cottage here. His physical condition being much improved before the end of the season, he decided to settle here permanently, and purchased other cottages. In 1890 he built his present beautiful residence on Hartford Avenue.

Mr. Niles was married on October 9, 1843, to Susan Gates, of Chatham, Conn. She died seven months after; and Mr. Niles married for his second wife, in February, 1845, Sarah Elizabeth Watrous, who was born in Chatham,

Conn., October 29, 1819, a daughter of Lazarus and Anna (Clark) Watrous. She died on May 25, 1898. Mr. and Mrs. Niles both united with the Congregational church at East Hampton, Conn., and the connection has been severed in part only by the death of Mrs. Niles. Both were interested in Sunday-school work, and Mr. Niles was superintendent of the Sunday-school there.

CHARLES GRANVILLE MANTER DUNHAM, Judge of Probate and Insolvency for Dukes County, Massachusetts, was born August 31, 1841, in Edgartown, Mass., where he still resides, the son of Charles F. and Matilda V. (Mayhew) Dunham. On his father's side he traces his lineage to John Dunham, who came from England and settled in Plymouth, Mass., in 1629, and on his mother's side to Thomas Mayhew, who, having come from England, was in 1635 a resident of Watertown, Mass., and afterward was Governor Mayhew, of Martha's Vineyard.

Judge Dunham's paternal grandparents were Ebenezer and Margaret (King) Dunham. They were born in Edgartown, but lived the greater part of their lives in Nantucket, Mass., and died there.

Charles F. Dunham, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Edgartown, December 22, 1816. After learning his trade, that of blacksmith, he moved from Nantucket, where his parents were then residing, and settled in Edgartown. He followed that occupation for some years, being at the same time interested as an owner in the whaling business. After ceasing to work at his trade, he devoted his time to mercantile pursuits and the care of his real estate, which was quite extensive both in Edgartown and Nantucket.

He took a deep interest in all public questions, whether local or national, was a Republican in politics, always favored whatever would promote the educational, moral, or material interests of his town, and was ever ready to contribute his full share to the public revenues; and for several years next preceding his death he was the largest individual tax-payer in the town.

November 25, 1840, he married Matilda V.



Mayhew, of Chilmark, Mass., who was born there September 30, 1816, a daughter of Abner and Eunice (Smith) Mayhew.

Charles F. Dunham and his wife experienced religion early in life, and were attendants of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They had one other child, now Mrs. Matilda M. Modley, of Edgartown. Mr. Dunham died October 13, 1898.

Charles G. M. Dunham attended the public schools of Edgartown, and fitted for college in the high school there and in the Foxborough (Mass.) English and Classical School. He entered Amherst College in September, 1859, and graduated with high honors in July, 1863. After graduation he engaged in teaching, and was principal of the high school of Sandwich, Mass., and of the high school of Edgartown. He had always intended to follow the legal profession; and having given his spare time, while teaching, to the reading of law, he entered the office of Woodbury & Ingalls (Charles Levi Woodbury and Melville E. Ingalls) in Boston, where he completed his studies. He was admitted to the bar in Boston, February 17, 1869. Soon afterward he began the practice of his profession in Edgartown, where he has continued it to the present time. He is a Republican. His appointment to the Judgeship of Probate and Insolvency was made by Governor Wolcott, April 15, 1897.

December 20, 1865, Mr. Dunham married Susanna D. Silva, of Edgartown, a daughter of Captain Francis J. and Jane S. Silva. Captain Silva was for many years a successful whaling shipmaster, sailing from New Bedford, Mass. Judge and Mrs. Dunham are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They have one child, Jennie L. Dunham.

CAPTAIN MATTHEW LUCE SMITH, a resident of Vineyard Haven, Dukes County, was born in this place, February 28, 1828, son of Elijah and Libbie (Clifford) Smith. His parents were both natives of Martha's Vineyard; and his paternal grandfather, William Smith, was, so far as is known, a lifelong resident here.

Elijah Smith was a pilot by occupation during many years. He died at the age of sixty-three years. His wife, Libbie, died at the age of about seventy. They reared eight children — Eliza, Sophronia, William, Lorenzo, Lydia, Jane Ann, John, and Matthew.

Matthew L. Smith began a sailor's life at the age of eighteen, shipping on a whaler, the bark "Valparaiso," of New Bedford. His first voyage, which was to Arctic regions, lasted thirty-two months. From a foremast hand he rose through the different grades till at the age of twenty nine he became commander of the ship "Archer." This vessel he sailed in for three voyages, the last voyage as her captain. The voyages in the "Archer" were for sperm-whales in the Pacific Ocean. Subsequently he commanded the "Ohio" for one voyage, since which time he has lived practically retired. His dwelling has an ideal location, being situated on the hillside overlooking the harbor and commanding an extensive view.

Captain Smith married in 1851 Sarah Elizabeth Smith, a native of Fall River, Mass., and a daughter of Alphonso and Sarah D. (Howes) Smith. He is a member of Martha's Vineyard Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

ASA LEONARD JONES, a respected citizen of Harwich, was born in the town of Harwich, June 20, 1840, a son of Joseph Bodfish Jones. His paternal grandfather, Asa Jones, a native of West Barnstable, was a farmer and, so far as is known, a lifelong resident of that town.

Joseph Bodfish Jones, also, was born in West Barnstable. He became a master mariner, and was engaged in the fishing, coasting, and merchant marine service. He died in Harwich, at the comparatively early age of thirty-six years. The maiden name of his wife, the mother of the subject of this sketch, was Love Coleman Robbins. She was born in Harwich, a daughter of Nathaniel and Bathsheba Robbins. After the death of her first husband, Mr. Jones, she married John B. Tuttle. The children reared of the first marriage were Joseph Bodfish and Asa Leonard. Of her second marriage, also, there were two children — John

Herbert and Sarah Josephine. She died at the age of sixty-four years.

Asa Leonard Jones was reared and educated in his native town of Harwich. When fifteen years old he commenced going to sea, and was engaged in the coasting and West India trade until 1862. On July 3 of that year he proved his loyalty to his country by enlisting in Company A, Thirty-ninth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered into service at Lynnfield, Mass., on August 18, following. On December 15 of that year he was appointed Corporal, and was promoted to the rank of Sergeant March 17, 1863. He was discharged September 20, 1863, in order that he might be able to accept the position of Second Lieutenant in Company A, Sixth Regiment, United States Colored Troops. This regiment was attached to Hinks's division, Eighteenth Army Corps, Army of the James. Mr. Jones participated in all the marches, campaigns, and battles in which that corps was engaged until June 15, 1864, when he was wounded in the assault of Petersburg. He was discharged from the service on the 22d of September following, on account of disability due to his wounds.

In 1865 Mr. Jones went to South Carolina, where he acted as pilot along the coast, and also did a general freighting business. At the same time he operated a store at Beaufort, S.C. He returned home in 1868, and two years later entered the United States Lighthouse service as keeper of a lightship. In 1875 he was transferred to the Monomoy Lighthouse, of which he was keeper until 1886, when he resigned. In 1889 he took up the business of undertaking, which he has since followed. Mr. Jones is a member of Pilgrim Lodge, F. & A. M.; Sylvester Chapter, R. A. M.; Exchange Lodge 235, I. O. O. F.; and of Frank D. Hammond Post, No. 141, G. A. R. He cast his first Presidential vote for Lincoln in 1864, and has since been a Republican in politics. He served on the Board of Selectmen from 1892 to 1897 inclusive.

Mr. Jones was married October 19, 1874, to Clara Freeman Paine, a native of Harwich and daughter of Josiah Y. and Betsy (Kingman)

Paine (of whom see separate sketch published elsewhere in this volume.) Mr. and Mrs. Jones have three children—Maro Beath, Madelene Mercy, and Lucius Paine. Maro B. is a graduate of Boston University.

EDWARD RUSSELL HAYWARD, business man and farmer of Easton, was born in that town, January 17, 1837, son of George Washington and Sylvia (Pratt) Hayward. His immigrant progenitor was Thomas Hayward, who came from Aylesford, England, in the ship "Hercules," in 1635. His grandfather, Joseph Hayward, resided in Easton, where he tilled the soil of a good farm during his active years. He died at the age of ninety.

George Washington Hayward was educated in the common schools of Easton and a private academy in Stoughton, and after completing his course of study he taught school for several winters. He was actively interested in public affairs, was a member of the Board of Selectmen several terms, served on the School Committee five years, and was captain of a militia company. At the centennial gathering of the Hayward family, held in Easton, August 14, 1878, he delivered the address, and Almira L. Hayward, his niece, composed a poem for that occasion. George W. Hayward died at the age of seventy-three years. His wife, Sylvia S. Pratt, daughter of Joshua Pratt, of Easton, died at the age of seventy-five years. They had three children, namely: Georgiana Maria, born November 20, 1835; Edward Russell, the subject of this sketch; and Joseph Warren, born July 11, 1841. Georgiana Maria married John R. Hunt, son of Dr. Hunt, of Nashua, N.H., and has one son, Charles R., a physician in New Bedford, Mass.

Joseph Warren Hayward was born in Easton, July 11, 1841. He was graduated at the Bridgewater Normal School in the spring of 1860, and taught school two winters. He began the study of medicine in 1861, and entered Harvard Medical School in the fall of 1862. March 13, 1863, he was appointed Medical Cadet of the United States army, and was soon on duty at the Washington General

Hospital at Memphis, Tenn., where he served until February 11, 1864; and from that time until March 11 he was on duty at the Brown General Hospital at Louisville, Ky. He then returned North and entered the Medical School at Bowdoin College, Me., from which, having passed the required examination, he was graduated in June, 1864. A few days later he passed the examination of the United States Medical Board at New York City, and was appointed Assistant Surgeon, United States Volunteers, by President Lincoln. He was ordered to report to General Butler in Virginia, and was sent to the Second Division of the Tenth Corps Artillery Brigade, making his headquarters with the Fourth New Jersey Battery. After Butler was superseded by General Ord, Dr. Hayward was assigned to the position of Staff Surgeon, in which capacity he was present at the fall of Petersburg and Lee's surrender. Reaching Richmond April 12, 1865, he was detained upon the department staff as Assistant Medical Director, which position he held until his resignation in the November following. March 13, 1865, he was breveted Major United States Volunteers.

In the winter of 1865-66 Dr. Hayward attended lectures at the Bellevue Medical College in New York City. In 1867 he was commissioned Surgeon of the Third Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, and in 1874 was made Medical Director of the Fifth Brigade, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, holding this position until an act of Legislature discharged all its medical officers. In 1877 he was appointed United States Pension Surgeon. In 1878 he was added to the full faculty of the Boston University School of Medicine as special lecturer upon fractures, dislocations, and gun-shot wounds, and still acts in this capacity. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

He has served for fifteen years on the School Board of Taunton, thus giving much valuable time to its educational interests, notwithstanding a large practice in his profession. He has recently been elected a director of the Parental Home Association of Boston, a charitable institution for the care of homeless children.

He has been one of the directors of the Mor-

ton Hospital in Taunton from the beginning. His taste for recreation and rest, with dog, gun, and fishing-rod, has been recognized by his being chosen president of the incorporated association having for its name "The New England Field Trials," and for its object the improvement of the hunting dog and promotion of legitimate field sports.

June 9, 1866, Dr. Hayward married Lemira Harris, daughter of John R. Drake, of Easton. They have four children: Ernest Lowell, a graduate of Amherst College in 1890; Ralph Morris; Walter Barrows, a physician in Taunton; and Josephine Lemira, a graduate of Wellesley College.

Edward Russell Hayward, after completing his education at the Bridgewater Normal School, taught schools in Easton and Peterboro, N.H. He subsequently, in company with a Mr. Ripley, opened a general store in North Easton, and continued in business for six years, at the end of which time he withdrew from the firm. He next operated a steam saw-mill in Easton for a time, and at present is engaged in farming. He is also interested in the cranberry culture with his son, Edward B. Hayward. Politically, he is a Republican, is a member of the Republican Town Committee, and has served on the School Committee three years.

Mr. Hayward married Caroline Lincoln Belcher, daughter of Daniel Belcher, of Easton. She died November 14, 1897, aged fifty-five years. They reared three children—Edward Belcher, William Warren, and Chester Lincoln Hayward. Edward Belcher Hayward, who was graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, is a civil engineer and a member of the firm of Hayward & Howard, Brockton. He has been a member of the School Committee for three years, and he has represented this district in the Legislature. He is a Deacon of the Congregational church, superintendent of the Sunday-school, and a member of the Christian Endeavor Society. He married Mary Ann Wheaton, of New Brunswick, and has seven children. William Warren Hayward is engaged in the tuning and repairing of pianos and organs in North Easton. He is a member of Electric Lodge,

I. O. O. F., of Brockton. He married Elizabeth Wheaton, of New Brunswick, and has one daughter, Marion. Chester Lincoln Hayward, a graduate of the Bridgewater Normal School, taught schools in Duxbury and Easton, Mass., for two years, and is now a civil engineer in the employ of his brother, Edward B. He is an active member of the Society of Christian Endeavor.

Edward Russell Hayward is a charter member of Paul Dean Lodge, F. & A. M., of North Easton, was its first secretary, and is Past Worshipful Master. He belongs to St. Mark's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Taunton; Electric Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Brockton; and is a charter member of the Knights of Honor, North Easton. He is also a charter member of the North Easton Co-operative Bank, one of the directors, and has been a member of the Investment Committee ever since its organization. In his religious belief he is a Congregationalist.

LIEUTENANT GEORGE PROCTOR, head of the well-known firm of John Proctor & Co., contractors and builders, of South Boston, was born there, July 2, 1845, being the son of John and Abigail (Choate) Proctor. His paternal grandfather was Thomas Proctor, a native and lifelong resident of Essex, Mass., and a farmer by occupation, who died at the advanced age of ninety-four years. Thomas Proctor had twelve children, of whom the youngest was John, father of the subject of this sketch. None of this family are now living.

John Proctor was born in Essex, Mass., June 6, 1814. Learning in his native town the trade of carpenter, he followed it there subsequently for a short time as a journeyman. In 1837 he went to South Boston, where he engaged in building, becoming a member of the firm of Blair & Proctor, subsequently Blair, Proctor & Skinner, noted in their day as large contractors and builders. One of the contracts taken by this firm was to raise and move the Hotel Pelham (on the corner of Boylston and Tremont Streets), which at that time was considered a big undertaking. They also

raised the old Boylston Market, another large contract. Besides carrying on these and other similar operations in addition to general building, the firm was engaged in the lumber business, with an office at 433 Harrison Avenue, Boston. They also contracted for grading the Church Street district and the Broadway Extension. Mr. Proctor subsequently purchased Mr. Blair's interest, which he sold to his son George; and the firm then became known as Proctor & Drummey. In 1873 Mr. Proctor retired from the business, having been very successful; but later he engaged for a short time in the manufacture of bricks at Essex, Mass. After a very active and successful career he finally retired and spent his last years in South Boston, where he died September 24, 1892, at the age of eighty, after a residence there of fifty-five years. In this period he saw many changes in South Boston and a large increase in the population. For two terms he served as a member of the Common Council. He was a prominent member of Phillips Church, to the support of which he contributed liberally. Punctual in the payment of his debts and conscientious to the smallest detail in the quality of the work he turned out and the service he performed, his name stood high in the business circles of South Boston; and his honesty was never called in question. His wife, Abigail, born in Essex, Mass., in 1815, was a daughter of John C. Choate, her father being a cousin of the famous lawyer, Rufus Choate. They had but one child, George, whose name appears at the head of this sketch.

Mrs. Proctor had two brothers and three sisters, namely: Mary C. (one of twins), who married John C. Wells, of Haverhill, Mass., and died in October, 1900; Elizabeth, wife of John B. Lane, of Boston; John C., who was Town Clerk of Essex during the Civil War, and has been elected yearly ever since; Francis, a carpenter residing in Essex; Susan (twin sister of Mary C.), who married Daniel Norton, and died in Essex, at the age of eighty-three years.

George Proctor completed his education at the English High School in Boston. At the age of fifteen he began industrial life as a clerk

for the well-known drug firm of Weeks & Potter, on Washington Street, remaining with them for two years. At the end of that time, in September, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company C, Forty-fourth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, for service in the Civil War, and accompanied his regiment to Newbern, N.C., where he saw active service. He also took part in the actions at Goldsboro, N.C., and Rahl's Mills, in the Eighteenth Army Corps, under General Foster, and participated for six weeks in the siege of Little Washington, N.C. At the end of his term of enlistment, which was for nine months, he returned to Boston. Shortly after his return the draft disturbance known as the Cooper Street Riot took place; and Mr. Proctor, not having been mustered out, was called upon to assist in quelling it. In 1863 he re-enlisted in the Thirty-second Unattached Company as Sergeant and Corporal, and was stationed at Fort Independence, where he served out his term of nine months. On receiving his discharge he joined the Seventh Massachusetts Volunteers, of which he became First Lieutenant; and later, in 1864, he became connected with the South End Battery, in which he was successively Corporal, Sergeant, and First Sergeant. Afterward he joined the Heavy Artillery, Massachusetts Volunteers, in which he was a Corporal. In 1883 he joined the Boston Lancers, being sworn in as a private of Troop A, First Battalion, and subsequently promoted through the ranks of Corporal and Sergeant to that of Lieutenant, which title he holds at present, being in the right line for command.

Soon after leaving the service in 1864, Mr. Proctor became clerk for Rogers Brothers in South Boston, entering their employ to learn the lumber business, and remaining with them for three years. Subsequently he was with J. L. Maguire & Co. for one year, and then with Blair & Proctor, the firm of which his father was a member. As stated above, he soon afterward purchased an interest in the firm, the style of which was then changed to Proctor & Drummey; and, when he purchased his father's interest in the business, the firm became known as John Proctor & Co., its present style, Mr. Proctor being in control. He

has attained a high position in the business world of South Boston, and the firm is one of the most substantial in the city. Mr. Proctor is a Republican in politics. He is a member of Rabboni Lodge, F. & A. M., and of St. Paul's Chapter; and is also an Odd Fellow, being a member of Bethesda Lodge.

He was married in 1870 to Lucy E. Adams, daughter of George F. and Elizabeth (White) Adams, of Derry, N.H.. Mrs. Proctor's father was a son of Samuel Adams, whose father was Daniel Adams. Daniel was a son of Samuel Adams, and he a son of Abraham Adams.

Mr. and Mrs. Proctor are the parents of two children—George A. and Abigail C. George married Mrs. Margaret Danforth, formerly Miss Margaret Quimby, of Phillips, Me., and has one child, John C.

ILLIAM BLAKE TRASK, A.M., genealogist and historical writer, was born November 25, 1812, at Commercial Point, Dorchester, Mass., about two miles from his present residence, 42 Clapp Place, in said Dorchester, now in Ward Sixteen, city of Boston. He was the eldest child of William and Patience (Pierce) Trask, and is of the seventh generation in descent from Captain William Trask, of Salem, Mass., one of the "old planters," who came to this country, it is supposed, a short time prior to the arrival of Governor Endicott in 1628. He requested to be made freeman October 19, 1630; was Captain in the Pequot War in 1637; a Deputy to the General Court, 1635, 1636, 1637, and again in the year 1639.

Major-general Humphrey Atherton, of Dorchester, an ancestor also of the subject of this sketch in the maternal line, was a Deputy from Dorchester to said court, in company with Captain Trask, in 1639. The will of Captain "Traske," as his name was written by himself, was made May 15, 1666, a short time prior to his decease. He had six children; namely, Sarah, Mary, Susan, William, John, and Eliza. Captain Trask, by his own deposition, was seventy-seven years old in 1664.

On the maternal side Mr. Trask is de-

scended from William Blake, recorder in Dorchester, James Blake, and James Blake, Jr., the "Annalist," as also, from Robert Pierce, of the "Great Lots," who was made a "Commoner" October 31, 1639, as appears by a vote of the town on that date; namely, "It is ordered that Robert Pierce shall be a Commoner."

William Trask, the second, son of Captain William, had for his first wife Ann, eldest daughter of Thomas Putnam. The Christian name of his second wife also was Ann, or Hannah, she being the ancestress of the subject of this notice, who is of the sixth generation from Ann. The line is: William,¹ William,² John,³ William,⁴ William,⁵ William,⁶ William Blake.⁷ John Trask³ married Hannah Osborn, William⁴ married Abigail Foster, and William⁵ married Martha Larrabee.

William Trask,⁶ son of William and Martha (Larrabee) Trask, was born October 27, 1780, in Danvers, formerly a part of Salem, Mass. He settled at Commercial Point, Dorchester, in the year 1810, and married August 4, 1811, Patience, youngest daughter of John and Sarah (Blake) Pierce. She was born in Dorchester, December 26, 1787, and died December 7, 1844. Her brothers and sisters were: John, the late Rev. Dr. Pierce, of Brookline, Mass.; Sarah, who married William Pope; Molly, wife of Frederic Pope; Lois, who wedded Charles Ford; Eunice, who became the wife of Deacon Ebenezer Clapp; Jonas, who married and settled at Machias, Me.; Samuel Blake, the maiden name of whose wife was Eunice Shute Blake; Hannah, second wife of Jacob Foster; and Lemuel, the youngest, who married and settled early at West Farms, Westchester County, N. Y.

John Pierce, father of Mrs. Patience Trask, was four times married. His ten children were by his second wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Blake. They had ninety grandchildren, seventeen of whom, it is supposed, at the present time survive.

William and Patience (Pierce) Trask had four sons: William Blake, whose personal history is outlined in this article; John Pierce, born March 16, 1816; George, born March 27, 1820; Joseph Stevens, born July 23, 1822 —

all of whom except the eldest have passed away.

Patience (Pierce) Trask died December 7, 1844. William Trask, her husband, departed this life December 5, 1855, and was survived by his second wife, Ann Andrews, now deceased.

When about four years of age, in 1817, William Blake Trask attended the dame school in Dorchester, kept by Miss Hannab Glover. Some two years afterward he became a pupil in the grammar school, situated on what is now Adams Street, in his native town, under teachers Moses Mandell, Jeremy Drake, Joel Pierce, Reuben Swan. Leaving school about November 25, 1828, he became an apprentice to Oliver Hall, of Dorchester, to learn the cabinet-maker's trade, and served five years, until twenty-one years of age, November 25, 1833. He afterward worked as journeyman in Lockport, N. Y., Johnstown and Philadelphia, Pa., a period of about two years. Returning to Dorchester, he was engaged in the same occupation until the year 1849, when on account of ill health he was obliged to relinquish all mechanical business. He has since devoted his time mainly to historical and genealogical pursuits. He assisted Samuel G. Drake in his *History of Boston* and General William H. Sumner in his work on East Boston, and aided the latter in a brief genealogy of the Sumner family, printed in the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, and published afterward in pamphlet form. He compiled a brief genealogy of his own family, and prepared a history of the early schools and schoolmasters in Dorchester, which was printed in the *History of Dorchester* in 1859, chapters xxii. and xxiii., from pages 479 to 554, inclusive (about seventy-five pages), involving in its production a large amount of research and correspondence, including original material, some of which at the present day might be considered inaccessible. See "Authors of the *History of Dorchester*," in the form of a letter to John Ward Dean, A. M., dated July 21, 1890, and printed in the *Register* for October of that year (a few copies were published separately). See, also, matter from his pen and allusion to himself and writings in a book,

entitled "Good Old Dorchester," by William Dana Orcutt, printed in Cambridge, 1893, pages 496, octavo.

He is the only survivor of the seven gentlemen chosen by the Dorchester Antiquarian and Historical Society, about the year 1851, "to collect and publish a general History of Dorchester," originally issued in numbers, which was printed in 1859, pages 672, octavo. The six other members of that committee were James M. Robbins, Edmund J. Baker, Ebenezer Clapp, Jr., William D. Swan, Edward Holden, Edmund P. Tileston, all well-known and respected gentlemen of Dorchester, with one exception, natives of the town, Mr. Robbins having been born in the adjoining town of Milton. He became a member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society in 1851 and a life member in 1858, is the oldest living life member, in membership, and perhaps age, of that institution, has contributed largely to the society's quarterly, of which two hundred and sixteen numbers, octavo, have been published, volume liv. having been completed in October, 1900. He was editor of the magazine in 1865 and joint editor for a while with John Ward Dean, A.M., and the late William H. Whitmore, A.M.; historiographer of the society 1862-68, in that capacity writing and having printed about one hundred and thirty brief memoirs of deceased members; has been on the publishing committee, the library committee, the board of directors, and one year councillor. He has been a member of the Prince Society since July 12, 1858, and a vice-president since 1870. The honorary degree of Master of Arts was received from Dartmouth College in 1888.

In 1878 he compiled a volume of seventy-five pages, entitled "Some of the Descendants of Lewis and Ann Jones, of Roxbury, Mass., through their Son Josiah and Grandson James."

Among his published writings in pamphlet form, after being printed in the *Register*, may be named: Memoir of Andrew H. Ward, 1863; the Hon. Calvin Fletcher, 1869; Bird Family, 1871; Seaver Genealogy, 1872; Memoir of the Rev. Elias Nason, 1889; Memoir of David Clapp, 1894; Memoir of Captain William Trask, 1899. He has con-

tributed memoirs to each of the five volumes of the Memorial Biographies of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, 1860-94, including a memoir of his mother's oldest brother, the late Rev. John Pierce, D.D., of Brookline, Mass.

Many minor articles from his pen, published in the *Register*, have been from time to time printed in separate form, some of these being early matters relating to Dorchester and its people. The aggregate of original and transcribed matter furnished by him to the *Register* for fifty-four years, if collected together, would make in quantity several volumes of the size of the *Register*. He assisted the Rev. Samuel J. Barrows, of Dorchester, in his Introduction (xxiii pages) to the "Records of the Church at Dorchester in New England, 1636-1734," printed in 1891, which the Rev. Charles Pope copied from the original and saw through the press. He transcribed and read all the proof sheets of volumes i., ii., iii., Suffolk Deeds, an aggregate of 1,210 pages, octavo, printed in the years 1880, 1883, 1885.

He is a corresponding member of historical societies in New Hampshire, Maine, New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Minnesota, Wisconsin, of the Old Colony Historical Society, Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia, and honorary member of an historical society in Texas and Essex Historical Society, Salem, Mass.; also a member of the American Statistical Association in Boston, of the Old School Boys' Association of Boston, the Bostonian Society, and of the Prince Society before mentioned.

For three years he served on the School Committee of his native town, and in 1850 was Assistant Assessor. He has been from early manhood a church member in the First Parish Church, Meeting House Hill (Unitarian), and is the oldest living male member, probably, of the society, having paid a parish tax as early as 1835, sixty-five years ago. In politics he first voted, soon after coming of age, with the Whigs, joined the Free Soil Party at its organization, as also, afterward, the Republicans at their formation, in which party he still remains.

Mr. Trask is the senior and only surviving

member but one of the Dorchester Antiquarian and Historical Society, incorporated May 3, 1855, forty-five years ago.

He married November 25, 1844, Rebecca Clapp, now living, daughter of Richard and Mary (Blake) Clapp, of Dorchester, and a descendant of Nicholas Clapp; thus, Nicholas,¹ Nathaniel,² Ebenezer,³ Ebenezer,⁴ Lemuel,⁵ Richard.⁶

EGBERT COFFIN SMYTH, A.M., D.D., since 1863 Professor of Ecclesiastical History in Andover Theological Seminary, and from 1878 to 1896 president of the faculty, is a native of Brunswick, Me., and a graduate of Bowdoin College. Born August 24, 1829, son of Professor William and Harriet Porter (Coffin) Smyth, he is a grandson of Caleb Smyth, a ship carpenter of Wiscasset, Me., and great-grandson of Andrew Smyth, who was one of the first settlers of Holderness, N.H., and who lived to be ninety-two years of age.

Andrew Smyth married Mary, daughter of Joshua and Margaret (Tomson) Brewster. Margaret Tomson was from Coleraine, Ireland. Joshua Brewster was the son of John, Jr., and Mary (Sloper) Brewster, of Portsmouth, N.H. In 1696 the latter was taken by the Indians, scalped, and left for dead. She, however, recovered, and lived until 1744. The wound in her head was covered by a thin plate of silver. She was a daughter of Richard and Mary (Sherburne) Sloper, who were married October 21, 1658. Her maternal grandmother, whose maiden name was Rebecca Gibbons, was a daughter of Ambrose Gibbons, who (with Henry Sherburne, afterwards his son-in-law) came to New England in 1631 and settled at Portsmouth, N.H., where he died July 1, 1656, his wife, Elizabeth, having deceased the previous year.

Caleb Smyth, grandfather of Dr. Smyth, was the fifth son of Andrew. He married in 1796 Abiah Colburn, born in 1777, daughter of Major Reuben and Elizabeth (Lewis) Colburn, of Pittston, Me. Her father, with his three brothers—Jeremiah, Oliver, and Benjamin—and four sisters, removed to Maine in

1761 from Dunstable, Mass. They were descendants of Edward Colborne, who arrived at Boston October 3, 1635, on the ship "Defence," and settled at Ipswich. Abiah Colburn through her father was a descendant of Percival Lowell, who settled at Newbury, Mass., in 1639.

Caleb Smyth and his wife, Abiah, had six children, namely: William, Dr. Smyth's father; Mary, who married Stephen Young, of Gardiner, Me.; Eliza, who married Horatio Nelson Smyth, of Holderness, N.H.; Charles W., who married Sara Bridge, and lived in Framingham, Mass.; Margaret, who married John K. Kendall, of East Boston; Lydia, who married Henry Smith, of Bell township, Pennsylvania.

William Smyth, D.D. (Bowdoin), was born February 2, 1797. He died April 4, 1868. In 1825 he became Adjunct Professor of Mathematics at Bowdoin College; three years later, Professor of Mathematics. He was also from 1845 Adjunct Professor of Natural Philosophy. He was an enthusiastic, inspiring, and successful teacher, a man of broad sympathies and firm principles, untiring in works of benevolence and philanthropy. He was the author of a well-known series of text-books on mathematics. His wife, Harriet Porter Coffin, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Porter) Coffin, was born at Bath, Me., April 25, 1807. She died April 5, 1865. Her father, Nathaniel Coffin, was son of James and Martha (McLellan) Coffin, of Saco, Me.

Mary Porter, wife of Nathaniel Coffin, was the daughter of Aaron Porter, M.D., of Portland, Me., by his wife, Pauline, daughter of Richard and Isabella (Bragdon) King, of Scarborough, Me. The Hon. Rufus King, United States Senator and the first American minister to England, was a brother of Pauline. William King, first Governor of Maine, was her half-brother. Harriet Porter, a sister of Mrs. Mary Coffin, was the second wife of Dr. Lyman Beecher and mother of the late Rev. Thomas K. Beecher. Dr. Aaron Porter, who was an eminent physician of Portland, was the son of Moses Porter, of Buxford, Mass., and a descendant of John Porter, who received a grant of land in 1638 at Hingham, Mass., and in

1644 removed to Danvers, then a part of Salem. The line was: John¹, Samuel,² John,³ Benjamin,⁴ Moses,⁵ Aaron.⁶

Professor William Smyth and his wife, Harriet, had eight children — Egbert Coffin, Edward Beecher, William Henry, Helen Olcott, Mary Caroline, Newman, Frederick King, George Adams. Edward B. Smyth, born June 2, 1832, settled as a farmer in Manhattan, Kan., in 1857, married December 22, 1858, Harriet Louisa Lyman, of Manhattan, Kan., by whom he had two children; served in the Civil War; died February 20, 1881. A daughter, Carrie Louise, married Meade L. Gardner, of Lansing, Mich., and has had three children. William Henry Smyth, A.M., born October 30, 1834 (Bowdoin College, 1856), is a civil engineer by profession. He was Captain and Brevet Major in the Sixteenth United States Infantry, and was captured and confined for some time in Libby Prison. For eight years he was United States Marshal of Georgia, and is now Postmaster at Atlanta, Ga. He married April 29, 1869, Margaret A. Poole, of that city. Helen O., born in 1837, died in 1841; and Mary C., born in 1840, died in 1867.

Newman Smyth, A.M., D.D. (University of New York, 1881; Yale, 1896), born June 25, 1843 (Bowdoin College, 1863), began the course of study at Bangor Theological Seminary, served as Lieutenant in the Sixteenth Marine Volunteers connected with the Army of the Potomac, and after the war finished his preparations for the ministry at Andover. After pastorates in Providence, R.I., Bangor, Me., and Quincy, Ill., he was installed in 1882 over the First Church of Christ, New Haven, Conn., of which he still has charge. He is a member of the corporation of Yale University, and well known as an author. He married Anna Marston Ayer, of Bangor, Me., June 20, 1871, and has four children. Frederick K. Smyth, A.M. (Bowdoin College, 1867) — tutor in Bowdoin, 1875-77, Professor of Mathematics in Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa., 1877-80 — is a fruit grower in Napa, Cal. He married December 25, 1877, Clara Greenleaf Lee, of Calais, Me., and has two children. George Adams Smyth,

A.M., Ph.D., graduated at Bowdoin in 1868, studied chemistry in this country and abroad, taking the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at the University of Berlin in 1876, became Professor of Chemistry in the University of Vermont, and is now engaged in mercantile business. He married June 21, 1882, Julia Mandana Blodgett, of Burlington, Vt., and has three children. His residence is Oak Park, Ill.

Egbert Coffin Smyth in his early youth attended private schools taught by the Rev. Smith B. Goodenow and Alfred Pike, and finished his preparatory studies at Dummer Academy, Byfield, Mass. He received his Bachelor's degree at Bowdoin College in 1848, and was graduated at Bangor Theological Seminary in 1853, in the mean time having taught school at Farmington, Me., and served two years as tutor at Bowdoin College in Greek and mathematics. In July, 1856, he was ordained as a Congregational minister. At Bowdoin College, in 1854-56, he was Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory, and from 1856 to 1863 Professor of Natural and Revealed Religion. He went abroad in 1862, and continued his studies at the Universities of Halle and Berlin. In 1863 he became Brown Professor of Ecclesiastical History at Andover Theological Seminary, and from 1863 to 1868 he was also lecturer on pastoral theology. The degree of Doctor of Divinity he received from Bowdoin in 1866, and from Harvard University in 1886.

For the past twenty years Professor Smyth has been prominently before the public as one of the foremost teachers of the new Orthodoxy, a system of progressive thought in theology, whose organ was the *Andover Review*, discontinued in 1894. Professor Smyth was co-editor of the *Andover Review* from 1884 to 1894, and was a joint author of two volumes entitled "Progressive Orthodoxy" (1886) and "The Divinity of Jesus Christ" (1893). Repudiating the charge of heterodoxy (see his paper in the *Andover Defence*, pp. 97-179) he holds to a large and tolerant Orthodoxy, sees in the constitution of the Andover Seminary the "implied faith of the founders in the advancement of religious knowledge," and "interprets the clauses of the creed by compari-

son among themselves." In 1879, in co-operation with Professor Ropes, Dr. Smyth published a translation of Uhlhorn's "*Der Kampf des Christenthums mit dem Heidenthum*." He has also published addresses, sermons, and contributions to leading theological or historical periodicals.

Professor Smyth was married August 12, 1857, in Portland, Me., to Elizabeth Bradford Dwight. Professor Smyth is a trustee of Dummer Academy and of Bowdoin College, a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, the American Antiquarian Society, the Massachusetts Historical Society, and a corporate member of the A. B. C. F. M.

MERRICK AMES STONE, a prominent citizen of Reading, was born June 25, 1847, in Rutland, Mass. Son of Stillman and Jeannette Adelaide (Rice) Stone, he is of the ninth generation in descent from Gregory Stone, the immigrant, whose ancestry has been traced back through his father David, Symond, and an earlier David to Symond Stone, of Much Bromley, now Great Bromley, Essex County, England, whose will was made May 12, 1506. (See "English Ancestry of Simon and Gregory Stone," where the pedigree is given, as not, however, fully established.)

Gregory Stone,¹ son of David, was born in 1592. He married, July 20, 1617, in Nayland, England, Margaret Garrad, who died August 4, 1626, leaving four children: John, baptized July 31, 1618; Daniel, baptized August 15, 1620; David, baptized September 22, 1622; and Elizabeth, baptized 1624, died 1626. In 1627 he married Lydia (widow of John Cooper), who bore him three children: Elizabeth, baptized March 6, 1628; Samuel, 1630; and Sarah, 1632. Gregory Stone emigrated with his family to Massachusetts about the year 1635, and he and his brother Simon took the freeman's oath at Watertown in 1636. In 1638 he bought a house and land in Cambridge, where he settled and became one of the most extensive land-owners of that town and of Cambridge Farms (now Lexington), his estate extending to the Charles River and including

a part of the present site of Mount Auburn Cemetery. His homestead remained in the possession of his descendants until 1830. He was one of the foremost men of the town and colony, was a Deacon of the First Congregational Church thirty-four years, and was Representative in 1638. He died November 30, 1672. The stone erected to his memory is now standing in the old cemetery near Harvard College.

Samuel Stone,² son of Gregory, resided at the Farms. In 1682 he was one of the signers of a petition to the General Court, asking that the community be made into a separate parish. The petition was granted, the act going into effect in 1691; and on the organization of the church, the First Church in Lexington, he was chosen Deacon. His first wife, Sarah Stearns, who was the mother of twelve children, died in 1700. He died September 27, 1715; and his second wife, Abigail, died in Woburn in 1728. His children were: Samuel, born October 1, 1656, the next in this line; Isaac, who died in 1690; Sarah, who married Edward Converse, of Woburn; John, who married Rachel Shepard; Lydia, who married Francis Bowman, Esq., of Lexington; Mary, who died in 1669; Joseph, who died in 1702; and Anna, born in 1673.

Samuel Stone³ died June 17, 1743. In 1715 he was chosen Deacon of the church at Lexington to fill the vacancy caused by the death of his father. He married June 12, 1679, Dorcas Jones, of Concord, who died December 24, 1746. They had five children, namely: Captain Samuel,⁴ born August 12, 1684; Sarah, who married Thomas Cutler; Jonathan, who died in 1729; Elizabeth, who married John, son of John Lawrence, of Lexington; and Rebecca, who married Captain Benjamin Reed.

Captain Samuel Stone⁴ died April 5, 1769. In 1718 he removed to Sudbury, and in 1722 to Rutland, Mass., where he is said to have acquired a thousand acres of land, his possessions extending from Rice Hill to Princeton. After establishing his sons as citizens of the new town, he returned to Lexington in 1744. His name appears in the Sudbury records, in the list of "Gentlemen of the Horse," under Captain Brown, June 4, 1739, in the French

and Indian Wars. On April 3, 1706, he married Abigail, daughter of Deacon George Reed, of Woburn. She died January 6, 1767. Their family consisted of ten children: Abigail, Samuel, Jonas, Elizabeth, Tabitha, all born in Lexington; Mary, born in 1720 in Sudbury; and Nathan, Eunice, Sybil, and Isaac, all born in Rutland. Abigail, born in 1707, married, in 1724, Micah Stone, of Framingham, and was the mother of the Rev. Eliot Stone, who was ordained and settled May 20, 1761, as minister of the North Parish of Reading, and remained there till his death in 1822. Samuel married Mendwell Stevens, Elizabeth married Deacon John Stone, Tabitha married John Noyes, Mary married Thomas Bent, Eunice married Deacon Samuel Reed, Sybil married Nathaniel Bight, and Isaac married Martha Monroe.

Nathan Stone⁵ married Mary, daughter of Samuel Robbins, of Sudbury. Their homestead in Rutland, where they settled, remained in the family for one hundred and twenty-five years. Their children were: Mary, born in 1741, who married Edward Rice; Thankful, who married Isaac Savage; Nathan, born in 1746, who married Freeloove Phillips; Jeduthan, born January 13, 1748; Lois, who married Eli Clark; and Rebecca, born in 1757, who married Charles Hunt.

Jeduthan Stone,⁶ second son of Nathan, served in the Revolution, going out on the alarm list April 19, 1775, under Captain Thomas Eustis, and marching from Rutland to Cambridge. He was with Colonel Nathan Sparhawk's regiment, under Captain David Bent, and marched from Rutland to Bennington, having enlisted August 20, 1777, and in Colonel Doolittle's regiment, under Captain Wheeler. He married January 11, 1773, Elizabeth How. Their children were as follows: Elizabeth, born July 2, 1774, who married May 29, 1804, William Bassett, of Roxbury, N.H., where their six daughters were born, and in 1828 removed to Coshocton County, Ohio; Willard, born March 8, 1776, who married February 3, 1801, Polly Merriman; Augustus, through whom the line was continued; Patty, born in 1780; Calvin, born in 1781, who married Elizabeth Estabrook; Lucy,

born in 1783, who married Herman Foster; and Sally, born in 1786, who married Taylor Estabrook.

Augustus Stone, farmer of Rutland, born December 20, 1777, died February 20, 1863. He married January 8, 1808, Thankful Banks, of Roxbury, N.H., who died March 5, 1841, aged fifty-eight years. For his second wife he married a widow, Hannah Maynard. He had ten children, all by his first wife. The eldest, William, born September 2, 1809, died in 1896; Charles, born in 1811, died in 1898; Calvin, born in 1812, died November 9, 1843; Henry, born in 1814, died February 13, 1899; Stillman, born July 14, 1816, was the father of Merrick Ames; Joseph, born in 1819, died November 11, 1887; Martha, born in 1821, died July 13, 1840; Sarah, born in 1823, died April 1, 1898; Louisa was born in 1825; and Franklin A. was born March 20, 1827.

Stillman Stone was born in Rutland, Mass., July 14, 1816, and died in Worcester, Mass., December 23, 1890. He was engaged in farming in Rutland during the greater part of his active life. He was prominent in local affairs, serving as Selectman in 1863, 1865, and 1867, and as Town Treasurer and Collector several years. He was a member of the church and a conscientious Christian. On May 3, 1842, he married Jeannette Adelaide Rice. She was born in Rutland, November 7, 1821, and died in Worcester, November 1, 1899. Their children were: Laura Augusta, born April 1, 1845, who died September 14, 1846; Merrick Ames; Stillman Nelson, who was born April 25, 1850, married Sarah Davis, of Barre, Mass., and died April 21, 1884, having been the father of two sons—Tracy and Perley; Ella Amelia, born December 13, 1851, died the same day; Emma Adelaide, also born December 13, 1851, who married Horatio Moore, of Rutland, and died January 1, 1899; Martha Rice, born July 14, 1854, who married Darius A. Putnam, of Rutland, and died July 15, 1887, leaving one daughter, Winifred Janette; and Henrietta Martin, born March 27, 1859, who resides in Worcester, Mass.

Jeannette A. Rice, the wife of Stillman Stone, was born November 7, 1821. Her parents, John and Alice (Ames) Rice, were

married November 17, 1811. Her father, who was born July 26, 1783, died October 17, 1856; and her mother, a daughter of John Ames, died June 14, 1862. Their other children were: Sarah, born April 13, 1816, who married Joseph Davis, of Rutland; John W., born December 8, 1818, who married Myra Holden, of Barre; Edward M., born January 11, 1824, who married Angelia Shackford, of Malden; and Martha W., born February 6, 1828, who married Sylvanus Pond, of Holliston.

John Rice, father of Jeannette, was a descendant in the seventh generation of Edmund Rice,¹ the immigrant progenitor, who settled at Sudbury in 1639, later removing to Marlboro. The line was: Edmund,¹ Edward,² John,³ Captain Edward,⁴ John,⁵ John,⁶ John.⁷ John Rice,⁸ born about 1647, married Tabitha Stone, a grand-daughter of Deacon Gregory Stone, of Cambridge. Captain Edward Rice was one of the original proprietors of Rutland, Mass. He married in 1719 Rachel Elgit. They reared six sons and two daughters. John Rice⁹ married Sarah Martin, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Gove) Martin and grand-daughter of Thomas Martin, Sr., of Marlboro. John Rice,⁶ born in 1745, was a Revolutionary soldier from Rutland. He married February 6, 1774, Lydia Smith, by whom he had eight daughters and two sons, namely: Lydia, born in 1775; Persis, who married Nathan Woodcock; Patty, who married Joseph Wood; Sally, who married William Moore; Betsey, who married Isaac Davis; John,⁷ the father of Mrs. Stillman Stone; Hannah, who married Moses Maynard, and whose daughter Jane became the wife of William Stone, brother of Stillman Stone; Lucy, who married Asa Stone; Isabella, who married Elisha Cheney; and Wilder, who died in his fourth year.

Merrick Ames Stone completed his studies at Wilbraham Academy, and in 1869 he entered the employ of Joseph Davis, the leading grocer of Auburndale, with whom he remained two and one-half years. Removing then to Reading, he was for nearly three years a clerk in the store of his brother, Stillman N. Stone, whose business on September 1, 1875, he purchased, and for twenty-two years thereafter

carried on a thriving trade in staple and fancy groceries. Disposing then of his business, he lived retired for a time, but has since been engaged in enterprises of various kinds, both in Reading and Boston. For several years he has been a director of the First National Bank and of the Reading Co-operative Bank and vice-president of the Mechanics' Savings Bank. He served as jurymen two terms, and for two years was one of the Town Committee on Appropriations. He is a charter member of Security Lodge, No. 208, I. O. O. F.; of Enterprise Rebekah Lodge, No. 103, I. O. O. F.; of Reading Lodge, No. 566, K. of H., and for two years its Dictator; and has been District Deputy Grand Dictator of Flint Lodge, North Reading. He is also a member of the Grand Lodge, K. of H. He was at one time local secretary and collector of the Bay State Beneficiary Association of Westfield and of the Ridgely Protective Association of Worcester, and was officially connected with the Odd Fellows Mutual Accident Association of Boston. He was one of the promoters of the Boston Retail Grocers' Association, of which he is a most loyal member, and was the tenth signer of its constitution.

On October 6, 1875, Mr. Stone married Rosamond Annette Brooks, who was born in Reading, September 22, 1845, daughter of William and Elizabeth Ann (Brown) Brooks. Her parents had eight children, namely: Orlando Morton; Sarah Ellen, who married John Sanborn, and is now the wife of James McKay, of Reading; Rosamond Annette, now Mrs. Stone; James William and Herbert H., who both died when young; Francis Edward and Edward Francis, twins (see sketch of Edward Francis, published elsewhere in this volume); and Annie E., wife of Herbert H. Hanscom.

Samuel Watts Brooks, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Stone, was born in Woburn, September 22, 1781, son of Lieutenant Zachariah and Susannah (Watts) Brooks, who were married in Woburn, June 21, 1780. Grandfather Brooks was a cooper. He had six children — Boynton, William, Susan, Eleanor, Samuel, and Mary. The maiden name of his second wife was Hannah Jones. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Stone was Jephtha Brown,

who married Sarah Pratt, and had four children; namely, Elizabeth Ann (Mrs. Stone's mother), Nancy, Mary, and David Pratt.

GARTHUR TAPLEY, Town Treasurer of Revere, formerly known as North Chelsea, was born here in 1845, being son of George A. and Parnell Munroe (Thorp) Tapley. His father was born February 28, 1820, in that part of Charlestown, Middlesex County, called Training-field Square, and his mother was a native of Athol, Mass.

The name of Tapley is said to have been derived from Tabley, a township in Cheshire, England. The first of the family in this country is said to have been "Clement Tapley, or Tapliffe," who came from England, and was made a freeman in Dorchester, May 13, 1640.

Mr. Tapley's paternal grandfather, John Tapley, Jr., son of John, Sr., and Mary (Miller) Tapley, was a blacksmith by trade; and he superintended the construction of the iron work for the frigate "Constitution." He married Lydia Tufts, daughter of Samuel and Martha (Adams) Tufts. Her father was born in 1737, and died in Charlestown, October 24, 1828, aged ninety-one. Two or more of this name, Samuel Tufts, who lived in the vicinity of Boston, served in the Revolutionary War. The first ancestor of the Tufts family in Massachusetts was Peter Tufts, who lived in Charlestown on the Malden side, where he settled with his wife, Mary Pierce Tufts, in 1650; and he was made a freeman in 1665. Among his children was Peter, Jr., who was the oldest tithing-man in Charlestown in 1679, was Representative from Medford in 1689, and died in 1721.

Mr. Tapley's mother was a daughter of Ira and Catherine (Munroe) Thorp. Her paternal grandparents were Eliphalet and Hannah (Lewis) Thorp, of Dedham, Mass., who were married December 17, 1762; and her maternal grandparents were Philemon and Rhoda (Mead) Munroe, of Lexington, Mass. Eliphalet Thorp was Sergeant of a militia company which responded to the Lexington alarm of April 19, 1775; and he continued in the service till

June 13, 1783, holding the rank of Captain in the Fourth Company, Seventh Massachusetts Regiment, Lieutenant-Colonel John Brooks. Philemon Munroe fought in the battle of Lexington, being a private in Captain Parker's company. He died in 1806. His first wife was Elizabeth Waite, of Malden, who died in 1784; his second, Rhoda Mead, whom he married in 1786.

After attending the schools of North Chelsea, G. Arthur Tapley completed his education at French's Commercial College, Boston. Upon leaving school he engaged in agricultural pursuits, and has ever since given his principal attention to market-gardening, which he has carried on with success. He is prominently identified with public affairs, and previous to his election as Town Treasurer in 1887 he had served on several important committees and as Town Auditor.

Mr. Tapley married Helen A. Pickering, daughter of William and Helen Althea (Doyle) Pickering, of Salem. Her father was a descendant of John Pickering, who settled in Salem in 1637 and was an ancestor of Timothy Pickering, the American statesman, who in 1763 was graduated from Harvard University, being one of thirteen graduates of that name up to and including 1831. Mr. and Mrs. Tapley are the parents of two children: William Thorpe, born in 1893; and Thelma, born in 1895.

Mr. Tapley is a member of the New England Order of Protection, and old Suffolk Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution.

DANIEL DUDLEY GILBERT, M.D., was born December 23, 1838, in Brattleboro, Vt., the third child and only son of Dr. Daniel Gilbert, an eminent surgeon and respected physician in that section of country, and his wife, Ann Sewall Ridgeway. On the paternal side he is descended from English stock early transplanted to this country. His great-grandfather, Captain Daniel Gilbert, of North Brookfield, Mass., held a commission as Captain in the war of the Revolution. On the

maternal side he is directly descended from Thomas Dudley, the second Governor of Massachusetts, and from Chief Justice Samuel Sewall, the line of descent being through Governor Joseph Dudley, whose daughter Rebecca married Samuel Sewall, son of the Chief Justice; their son Henry, who married Ann White; their daughter Hannah, who married Edward K. Wolcott, of Brookline, Mass.; their daughter Ann, who married Philip R. Ridgeway, of Boston; and their daughter, Ann S., who married Dr. Daniel Gilbert, of Brattleboro, Vt., the father above named.

In 1840 Dr. Daniel Gilbert gave up the practice of medicine in Brattleboro, Vt., and removed to Boston, the home of his wife, her family, and friends. Here he pursued genealogical studies, for which he had a marked taste, until 1849, when he died of Asiatic cholera.

Left to the care of his mother, a woman of high ideals and strong mind, young Daniel went through the various grades of Boston public schools, the primary, grammar, and Boston Latin, and graduated at Harvard University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1861, in the class which has the distinction of having contributed a greater number for active service in the war of the Rebellion than any other Harvard class. In 1862, after pursuing his studies for a time at the Harvard Medical School, he went to the war without graduating.

He was appointed one of the corps of fifty medical cadets created by act of Congress in the regular army. The original intention in the creation of the corps of medical cadets was that they should serve as internes in the army hospitals, but, in fact, their service became the same as that of regularly commissioned medical officers. As medical cadet after three months' service in Eckington Hospital at Washington, D.C., he was selected as assistant to the Medical Director of the Sixth Army Corps of the Army of the Potomac, and received by courtesy a position on the staff of Major-general W. B. Franklin. While on this service with the Army of the Potomac under Generals McClellan and Pope, he participated in the battle of Malvern Hill, the encampment at Harrison's Landing, the evacuation of the

Peninsula, the second battle of Bull Run, and the battle of South Mountain.

On the night following the battle of South Mountain he was sent in charge of an ambulance train of the wounded to Frederick City, where he arrived at early dawn, with his charges suffering from a long night journey, only to find all hospital accommodation pre-empted by the disabled of Stonewall Jackson's army, and the city swept of all supplies, except those in private families, by the just terminated raid of the same army. He was, therefore, confronted with the serious problem of providing, under such circumstances, for nearly two hundred tired and hungry, wounded and disabled men. There being no medical officers available in the city, he turned to such help as he could get, and, having rallied a squad of the straggling soldiers who were finding their way into the city, with their aid and that of the negroes, took possession of some public buildings and a near-by stack of straw. With these means at hand, he soon had a hospital established and his men housed. In order to feed them he appealed to the private citizens by sending from door to door a request written upon the back of his visiting card. He has often borne testimony to the spirit of Southern generosity which prompted a lavish response to the appeal, from both non-Union and Union sympathizers alike. As speedily as might be, ladies flocked to the hospital, accompanied by negro servants, bearing trays and baskets of suitable ready-cooked food in such quantities as to ensure provision until the regular channels could be opened.

His next service was in charge of the Lyceum Hospital at Alexandria, Va. While there he took the examination for and received the appointment of Acting Assistant Surgeon, United States Navy, with the recommendation to go before the board at Philadelphia for examination for the regular navy. This he did, and on January 25, 1863, was commissioned by Abraham Lincoln as Assistant Surgeon, United States Navy, and ordered to the Naval Hospital at Chelsea, Mass., where he remained until the following summer, and where he met his future wife. From here he was ordered to the United States steamer "Maratanza" for

service on the blockade off Wilmington, N. C. There he remained, participating in the various excitements and persistent monotony of "life on the blockade" until he resigned from the service in August, 1864.

Having taken a supplementary medical course and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine at Berkshire Medical College in 1864, he was married January 4, 1865, to Amelia A. Stebbins, daughter of the Hon. Isaac Stebbins, of Chelsea, Mass. After marriage he immediately commenced the practice of medicine in the city of Boston, where he remained until November 11, 1867, when he removed to Dorchester (now a part of Boston), where he has continued his practice to the present day. Besides attending to a large and successful practice, he has served as physician to the Boston Dispensary and as physician to the Convalescent Home of the Boston City Hospital, which position he still retains, as well as that of Consulting Surgeon to the Massachusetts Insane Asylum at Danvers, Mass. He has also served as member of the Boston School Committee and as Medical Director of the Massachusetts Department, Grand Army of the Republic, on the staff of General Underwood. He is a member of several societies and clubs, among them being the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, United States; the Massachusetts Medical Society; and the Norfolk District Medical Society, of which he was president for two years. In 1900 he was made an honorary alumnus of the Harvard Medical School.

JOHAN M. RODOCANACHI, for twenty-eight years Greek Consul at Boston, is a native of Asia Minor, and was born January 13, 1830. His parents were Michael and Mary (Foundulaki) Rodocanachi, the latter a sister of Constantine Foundulaki, who was well and favorably known in this country as the foster-brother and classmate at Amherst College of Henry Ward Beecher.

When fourteen years old the subject of this sketch was thrown upon his own resources by the death of his father, and, leaving school, he turned his attention to business pursuits, secur-

ing a clerkship in a Smyrna mercantile house, which he retained for about three years. He then went to Samsoun on the Black Sea, and was on the point of going to Amasia, but was taken ill with fever, and upon his recovery returned to Smyrna. In December, 1847, he embarked for the United States to join his uncle, who was then established in business here; and soon after his arrival he entered Phillips Andover Academy for the purpose of acquiring a knowledge of the English language. The death of his uncle, which occurred in 1848, again deprived him of the opportunity of advancing his education; and he entered the employ of John Bishop, a Boston importer, in whose interest he subsequently made two trips to Smyrna. On arriving there for the second time he received notice that Mr. Bishop had failed. He consequently returned to Boston, and shortly afterward proceeded with a cargo of merchandise to Aspinwall, now called Limon, Isthmus of Panama, where he went to establish a business. After making two trips to Panama, each of which occupied nine months, he was obliged on account of impaired health to return North.

In 1853 he went to Melbourne, Australia, where he engaged in business, and some ten months after his arrival there he made a trip to Calcutta, India. On the return voyage the ship was wrecked on Gaspar Sand, in the Bay of Bengal, and foundered, the passengers being rescued by the Peninsula & Oriental S. S. Co's ship "Chusan," and carried back to Calcutta. On again returning to Melbourne Mr. Rodocanachi found that his firm, Wills, Holden & Co., had unexpectedly dissolved. The situation was somewhat discomfiting, but, taking heart, he embarked on board the ship "Flying Arrow" for Java. On the first night out from Melbourne the vessel was struck by a cyclone and dismasted. It drifted helplessly toward King's Island, where, after making a safe landing, he remained nine days, and finally was taken off with his shipwrecked companions by a steamer chartered by the United States consul at Melbourne to go to their rescue. After returning to Melbourne he took passage to Smyrna, with the intention of procuring a cargo of Asiatic products for the Australian

market, but not meeting with sufficient encouragement he returned to the United States, and has since resided in Boston.

After locating here permanently, Mr. Rodocanachi established himself in business as a broker and commission merchant in Mediterranean goods, but subsequently withdrew from brokerage, in order to give his undivided attention to the commission business; and he is now, without doubt, the Nestor among those engaged in that branch in this city. Appointed Greek Consul at Boston in 1862, Mr. Rodocanachi served as such continuously for over twenty-eight years, during which time he availed himself of every opportunity to assist his compatriots and zealously protect their interests. In 1866-67 he took an active part in the movement to furnish relief to the suffering inhabitants of Crete, which country was then in rebellion against the Turkish government; and under the direction of such men and women as Dr. Samuel G. Howe, Charles Sumner, James A. Duce, the Rev. William R. Alger, Miss Abby W. May, Mrs. Samuel Hooper, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, and other philanthropists, succeeded in raising the sum of eighty thousand dollars, which was carried to the proper authorities, for distribution among the sufferers from Turkish cruelty and tyranny, by Dr. Howe.

Soon after his first arrival in America Mr. Rodocanachi filed his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States, and, as the federal government could not furnish him with a passport for his protection in visiting his native country on account of his not having become a full citizen, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts provided him with such a document, and he was finally naturalized in 1853. In 1858 he was made a Mason, and some seven years later he was instrumental in organizing the Lodge of Eleusis, of which he was Worshipful Master in 1871-72 and again in 1879. He also belongs to St. Paul's Chapter, R. A. M., and to St. Bernard Commandery, K. T. In politics he is independent, voting for those who in his judgment will best fill the positions for which they are candidates. In religion his views are liberal, and he professes no allegiance to any particular creed.

Though to a large extent self-educated, Mr. Rodocanachi has an ample store of general knowledge, acquired in his leisure moments, as he has found opportunity during his active and varied career. He is a forceful writer of the English language, which he also speaks fluently, with much grace and variety of expression. A good example of his command of English, as well as of his clear and logical perception of his individual rights as a citizen, may be found in a pamphlet published by him in 1893, a copy of which can be seen in the Public Library, presenting a statement of his position in regard to a personal grievance sustained by him in the establishment of a reformatory next door to his property, on Smyrna Street, without a proper opportunity having been given him to present his objections thereto as a nuisance, an indictment in support of which the pamphlet advances much weighty evidence.

SAMUEL KING KELLEY, widely known as one of the successful cranberry growers of the south-eastern part of the State, was born in North Easton, Bristol County, Mass., where he now resides, March 19, 1837, son of Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Thomas) Kelley. His father was born in New Hampshire, and his mother was a native of Marshfield, Mass.

Jeremiah Kelley was the son of a farmer. After obtaining his education in the common schools of his native State he removed to Easton, Mass., where he became overseer of a factory, and later carried on a manufactory in company with Samuel King in Unionville, a part of Easton. He was subsequently employed at the Ames Shovel Works. He married Elizabeth Thomas, of Marshfield, and had six children — Sarah, Mary Ann, Samuel King, George Henry, Sophia, and Estelle. Sarah married Ira W. Ford, of Marshfield. Mary Ann is the wife of F. Henry Thayer, of Stoughton, and has three children. George Henry served in the Civil War, and after its close went West, where he died. Sophia married Charles A. Morton, and has three children. Estelle married William A. Bowdoin,

of Avon. The father died at the age of seventy years, and the mother at the age of sixty-seven.

Samuel King Kelley was educated in the schools of Easton. After completing his studies he entered the boot factory as an operative, and continued at that employment for about thirty-five years. In the meantime, in 1873, he engaged in the cranberry culture, in which for over twenty-five years he has conducted a successful business. He has charge of four cranberry bogs in Easton and Stoughton, being the owner of one bog in the last-named place; and he ships cranberries to all parts of the United States. In politics he is a Republican.

In 1859 Mr. Kelley was united in marriage with Miss Maria Josephine Fernald. He has one son, Edgar Eaton, who is a graduate of the high school, and is now engaged in the tinware business in North Easton. He resides with his father.

Mr. Kelley is a director of the North Easton Co-operative Bank. He is a member of Paul Dean Lodge, F. & A. M., of which he is Past Worshipful Master, and is a trustee of the Ames fund belonging to the lodge. He is charter member of the Knights of Honor, was its first Master, and is now a trustee. He attends Unity Church.

DAVID RICHARDS GINN, M.D., an able physician residing in West Harwich and a Civil War veteran, was born in Vinal Haven, Me., May 1, 1845, son of Captain James and Lucy (Calderwood) Ginn. His father's family was of English origin, and his maternal grandfather's of Scottish.

Dr. Ginn's paternal grandfather, Captain Thomas Ginn, was born near Greensborough, on the Choptank River, east shore of Maryland, being the son of Thomas Ginn, who was a native of Virginia, and whose ancestors emigrated from Plymouth, England.

With his brother James, Thomas Ginn, first, about 1750, removed to Maryland, and engaged in ship-building on the south bank of the Choptank River, in what is now Caroline

County. The graves of himself and wife are at the edge of the shipyard.

Captain Thomas Ginn, the grandfather above named, with his two brothers, James and Samuel, came to New England, and settled at Vinal Haven, Me., then a part of Massachusetts, where they were among the first white inhabitants. He followed the sea in connection with farming. He attained a good old age.

Captain James Ginn, Dr. Ginn's father, was a master mariner for thirty years in the coasting trade; and after abandoning the sea he turned his attention to farming in Vinal Haven. He lived to be eighty-seven years old, his wife, whose maiden name was Lucy Calderwood, having died at fifty-six. They had thirteen children.

In regard to the Calderwood family of Maine, of which Mrs. Ginn was a member, Eaton's "Annals of Warren" has this record: "James Calderwood, of Scottish descent, and Margaret, his wife, came from Londonderry, Ireland, and settled at Londonderry, N.H., in November, 1725," and that their son John, born in Ireland, February 15, 1725, removed to Vinal Haven. Through her mother, Mrs. Jane L. Calderwood (born Loker), and her maternal grandmother, whose name before marriage was Hannah Barber, Mrs. Lucy Calderwood Ginn was a descendant of George Barber, who came to New England in 1635, "was accepted a townsman at Dedham in 1640, and a few years later was one of the leaders in the settlement of Medfield. George Barber served ten years as a Selectman of Medfield, twenty-three as Town Clerk, and four years as Representative to the General Court. His son John, born in 1649, was the next in the ancestral line leading to Mrs. Hannah Barber Loker and through her to Mrs. Ginn."

Having acquired a knowledge of the primary branches of his education in the public schools of his native town, David Richards Ginn advanced by attending the Oak Grove Seminary, Vassalboro, Me., and subsequently pursued his professional studies at the Harvard Medical School, from which he was graduated in 1872. After practising in Vineyard Haven and Cottage City for a short time, he removed to West

Harwich, where he now resides, his practice for the past twenty-seven years having been divided between this town and Dennisport. He also keeps a drug store, and is interested in cranberry culture, owning a bog of thirty-six acres located near his residence. His Civil War services were begun in Company E, Second Maine Cavalry, from which he was transferred to the navy. He was on the steamship "Oneida" at the battle of Mobile Bay, August 5, 1864; and from the "Oneida" he was ordered to the "Virginia," on which he remained until discharged at the close of the war.

On January 8, 1884, Dr. Ginn married Annie E. Chase, daughter of Darius and Annie (Merryman) Chase, of West Harwich. Darius Chase was the son of Job and Hope (Eldredge) Chase; and Annie Merryman was the daughter of John and Sally B. Merryman, of Baltimore, Md. Dr. and Mrs. Ginn have four children—Lucy Lillian, James Richards, David Clifton, and Robert Leicester.

The Doctor is a member of Rockland Lodge, F. & A. M., of Rockland, Me.; the Royal Society of Good Fellows; the Massachusetts Medical and the Mutual Aid Associations. In politics he is a Republican.

CHARLES OTIS SAUNDERS, of Everett, proprietor of the Belmont Hill Nursery, who also carries on a good business in real estate and insurance, was born in Waterford, Oxford County, Me., July 6, 1845. The Saunders family is said to be of Scotch origin, and there is a tradition to the effect that it was first represented in England by an immigrant from Germany about the year 1170.

Jonathan Saunders, born in Tewksbury, Mass., in 1776, married about the year 1800 Susanna Weeks. She died in Norway, Me., in 1827; and he died in 1838. They had four children. Their son John married Sally M. Lord, daughter of James Lord, of Lebanon, Me.; and his children were, besides two that died in infancy: Emily S., Sarah, and John O., all deceased; Viola, born June 6, 1840, who

on October 28, 1860, married Marshall C. Day, of Denmark, Me.; Rowena R., who married Horace Plant; John E., who married Mary Hutchinson; Charles Otis, the subject of this sketch; and Edward A., who married Almeda Briggs.

Charles Otis Saunders was educated in the public schools of Bridgton and Norway, Me., the family moving from Waterford to Bridgton, and a few years later to Norway, when he was a lad. Under his father he learned the trade of blacksmith, which he followed for some years thereafter in Waterford, Norway, Paris, and Mechanic. In 1875 he removed with his family to Lawrence, Mass., and while there became connected with the nursery business in the capacity of agent. This proved his first stepping-stone to success, for he thus acquired the knowledge which he has since turned to such good account on his own behalf. Settling in Everett in 1878, he established the now well-known Belmont Hill Nurseries, and up to the present time has carried on a large and increasing business in that line. His real estate and insurance business is also in a flourishing condition, the result of close attention and good management. Mr. Saunders's ability as a man of affairs, made patent to his fellow-citizens by the successful management of his own extensive business interests, has several times led to his nomination for public office; and he has accordingly served the city of Everett as a member of the Board of Health, a member of the Board of Public Works, and as Park Commissioner. He has taken a prominent part in the building up of the Belmont Methodist Church, which he served for some years as steward, being now vice-president of the Board of Trustees.

January 13, 1867, Mr. Saunders married Hannah Matilda Holt, a daughter of Captain Daniel and Dolly (Flint) Holt. Her grandfather was a soldier of the Revolutionary War of 1812, who died in Norway, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Saunders have one child, a daughter, Nellie Florence Saunders, born September 4, 1869, who is employed in her father's office in Everett.

August 5, 1900, Miss Saunders was married to John James McKenzie, of Everett.

MRS. HARRIET REBECCA PERRY STAFFORD, an esteemed resident of Cottage City, Dukes County, was born at Sherborn, Middlesex County, Mass., June 24, 1819, being a daughter of Amos and Rebecca (Sawin) Perry. Her paternal grandfather was Edward West Perry, who was born in Sherborn, where he followed farming and resided during his entire life. Her remoter ancestors were early Colonial settlers. Edward W. Perry married in 1771 Esther Learned, of Sherborn, a daughter of Edward and Sarah (Fuller) Learned.

Amos Perry, Mrs. Stafford's father, was born in Sherborn in 1789. In 1833 he removed to Natick, where he purchased a farm and engaged in farming and horticulture. He died in Natick, February 29, 1864, at the age of seventy-five years. His wife, Rebecca, who was born in Natick, February 21, 1790, was a daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Bacon) Sawin, and on her mother's side a granddaughter of Josiah and Abigail (Smith) Bacon. She died in 1878, at the age of eighty-eight years and four months. She had reared but one child, Harriet Rebecca, the subject of this sketch.

Harriet R. Perry was educated in the public schools of Sherborn and Natick, and resided with her parents until her marriage, November 8, 1855, to John V. Ames, of Pepperell, Mass. Soon after this event she settled with her husband in Wellesley, where they resided for a few years. In 1866 Mr. Ames went to Illinois, and two years later he removed to Tennessee, but died a few weeks after becoming a resident of that State. June 10, 1884, Mrs. Ames married for her second husband Samuel Bayard Stafford, a native of Allentown, Pa., and a son of James B. and Abigail (Smith) Stafford. His father, James Bayard Stafford, was a Lieutenant in the American navy during the Revolutionary War, and served under Paul Jones in the battle between the "Bonhomme Richard" and the "Serapis." He took a prominent part in that famous and desperate encounter; and, when the flag of the "Richard" had been shot away, he jumped overboard, rescued it, and nailed it to the masthead. For this action he was presented with

the flag and also Paul Jones's boarding sword and an English musket captured in the battle, as evidenced by the following letter:—

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, December 13, 1784.

"JAMES BAYARD STAFFORD:

"Sir,—I am directed by the Marine Committee to inform you that on last Thursday, the 9th, they decided to bestow upon you, for your meritorious services through the late war, Paul Jones's starry flag of the 'Bonhomme Richard' which was transferred to the 'Alliance,' a boarding sword of said ship, and a musket captured from the 'Serapis.'

"If you write to Captain John Brown, at the yard, what ship you wish them sent by to New York, they will be forwarded to you.

"Your humble servant,

"JAMES MEYLER,

"*Secretary pro tem.*"

(Recorded in office of Secretary of State.)

The original of the above letter is now preserved in the Smithsonian Institution at Washington. After the war Lieutenant Stafford settled at Allentown, where he served for some years as a Justice of the Peace. He subsequently removed to Trenton, N.J., and died there at an advanced age. The flag and other relics came into the possession of his daughter, Miss Sarah Smith Stafford, of Trenton, N.J., by whom they were exhibited at the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia in 1876 and elsewhere. Upon her death they passed into the hands of her brother, Samuel Bayard Stafford, and in December, 1898, were presented by his widow, the subject of this sketch, to the United States government. The flag is six feet wide, less five inches, and was originally about fifteen feet long; but through the cupidity of patriotic relic hunters it has lost two yards of its length.

Samuel Bayard Stafford in his youth accompanied his parents to Trenton. On arriving at maturer years he was appointed Notary Public, which office he held till removing to Bladensburg, Md., where he resided for some time on a farm. While living in Trenton he was Mayor of the city one term. After his marriage he took up his residence at Wellesley,

Mass., but subsequently returned to his farm in Maryland. His death occurred in October, 1897, when he was over ninety years of age.

Mrs. Stafford has resided at Cottage City for the last ten or twelve years. She has a pleasant and comfortable dwelling, and is widely known and respected as a lady of keen intelligence and amiable characteristics. Until the presentation of the famous Revolutionary relics above noted to the government, her home was often visited by persons desiring to see them, in some years as many as nine hundred curiosity seekers calling on Mrs. Stafford for this purpose.

EDWARD THAYER TWITCHELL, M.D., of Boston, a resident of the Dorchester District, was born in Keene, N.H., January 19, 1863, son of George B. and Susan E. (Thayer) Twitchell. His father was a son of Timothy Twitchell and descendant of an early Colonist of Plymouth, Mass. Timothy married Susan Watson, and removed to Virginia, where his son George was born. Subsequently he went from Virginia to Florida, and later removed thence to Keene, N.H., where he died at the age of eighty-four years.

George B. Twitchell studied medicine at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, where he was graduated, and subsequently at Harvard University. He began the practice of his profession at Keene, N.H., being associated with an uncle; and he remained a resident of that place until his death, which took place in March, 1897. He had then been engaged in medical practice for a period of fifty-two years. His life had been one of activity and usefulness. He was a prime mover in the founding of the Elliot City Hospital at Keene, and introduced into the town the Waring system of sewerage. In the Civil War he served as army surgeon, being on the staff of General Grant at the siege of Vicksburg in 1863. While in the service he contracted a malarial fever, which disabled him from further active duty; and he was accordingly mustered out and returned to his home in Keene. He was a member of the Loyal Legion and the G. A. R. In politics a

Republican, he took part in the city government of Keene as a member of the Board of Aldermen. His wife, Susan, was a daughter of Gideon F. Thayer, founder of the Chauncy Hall School of Boston, in which city she was born. They had six children, of whom three besides the subject of this sketch are now living, namely: George Pierce, M.D., located at Greenfield, Mass.; Elizabeth Wood and Margaret White, the former of Keene, and the latter a teacher in Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va. Mrs. Susan Thayer Twitchell died in 1893, at the age of sixty-five years.

Edward Thayer Twitchell, after attending the necessary preparatory schools, became a student at Harvard University, where he was graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1886. For two years he had a position in the Boston City Hospital. He then located in Dorchester, where he has since been engaged in practice. Well-grounded in the principles of his profession and always abreast of the times with respect to the latest discoveries in medical science, he has gained a reputation that has brought his services into a wide demand. He is visiting physician to the City Hospital Convalescents' Home, a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, of the Boston Medical Library Association, of the Boston Medical Improvement Society, of the City Hospital Medical Alumni Association.

Dr. Twitchell was married in 1887 to Miss Lizzie F. Schuster, a native of Brattleboro, Vt., and a daughter of Christian F. Schuster, who was born in Germany and came to this country in early manhood. They have four children: Paul S., born in 1888; Margaret W., born in 1889; Helen H., born in 1891; and Roger T., born in 1895. Dr. Twitchell and his wife are Unitarians. The Doctor is a Republican in politics.

BENJAMIN MUDGE FISKE, a prominent citizen of Boston, now serving as Assessor of Ward Twenty-five, in which he resides, was born in Lyndeboro, N.H., March 5, 1844, son of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Mudge) Fiske.

The Genealogy of the Fiske Family, pub-



lished by Frederick Clifton Pierce, of Chicago, traces the family in England to Lord Symond Fiske, Lord of the Manor of Standhaugh, Parish of Laxfield, County of Suffolk, the line of descent being: Symond, William, Simon, Simon (second), Robert, William, John—the last named being father of William, founder of the American branch. In this country he is connected through different ancestral lines with the Hobbs, Robinson, Kilham, Gould, Cummings, Burditt, Waite, Whitredge, Merriam, Perkins, and Lamson families. William¹ Fiske, the immigrant ancestor, married Bridget Muskett, also a native of England. From him the line of descent is through Deacon William² Fiske, who married Sarah Kilham, daughter of Austin Kilham (the immigrant ancestor of the Kilhams); Theophilus,³ son of William and Sarah; Theophilus,⁴ who married Jennie Goldsmith; Nathaniel,⁵ who married Lydia Gould; Benjamin,⁶ who married Lydia Hobbs; Ebenezer,⁷ who married Elizabeth Mudge; Benjamin Mudge⁸ Fiske. Mr. Fiske is a descendant of John¹ Gould (son of Zacheus and Phœbe Gould), a native of England, who came to America about 1638, and resided for a time in Weymouth and Lynn, later settling in Topsfield, whose wife was Sarah Baker. The line from John and Sarah Gould is as follows: John,² who married Phebe French; Solomon,³ who married Elizabeth Robinson; Lydia,⁴ who married Nathaniel⁵ Fiske, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch.

Nathaniel⁵ Fiske was born in Wenham in March, 1741. He fought for American freedom at the battle of Bunker Hill, and was at Valley Forge with Washington during the terrible winter of 1777-78. His son Benjamin⁶ was born in Topsfield in 1774, and after his marriage to Lydia Hobbs resided first in Salem, then in Newburyport, and later in Woodstock, N.H., where he spent his last years. Ebenezer⁷ Fiske was born in Salem, Mass., and soon after his marriage moved to Lyndeboro, N.H., where he engaged in farming. He died in Milford, N.H., March 30, 1883. His wife, Elizabeth (mother of Benjamin Mudge Fiske), was born in Danvers, Mass., a daughter of Simon and Fanny (Mer-

riam) Fiske, and died July 6, 1860. She was a lineal descendant of Thomas¹ Mudge, a native of England, who was in Malden, Mass., as early as 1657, the line of descent being as follows: John,² who married Ruth Burditt; John,³ who married Mary Waite; Simon,⁴ who married Elizabeth Whitredge, and who was a Revolutionary soldier; Simon,⁵ who married Fanny Merriam, daughter of Silas and Lydia Merriam, of Middleton; Elizabeth,⁶ who married Ebenezer Fiske.

Benjamin Mudge Fiske received his elementary education in the public schools, and subsequently attended Appleton Academy at Mount Vernon, N.H. After finishing the course at the academy he taught school for several terms in his native State. In 1864 he came to Brighton, Mass., and secured a position as clerk. Two years later he formed a partnership with Cyrus E. Marshall; and they purchased a long-established provision store at the corner of Washington and Rockland Streets, which they have since conducted under the style of Fiske & Marshall. They have been very successful, and are at the present time the oldest firm doing business in the Brighton district. Many of their customers have traded with them continuously since they started in business, and their record for promptness and fair dealing is unexcelled. They have demonstrated, in fact, that it is possible to conduct a successful business enterprise in accordance with the Golden Rule. Not one of their customers can say that the quantity or quality of goods purchased of them was other than it had been represented to be. Besides carrying on the provision business, the firm deals quite extensively in real estate.

Mr. Fiske is a director in the National Market Bank of Brighton. He is also vice-president, a trustee, and a member of the Investment Committee of the Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank. He is a director in the Butchers' Slaughtering and Melting Association, which has its headquarters at Brighton. He belongs to Bethesda Lodge, F. & A. M.; St. Paul's Chapter, R. A. M., of Boston; and De Molay Commandery, of Boston. He is a member of the Brighton Congregational Society, has been chairman of its Prudential Committee for a

number of years, and has taken an active and useful part generally in the work of the church. He is interested in all matters affecting the welfare of Brighton, and has served as president of the Citizens' Improvement Association. In politics Mr. Fiske is a Republican. He is one of the leaders of his party in the Brighton district, which comprises Ward Twenty-five of the city of Boston; and for several years he has served as ward Assessor, to the full satisfaction of his fellow-citizens. Mr. Fiske was married December 21, 1867, to Sarah A. Fletcher, a native of Brighton and daughter of Robert and Mary Fletcher. Mrs. Fiske died January 8, 1900.

JOHN THOMPSON, president of the East Boston Gas Company, was born in Marblehead, Mass., April 3, 1825, son of John and Mary (Nicholson) Thompson. His paternal grandfather, William Thompson, a native of Marblehead, followed the blacksmith's trade for some years, and then became proprietor of the stage line connecting the cities of Salem and Lynn and Boston. William Thompson married and had one son and one daughter. He was successful in his business affairs, accumulating a good estate, and was a highly esteemed citizen.

John Thompson, Sr., learned the blacksmith's trade, and worked at it in Marblehead until after his father's death, when he engaged in the machinist's business, making a specialty of manufacturing a leather-cutting machine, which he brought to a high state of perfection by improvements of his own invention. He acquired a substantial property, and spent his last years at his comfortable Marblehead home, which is now owned by his son John. His first wife, Mary, a daughter of Mr. Nicholson, of Marblehead, died at the age of fifty-six. She was the mother of nine children, of whom John, the subject of this sketch, is the only one now living. John Thompson, Sr., died at seventy-two years of age; and his second wife, Martha Martin, of Marblehead, lived to the age of seventy-eight. They attended the Unitarian church.

Having acquired a common-school education

in his native town, John Thompson served an apprenticeship of four years at the machinist's trade with Otis Tufts in East Boston. The succeeding three years were spent by him in Cuba, setting up machinery on sugar plantations. Upon his return he entered the employ of the Eastern Railroad Company, serving as foreman of their East Boston machine shops for two years and as superintendent of the mechanical department from 1855 to 1877. In 1878 he took the management of the Park Square Fair of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, of which he was a trustee; and he was subsequently for several years employed as an expert and appraiser on machinery, particularly railroad work. Some fifteen years ago he became a director and trustee of the East Boston Gas Company, and in 1892 was elected president, a position which he still holds. He has also served as a director and trustee of the East Boston Savings Bank for the past eighteen years, and is now its vice-president. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with Mount Tabor Lodge, F. & A. M., of East Boston, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he acts with the Republican party.

In October, 1850, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage with Miss Hannah Girdler, daughter of Thomas Girdler, of Marblehead. They have two children now living, namely: Helen F. Thompson, born December 19, 1855; and John Howard, born October 18, 1859, who married Annie Mabel Colby, of Allston, Mass., and has two children — Mabel H., born August 15, 1894, and Mildred F., born October 28, 1897. Their third child, Arthur H., born January 14, 1861, died January 12, 1883. The family attend the Unitarian church.

CAPTAIN SAMUEL GRANDY IRWIN, a respected and influential citizen of Winthrop, Suffolk County, Mass., was born in Shelburne, N.S., June 15, 1827, son of Robert Grandy and Isabelle (Firth) Irwin. He is of Scotch ancestry on his father's side, his father's grandparents having been natives of Scotland. His grandparents on his mother's side were natives of

Ireland. His grandparents all came to and settled in Shelburne, N.S.

Captain Irwin received his education in a private school in his native town. When a boy he began a seafaring life in the merchant service. In 1851 he located in Gloucester, Mass., continuing, however, to follow the sea. In 1853 he was married to Hannah Almira Demings, of Shelburne, N.S. In 1854 he became master of a good vessel, of which he was part owner. He commanded and partly or entirely owned six different vessels from 1854 to 1886. He was shipwrecked in 1858, the crew all being saved. During the Civil War his vessel, which he commanded, was chartered by the United States government, and used to carry supplies for the Northern troops in the South. In 1866 he was shipwrecked while on a voyage from the western coast of Greenland to Philadelphia, Pa. His vessel sprung a leak in a gale of wind, and, filling, sank. The Captain and his wife, with the crew, consisting of sixteen men, all told, left the vessel in the night in the long boat, shortly before the vessel went down, saving nothing but the clothes they had on. Their experience in the boat was extremely trying; but they were picked up the following day by another ship, and were all saved. During Captain Irwin's seafaring life of twenty-three years not a man died on board, nor was one lost out of a vessel that he sailed in, although he was shipwrecked twice.

In 1866 Captain Irwin, on account of poor health, gave up going to sea; and in 1867 he moved from Gloucester and settled in Winthrop, Mass. Here he engaged in mercantile business, which, however, proving unsatisfactory, he subsequently closed up. Since 1872 he has been engaged chiefly in real estate and insurance business, and has done much toward building up the beautiful town of Winthrop. In 1876 he bought and became the sole owner of the Winthrop horse railroad, with all its equipments, extending from Taft's Hotel at Point Shirley in Winthrop to Maverick Square in East Boston. He operated this railroad for one year, and while doing so he organized a steam railroad company, which built a steam railroad from Orient Heights in East Boston to Cottage Hill in Winthrop, Captain Irwin

being president and general manager of the company. This steam railroad gave Winthrop its first boom. In three years land advanced in some localities in the town seven hundred per cent.

Captain Irwin has served the town of Winthrop as a Selectman, Assessor, and Tax Collector at different times. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church in Winthrop, and has served the church as trustee, steward, and superintendent of the Sunday-school. In 1886 his first wife died, and he was married again in 1887 to Mary Elizabeth McGill, of Wilmington, Del., a daughter of Charles Bower and Ann (Irwin) McGill, of Shelburne, N.S. A daughter, Irene Blanche, who was born of this union in 1888, died in 1891.

"God moves in a mysterious way
His wonders to perform.
He plants his footsteps in the sea,
And rides upon the storm."

JULIUS ALLSTON DURELL, a leading representative of the hardware and plumbing industry of Somerville, was born in Boston, Mass., January 9, 1844, son of Henry and Nancy (Mixer) Durell. His great-grandfather, Peter Durell, who was of French descent, came to Newton, Mass., from St. John, N.B., some time in the early half of the eighteenth century, a lad sent here, it is said, to be educated. He lived in the family of Dr. Allen, of the West Parish. He married Ruth, daughter of Isaac and Hannah (Greenwood) Fuller, of Newton, Mass., January 1, 1752. They had eight children, all born in Newton. Three of the sons—Peter, Jr., Samuel, and David—settled in Paris, Me. Jackson's History of Newton mentions Peter Durell as one of the men who did volunteer duty at the beginning of the Revolution, and his sons, Peter, Jr., and John, as soldiers who enlisted for a term or terms of service. Peter Durell's name was on the "alarm list." (See Smith's History of Newton.) He was one of the grantees of Paris, Me., in 1771. He died in 1810, at the age of ninety-one, and his wife in 1798, at the age of sixty-nine years.

David Durell, youngest child of Peter and Ruth Durell and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Newton, Mass., September 9, 1770. He removed to South Paris, Me., and engaged in the manufacture of ploughs and rakes. His wife was Mary Jackson, daughter of Samuel Jackson, of Newton. They had five children, Henry, father of Julius A., being the fourth child and third son. David Durell died October 10, 1850, at the age of eighty years, and his wife on December 9, 1851.

Henry Durell was born in Newton, January 1, 1807. When about eighteen years of age he was the first male teacher in the Sunday-school connected with the First Baptist Church of Newton. He married Nancy Mixer.

Julius Allston Durell was educated in the schools of Paris, Me., and in the Hebron Academy. After completing his studies he taught school for two years. Subsequently he came to Boston, and shortly found employment as nurse at the McLean Asylum, Somerville, where he remained for seven years. In 1877 he engaged in the hardware business and plumbing on his own account, establishing himself at 277 Broadway, at which location he remained for three years. He then erected his present building at 309 Broadway, where he has since conducted a large and increasing business, his services being in demand in many places outside of Somerville. This marked success has been due not to accident, but to his own indefatigable efforts, steady perseverance, and adaptability to his business. He belongs to Paul Revere Lodge and Winter Hill Encampment, I. O. O. F.; Erminie Lodge, Daughters of Rebecca; Harmony Council of the Home Circle; and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a member of Winter Hill Baptist Church, which he has served as treasurer for the last fifteen years. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party.

Mr. Durell has been twice married. His first wife, Emma Ann Jordan, of Colebrook, N.H., to whom he was united in 1876, died in January, 1892, leaving no children. Mr. Durell married in 1895 Mrs. Mary Ella Hartshorn, born Jordan, a niece of his first wife.

MRS. REBECCA SMITH BRADFORD, an esteemed resident of Cottage City, Martha's Vineyard, was born within the present limits of this town, April 3, 1828, being a daughter of Samuel and Martha (Norton) Butler. In her youth she attended the public schools of her native town, and also studied for some years under her father, who was a teacher. She resided with her parents until their removal to Wisconsin in 1852, as elsewhere narrated (see sketch of Samuel Butler), at which time she went to New Bedford to live with an aunt. In 1868 she married Edwin M. Parker, an importer of sugars and other groceries. Mr. Parker for a number of years was an invalid, and they travelled extensively together. After Mr. Parker's death she married Rufus Bartlett Bradford, who was a native of Plymouth and a lineal descendant of Governor Bradford. He was engaged in the grocery business in Boston for many years, and was an Alderman and Councilman in the city government.

In 1887 Mrs. Bradford purchased the old Butler homestead at Cottage City, removing thither in 1889. Two years later she erected her present dwelling; and here Mr. Bradford died in July, 1892. Mrs. Bradford has since spent the most of her time here, amid her books and papers, entertaining company in the summer months, and in the winter passing a quiet and peaceful life in the mute but pleasant company of her favorite authors.

SAMUEL BUTLER, who for many years was engaged in teaching at Martha's Vineyard, was born in that part of Edgartown now comprised within the limits of Cottage City. His father, William Butler, a native of the same locality and of early Colonial ancestry, was largely interested in shipping, attached to the merchant marine service. He suffered great losses during the War of 1812 with Great Britain. But his property was not all at the mercy of the wind and wave or at that of a foreign enemy; for he was the largest real estate owner on the island, his holdings including the present site of Wesleyan Grove Camp Ground. Both William Butler and his wife lived to an ad-

vanced age. Her maiden name was Martha Norton. They reared five children — Harriet, Samuel, Almira, Julia, and Marcia.

Samuel Butler was educated at Framingham, Mass., and in early manhood began the work of teaching, to which he gave a large part of his active life. In 1852 he went to Wisconsin, and, purchasing a large tract of land in Sheboygan County, turned his attention to farming. He remained there until 1872, when on account of ill health he returned to his old home at Edgartown. Here he resided until his death, at the age of eighty-seven years. His wife, formerly Martha Norton, of Strong, Me., died at the age of seventy-six years, having reared six children — Charles, William, Rebecca S., Wilmot, John M., and Marcia A.

Charles became a sea captain, but finally settled in Hong Kong, China, where he engaged in the cultivation of rice. He died in 1865. William Bulter, Jr., who was educated at Knox College, Galesburg, Ill., devoted himself for a number of years to teaching. He now lives retired in Chicago. Wilmot took up his permanent residence on the homestead, and died there in 1894. John M. was for many years a captain in the United States navy, and is now in the government service at Chicago. Marcia was married in 1869 to Lyman W. Lincoln, of Woburn, Mass. They have one daughter, Stella May Lincoln.

SETH SMITH, Town Clerk, Treasurer, and Collector of Provincetown, Cape Cod, though born in the town of Baldwin, Cumberland County, Me., is a descendant of early settlers of the Cape. He is the fourth Seth in direct line of descent. Of the first but little is known. Seth Smith, second, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born at Chatham, Mass., in 1772. Subsequently settling in Provincetown, he resided here until his death, which took place in 1835. Seth Smith, third, father of the present proprietor of the name, was born at Provincetown on September 12, 1802. For some years he followed the sea; but in 1836 he took up his residence on a farm which he

bought in Baldwin, Me., where he lived until 1843, returning then to Provincetown. He here spent the last thirty years of his life. The date of his death was November 8, 1873. He married Mary Smith Ghen, who was born in Provincetown, daughter of Samuel and Sally Ghen. She died June 23, 1867, having reared eight children — Mary A., Melissa, Drusilla, Seth, Truman, Joseph H., Lorinda P., and Ruth C.

Seth Smith, the fourth of the name, was born in Baldwin, Me., March 20, 1837. He was reared in Provincetown, and received his education in the public schools of this place. At the age of ten years he went on a fishing voyage in the schooner "Brinda," and continued subsequently in that occupation until reaching the age of seventeen. He then served an apprenticeship of three years to the painter's trade, and followed it afterward for several years as a journeyman, but finally gave it up on account of ill health. In 1862 he went to Boston, and, finding employment in Quincy Market with John P. Squire & Co., remained there until March, 1864. He then enlisted in the Sixteenth Massachusetts Battery of Light Artillery, with which he joined the Army of the Potomac, and served in the defence of Washington until after the close of the war. Being honorably discharged in June, 1865, he then returned home and carried on the grocery and ship-chandler's business.

Mr. Smith has been a Republican since the formation of that party. He was elected Town Clerk and Treasurer in 1873, and has been re-elected to the same offices each year up to the present time. He has been Collector of Taxes for the last three years. He is also a member of the Board of Cemetery Trustees, and holds the offices of Sealer of Weights and Measures and Inspector of Milk. In February, 1886, he was appointed a Justice of the Peace, in which office he has since served continually. For a number of years he was connected with the fire department as captain of the Franklin Engine, No. 2. His society and fraternal affiliations are with Marine Lodge, No. 96, I. O. of O. F., and Post No. 55, G. A. R., of which he is now Commander.

Mr. Smith was married on December 11,

1871, to Mrs. Fanny (Ghen) Higgins, daughter of Ephraim and Mary (Collins) Ghen and the widow of Solomon R. Higgins, of Provincetown. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members of the Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church, and interested in the Sunday-school. Mr. Smith is a member of the Sunday-school and one of the Board of Trustees of his church, chosen as such in 1879. He was chosen president of the board in 1882, and is now serving. Mr. Smith has been a member of the official board of his church for about twenty years.

CAPTAIN JOSEPH TAYLOR, a retired master mariner residing in East Orleans, was born in the town of Orleans, October 26, 1821, son of Zoheth and Sally (Doane) Taylor. Judging from the best information at hand, he is a lineal descendant of John Taylor, a native of England and one of the early Plymouth settlers. His grandfather, Benjamin Taylor, was born in that part of Eastham now included in the town of Orleans. Benjamin served as Town Clerk of Eastham, and was the first Clerk of the town of Orleans after its incorporation. His regular occupation was farming. The maiden name of his wife was Eunice Zoheth Arey.

Zoheth Taylor, who was brought up to an agricultural life, died when in his fortieth year. He married Sally Doane, a native of Orleans and a daughter of Timothy and Jediah (Higgins) Doane. They had six children; namely, Charlanah, Joseph, Melinda, Laura, Zoheth, and Sarah.

Joseph Taylor was but eleven years old when he was left an orphan, and was placed in the charge of John Doane, his mother's brother. At the age of thirteen he began his seafaring life as cook on a fishing-vessel, on board of which there was no stove, the cooking being done by a fireplace. He followed the sea a part of each year, and attended school the rest of the year until he was seventeen years old. Then he shipped on board the "Constantine," a full-rigged ship of seven hundred and forty-three tons and at that time the largest vessel sailing out of Boston Harbor. Going directly

to New Orleans, he remained there about six months, and then made three voyages in the same vessel to Liverpool and return. At the age of twenty-two he was placed in command of the topsail schooner, "Fulcrum," sailed from Boston to Havana, thence to New Orleans and thence to Pensacola and Key West. They carried coal for the United States government from Key West to Pensacola. The next vessel that Captain Taylor commanded was the brig "Marshall," which was engaged in a general freighting business between Boston and the West India Islands and the Mediterranean ports. In this he sailed for seven years. He then sailed the bark "Tremont" to Cape Town and return. Afterward he commanded the "Mystery" for eight years, trading to Mediterranean and South American ports. On one Fourth of July, while he was visiting his home, this vessel was burned in Boston Harbor. Captain Taylor then purchased a large interest in the bark "Burnside," which was engaged in the Mediterranean and West India trade, and in which he made a few voyages. In 1875, feeling that he had had enough of seafaring life, he retired from the sea and took up his residence in a fine dwelling that he had erected previously, in 1869, in the eastern part of his native town. Here he has since resided, in the enjoyment of a well-earned competence.

On July 9, 1847, Captain Taylor was united in marriage with Mary D. Cole, who was born in Orleans, July 16, 1822, a daughter of Elisha and Kezia (Doane) Cole. Her paternal grandfather, Joseph Cole, a resident of the State of Maine, was driven from his home during the Revolutionary War; and, accompanied by his wife and two infant children, he walked the entire distance between Maine and Barnstable County, Massachusetts, locating in what is now the town of Orleans, where he spent the remainder of his days. Elisha Cole, father of Mrs. Taylor, was born in Maine. He became a sea captain; and during the War of 1812 he was made prisoner by the British, and taken to Halifax, where he was kept until exchanged. He commanded different vessels, but the latter years of his life were spent in farming. He died at the age of eighty-three. His wife,

Kezia Doane Cole, a daughter of Azariah and Molly Doane, was born in Orleans.

Captain and Mrs. Taylor are the parents of three children — Josephine, Mark C., and Joseph B. Josephine resides at home with her parents. Mark C. married Thankful Doane, daughter of Truman and Thankful (Weeks) Doane and a grand-daughter of Timothy Doane. They reside at Newtonville, and have two children — Edith and Helen D. Joseph B. married Gertrude Linnell, daughter of Solomon and Abigail (Smith) Linnell. They reside at Waltham, and have two children — Marion Josephine and Gertrude Linnell. Captain and Mrs. Taylor attend the Universalist church.

PELEGG PECKHAM AKIN, one of the best known insurance men in Barnstable County, was born in South Yarmouth, where he now resides, June 30, 1832, son of David K. and Rachel W. (Peckham) Akin. His paternal grandparents were Abiel and Catherine (Kelley) Akin, and his great-grandparents were Thomas, second, and Rebecca (Russell) Akin. He is the sixth in descent from Mary Akin, who in 1675 purchased a tract of land in Narragansett County, Rhode Island, containing two hundred acres.

The Akins are of Scotch origin. They sustained the dignity of a coat of arms, which is still preserved, and consists of a triple cross with the Latin motto, "In cruce salus." Mary Akin had two children — Captain John and David. The latter died at the age of eighteen years. Captain John Akin had eleven children by his first wife. Thomas Akin, first, one of his sons and the next in line, was born March 29, 1702. He married on June 10, 1727, Abigail Allen, and was the father of six children. Thomas Akin, second, was born in Dartmouth, Mass., January 19, 1733-4, and died in Yarmouth, October 7, 1822. In 1767 he married Rebecca Russell, of Dartmouth, by whom he had eight children. Mr. Akin's grandfather, Abiel, son of Thomas and Rebecca Akin, was born in Dartmouth, October 28, 1770; and on June 12, 1794, he was married at Yarmouth to Catherine Kelley, his

first wife, who was born in the last-named town, January 13, 1773. She died April 2, 1811, having been the mother of eight children. For his second wife he married Mary Wing, who was born December 18, 1774, and who died March 20, 1837. Of this union there were no children. Abiel Akin died October 19, 1843.

The birth of Mr. Akin's father, David K. Akin, took place in Yarmouth, January 5, 1799. He was a clock-maker by trade, but turned his attention from that industry to mercantile pursuits, and was also interested in the manufacture of salt, the insurance business, and banking. He was president of the Marine and Mutual Fire Insurance Companies and of the First National Bank. Politically, he was in his later years a Republican. He was quite active in local public affairs, serving as Overseer of the Poor and as Representative to the Legislature, and holding the appointment of Postmaster at South Yarmouth for twenty-five or thirty years. His aid and influence were freely extended to all movements which promised to beneficially affect the general community, and his upright character commended him to the respect of all classes, irrespective of politics or religion. He worshipped at the Friends' Meeting, having a birthright membership in that society. David K. Akin died August 8, 1887. His first wife, Rachel Peckham, whom he married at Westport, Mass., June 24, 1824, was born in that town June 22, 1796, daughter of Jonathan and Hannah (White) Peckham. She died June 17, 1848. For his second wife he married Betsey, daughter of John and Bethiah (Crowell) Freeman. He was the father of two children, namely: Hannah P., born March 10, 1828; and Peleg Peckham, the subject of this sketch. Hannah P. was married March 5, 1867, to David Kelley, who was born in Yarmouth, July 13, 1809. She died February 21, 1872, leaving no children.

Having completed his education at the Friends' School in Providence, R.I., Peleg P. Akin entered his father's store as a clerk. He subsequently became interested in the various enterprises controlled by the elder Akin, and succeeded the latter after his death. He was

at one time treasurer of the Barnstable Savings Bank, of which he is now a trustee and a member of the Investment Committee. For nearly fifty years he has been identified with the insurance business, to which his principal attention is at the present time devoted, and he is a director of the Barnstable County Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

At New Bedford, Mass., October 15, 1856, Mr. Akin married Mary A. Leonard, who was born in that city, June 14, 1829, and who died April 5, 1862. She was the mother of one son, David, who died in infancy. Mr. Akin's present wife, whom he wedded January 7, 1866, was before marriage Rebecca B. Howes. She was born November 24, 1834, a daughter of Abner and Rebecca (Baker) Howes, of Yarmouth. Of this union there is one daughter, Mary L.

In politics Mr. Akin has been a Republican since the formation of the party. He has never aspired to town offices, but was assistant in the South Yarmouth post-office for twenty-five years and Postmaster for an equal length of time. He is a member of the Society of Friends.

CAPTAIN ROBERT McDONALD LAVENDER, of West Somerville, one of the wardens of the port of Boston, was born in Liverpool, N.S., in February, 1846, being the son of Allen and Catherine (Hufman) Lavender. His father was born in Charleston, S.C., in 1781, and his mother was a native of Long Island, N.Y. His paternal grandfather was Robert Lavender, a carpenter by trade.

Allen Lavender, who was a seafaring man, settled in Nova Scotia somewhat early in life, but later removed to Provincetown, Cape Cod, and resided there until his death, which occurred when he was fifty-six years old. His wife attained the age of seventy-six years. They had a family of nine children; namely, Margaret, Ann, Sarah, William, Mary, Albert, Robert M., Henrietta, and Stephen. Margaret died in childhood. William was lost at sea at the age of fifty. Ann died at the age of sixty-two. Sarah married Captain

James Dyer, and had one son, Albert. Captain James Dyer died at Provincetown about the year 1877. Mary became the wife of John Smith, captain of the steamer "Longfellow," and they both died in 1889. Albert was formerly a master mariner in the merchant service, was later inspector of seals in Behring Sea, and is now a paymaster in the United States navy. He married Judith Tuselim, and had two children. Henrietta married for her first husband Bartlett Witham, of Boston, who died about 1888, and for her second Peleg Burgess, of Plymouth. Stephen, who is a shipmaster, married Maria Smith, and has one child, Stephen, Jr.

Robert McDonald Lavender was taken to Provincetown by his parents when he was a year old. His educational opportunities were limited to a few terms in the public schools, as he began going to sea when a mere boy, and at the age of sixteen he was master of a fishing-vessel. He later engaged in the merchant service, and was master of several well-known vessels. He retired in 1888; and, receiving in 1889 the appointment of Assistant Deputy Collector of Customs for Barnstable County, he served in that capacity for four years, at the end of which time he accepted the agency of the Board of Marine Underwriters of the United States and Europe, representing sixty marine insurance companies. He was local agent of the Boston and Provincetown Steamship Company, and was elected one of the port wardens of Boston on November 9, 1898. He served as Constable and as chairman of the Board of Health for eight years, and was Deputy Sheriff in 1897. As secretary of the Republican Town Committee, he has rendered valuable services to his party.

In November, 1898, the United States government presented him and each of the rescuing crew under his command, consisting of nine men, with a silver medal for rescuing life from the schooner "F. H. Smith," which was wrecked during the severe gale which carried down the celebrated steamer "Portland" with over two hundred lives. In December, 1888, the Canada Board of Trade presented him with a pair of silver binocular glasses for his gallantry in rescuing the crew of the English

bark "Chili" in a fierce gale on the southern edge of the Grand Banks. In 1898 Captain Lavender moved to West Somerville, Mass., where he now resides.

On April 17, 1867, Captain Lavender was united in marriage with Louisa Jane Edgar, of Boston, daughter of David and Margaret (Agnew) Edgar and grand-daughter of Samuel and Letitia Edgar. He has two sons: Robert, born March 5, 1868; and Elbridge, born April 22, 1875. Robert, who was an ensign on board of the monitor "Catskill" during the recent war with Spain, is now employed in the clothing business in Boston. Elbridge is in the employ of the Boston and Provincetown Steamship Company, and resides at the parental home in West Somerville. Both are graduates of the Provincetown High School.

Captain Lavender belongs to King Hiram Lodge, F. & A. M.; Joseph Warren Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Mayflower Council, Royal Arcanum; and Marine Lodge, I. O. O. F.—all of Provincetown. He was elected a member of the Boston Marine Society in 1873. He attends the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a member of the Parish Committee. Mrs. Lavender belongs to the Daughters of Rebecca, and for the past twelve years has been secretary of the ladies' circle connected with the Methodist Episcopal church.

GEORGE F. PROCTOR, head of the firm of George F. Proctor & Co., dealers in coal and grain, Revere, Suffolk County, his native town, formerly North Chelsea, was born July 28, 1854, his parents being John H. and Jane S. (Hall) Proctor. His father was a son of Nicholson Broughton Proctor and grandson of Joseph Proctor, of Marblehead, who was a shipmaster for forty years, and who commanded a twenty-gun vessel in the Revolutionary War. The Proctor family is of English origin, and it is said that old records in England show that the Proctor coat of arms was granted in 1436.

Captain Joseph Proctor in 1777 married Anna Broughton, born in 1759. Of her family it is said that for more than a hundred years every male member was master of a ves-

sel, and every female member the wife of a sea captain. Her father, Nicholson Broughton, born in Marblehead in 1724, took an active part on the American side in the Revolutionary War, serving as Captain in Colonel Glover's famous marine regiment. On February 14, 1776, he was commissioned Second Major of the Fifth Regiment of Essex County Militia, under Colonel Glover. His father, John Broughton, who came from the Channel Islands, was a merchant in Marblehead in 1720.

Nicholson Broughton Proctor, son of Captain Joseph and his wife, Anna, married Lucy Bond, of Watertown, and they settled in Marlboro. She was a daughter of William Bond, third, for some time previous to 1808 a resident of Watertown and a Colonel of militia. His father, also named William, held the rank of Lieutenant Colonel in Colonel Thomas Gardner's regiment. Colonel Gardner being mortally wounded at the battle of Bunker Hill, Colonel Bond succeeded to the command of the regiment, which in November, 1775, became the Twenty-fifth Regiment of the Continental army. The elder Colonel William Bond was a son of Jonas Bond, who was appointed a Justice of the Peace by Governor Shirley, and represented Watertown in the General Court every year but one from 1738 to 1750. Jonas was son of Colonel Jonas Bond, who was with the military force sent into Canada in 1690 under Sir William Phipps. Colonel Jonas was son of William Bond, first, the emigrant, who settled in Watertown, married February 7, 1649-50, Sarah Biscoe, and who was Speaker of the General Court in 1691, 1692, 1693, and 1695. Several of the sons of Nicholson B. and Lucy (Bond) Proctor achieved more or less distinction in various walks of life, among them being Joseph Proctor, the actor. Alfred N. and Albert E., twins, were residents of Boston. Both served in the Civil War, and both were prominent in militia circles. Another son was John H., named above.

George F. Proctor in his boyhood attended and was graduated from the old Shurtleff School in North Chelsea, and also for some time was a pupil at the Eliot School in Boston. He began business life as a clerk in a wholesale

grocery store in Boston, but soon gave up that position to become clerk in his father's retail grocery in North Chelsea. After some years the elder Proctor sold out, and, in company with his son George, established in 1886 the business in which the latter is now engaged, and which has since assumed large proportions.

Mr. Proctor has taken an active part in town affairs, frequently serving on important committees. He is a prominent Free Mason, belonging to Star of Bethlehem Lodge, of Chelsea; Palestine Commandery, of Chelsea, of which he was for three years Eminent Commander; and to Naphtali Council, in which he has served in the highest chairs. In Scottish Rite Masonry he has advanced to the thirty-second degree, being a member of the Massachusetts Consistory.

Mr. Proctor was married on October 2, 1879, to Jane E. McCrossen, a native of Wisconsin and daughter of Robert and Lois (Baker) McCrossen, of the town of Rural in that State. He has three children — Marion Lois, Lucy Bond, and John Albert. The daughters are now students at Wellesley College, and the son, John A., is attending school in Revere.

MAJOR LUCIUS SLADE, of Boston, the well-known Faneuil Hall Square merchant, was born in Alstead, Cheshire County, N.H., April 12, 1818, son of Samuel and Eunice (Angier) Slade. His father was a son of Samuel Slade, Sr., and grandson of John Slade, who removed to Alstead with his family from Connecticut.

Child's Cheshire County *Gazette* speaks of John Slade as having married Widow Leason, of Enfield, Conn., by whom he had five sons — John, Jr., William, Thomas, Daniel, and Samuel — and two daughters, and states that he "came from Enfield, Conn., to this town [Alstead] in the autumn of 1773." It seems not unlikely that this same John was the one thus mentioned in Stiles's "Ancient Windsor": "John Slade married, September 12, 1751, Widow Martha Gleason. John (Jr.) born 10 June, 1752."

In the New Hampshire Revolutionary Rolls, volume 3, page 552, we find the following record: "State of New Hampshire to the Selectmen of Alstead, Dr., 1779, July 26. Paid Samuel Slade, a soldier enlisted in Col. Mooney's regiment raised for the defence of Rhode Island — mustered by Col. Bellows — Bounty £30 — Travel to Providence £12 — 42.00." (See also Pay Roll of Captain Ephraim Stone's Company, Colonel Mooney's Regiment, 1779, page 680, Revolutionary Rolls, vol. 2.) The name of Samuel Slade occurs on other pages of the Rolls. Whether Samuel of Alstead or another is not made clear.

Samuel Slade, Sr., Major Slade's grandfather, accompanied his parents to Alstead; and his active period was devoted to farming in that town, where he died at the age of ninety-eight years. He married Hannah Thompson, who lived to be eighty years old. Their family consisted of eleven children, none of whom are now living.

Samuel, Jr., Major Slade's father, who was the fourth child, was born in Alstead in 1798. He also was an industrious farmer; and, having inherited the paternal homestead, he occupied it until his death, which occurred at the age of sixty years. He was highly esteemed by his fellow-townsmen, both for his many excellent qualities and for his valuable services in public affairs, rendered as a Selectman and in other official capacities. Possessing a pleasing voice and having a good knowledge of music, he taught singing-school, and was a member of the Universalist church choir for many years. Politically, he was a Democrat. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Eunice Angier Slade, and two of their seven children, namely: Lucius, the subject of this sketch; and Dana Slade. Mrs. Slade is now residing at Walpole, N.H., at the advanced age of one hundred and one years. She is a daughter of Benjamin Angier, a carpenter by trade, who for many years was a successful woodenware manufacturer of Alstead.

Having acquired a high-school education, Lucius Slade for about five years was engaged in teaching school. Settling in Boston in 1844, he accepted employment for his board



with John Miller, a dealer in butter, cheese, and eggs in Faneuil Hall Market. Three years later he embarked in the same line of trade in his own behalf, purchasing a stall in the historic old building and establishing the firm of Slade & Rust, which continued a prosperous existence for five years, or until the death of his partner. For the succeeding forty-four years he conducted business alone; and in 1896 he formed a partnership with Mr. W. J. Haire, under the firm name of Lucius Slade & Co. He has occupied his present stand at No. 24 Faneuil Hall Square continuously since 1860.

Major Slade's business success is wholly the result of his own personal energy and perseverance, as he began trade practically without capital, and fought his way inch by inch to the substantial prosperity which he has realized. In former years he took an active interest in public affairs, serving in the Boston City Council several terms, as an Alderman for eight years, and as a member of the State Senate for two years, in 1860-62, giving faithful service on many of the committees. In politics he is a Democrat. For fifty years he has been conspicuously identified with the famous Boston Lancers, in which he held a captaincy for eight years; and he was Major for the same length of time in the Massachusetts Battalion of Cavalry, which comprised the Lancers, the Roxbury Horse Guards, and the Charlestown Cavalry Company. He belongs also to the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Financial affairs have absorbed his interest to some extent, and for many years he has been a trustee of the North End Savings Bank. He attends the Universalist church. Mr. Slade has served on the School Committee of Boston eight years. He has been a member of many of the educational and social organizations, and has been a helpful and benevolent citizen in many of the walks of life.

In 1840 Major Slade married Miss Lucy E. Rust, of Alstead, daughter of Daniel Rust. She died in 1895, aged seventy-seven years. Mrs. Slade was the mother of three children, two of whom are living, namely: Frank, born March 25, 1843, who married Julia Ordway;

and Lelia, born January 1, 1857, who is the wife of Henry Sawyer, and has three children — Robert, Frank, and Arthur Sawyer. Carrie L. Slade died in infancy.

CAPTAIN NATHAN SEARS, for many years prominently identified with the fishing industry of Cape Cod, was born in East Dennis, where he now resides, August 30, 1821, son of Edmund and Betsey (Crowell) Sears.

The Sears family has resided in Yarmouth and Dennis ever since the early settlement of that locality; and Richard Sears, of whom the subject of this sketch is a descendant in the seventh generation, died in Yarmouth, August 26, 1676. His wife, Dorothy, died March 19, 1678-9. Their son Paul Sears, first, whose birthplace was probably Marblehead, died in Yarmouth, February 20, 1707-8, in his seventieth year. His wife, Deborah Willard, died in Yarmouth, May 13, 1721. Paul Sears, second, the next in line, was born in Yarmouth, June 15, 1669, and died February 14, 1739-40. He married Mercy Freeman, who was born in Harwich, Mass., October 30, 1674, and died August 30, 1747.

Captain Edmund Sears, son of Paul and Mercy, was born in Yarmouth, August 6, 1712; and on April 7, 1743, he married Hannah Crowell, who was born in the same town, September 9, 1725. He was favorably known along the coast as an able master mariner. He is said to have been one of the Boston Tea Party, and four of his sons were Revolutionary soldiers. Captain Edmund Sears owned the first chaise ever used in Yarmouth, and also the first ingrain carpet ever brought to that town. He died August 12, 1796, and his wife died June 22, 1802. Edmund Sears, second, grandfather of Nathan Sears, was born in Yarmouth in 1744, and died March 16, 1832. His wife, Hannah Taylor, died in Dennis, July 7, 1828. Edmund Sears, third, Nathan Sears's father, was born April 8, 1792, in that part of Yarmouth which is now East Dennis. He owned a farm and a salt manufactory, both of which he carried on energetically during his active years, being one of

the prominent business men of Dennis in his day. Politically, he was a Whig, and for a number of years served with ability as a member of the Board of Selectmen. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. On November 28, 1815, he married Betsey Crowell, who was born in Dennis, January 22, 1797. She became the mother of six children, namely: Mary, born November 17, 1817; Betsey C., born October 4, 1819; Nathan, the subject of this sketch; Chloe C., born October 4, 1826; Seth, born September 15, 1829; and Hannah C., born January 12, 1833. Of these Nathan, Chloe C., Seth, and Hannah C. are living. The father died January 17, 1867; and the mother died January 22, 1865.

Nathan Sears was educated in the public schools of East Dennis, and has resided upon the home farm ever since his birth. Going to sea as a cook at thirteen, he became a master mariner when a young man, and continued to follow the sea until 1852. He then engaged in the fish business as a member of the firm of Kelley & Sears, who at one time owned a fleet of fifteen vessels, and for a number of years carried on a profitable enterprise. After his retirement, which took place some years ago, Mr. Sears turned his attention to farming and the cultivation of cranberries. Besides the homestead property, consisting of twenty-five acres, he owns other real estate, and is one of the well-to-do residents of East Dennis.

On July 4, 1844, Mr. Sears married for his first wife Sarah C. Howes, who was born in Dennis, February 20, 1823. She died at North Cambridge, Mass., November 5, 1883. His present wife, before marriage Miss Julia F. Long, is a native of Dennis. Her father, Jeremiah Long, was born in Harwich, Mass., April 6, 1813, and died March 13, 1895. Her mother, Mrs. Jerusha Long, was born in East Dennis, June 18, 1811, and died January 1, 1882. Mr. Sears is the father of eight children, all by his first marriage, namely: Henry H., born July 17, 1845; Mary, born April 17, 1848; Myra H., born February 26, 1851; Chloe C., born August 19, 1853; Nathan C., born January 17, 1856; Seth, first, born February 17, 1859, who died in infancy; Seth, second, born August 19, 1860; and Sadie

M., born January 21, 1869. Henry H. Sears, who is a leading merchant of East Dennis and chairman of the Board of Selectmen, was married on February 17, 1870, to Mary C. Homer. He has two sons—Henry E. and Joseph H. Mary Sears died June 9, 1850. Myra H. is the wife of J. F. Graham, M.D., of Greeley, Col. Chloe C. is the wife of Stillman F. Kelley, of North Cambridge, and has two sons—S. Randolph and Edmund S. Kelley. Nathan C. married Myra E. Howes, and his children are: Nathan H. and Sarah H. Seth Sears, now submaster of the Prince School, Boston, married Frances B. Winslow, and resides at North Cambridge. Sadie M. died in June, 1870.

Mr. Sears has acted as a Justice of the Peace for three terms. In politics he is a Republican. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Sears is a member. He resides on a part of the old Sears farm, which is delightfully situated at a point overlooking Massachusetts Bay, and the old family residence near by is occupied by his son, Henry H. Sears.

COLONEL CHARLES FRANCIS WOODWARD, the well-known street railway promoter and official, was born in South Reading (now Wakefield), Mass., November 19, 1852, son of James F. and Arvilla (Whitney) Woodward. His father was born in South Reading, November 11, 1819, and his mother was a daughter of Isaac W. Whitney, of Chelsea, Vt.

The Woodward family was one of the first to settle in the old town of Reading; and Colonel Woodward's great-grandfather, Thomas Woodward, who was a native of South Reading, was the first in this country to engage in the manufacture of shoemaker's tools, establishing in that town a business which has remained in the family for four generations. His son Thomas, Jr., Colonel Woodward's grandfather, who succeeded to the business, married Esther Slocumb, and reared a large family. James F. Woodward in turn conducted the family business successfully for many years. He is still residing in Wakefield, a highly esteemed citi-

zen. He was one of the first to become interested in organizing a Universalist church in South Reading. James F. and Arvilla Woodward reared two children: Charles F., the subject of this sketch; and Minnie W., wife of G. A. Whitney, of Wakefield.

Charles Francis Woodward's education, which was obtained in the public schools of his native town, was augmented by a business course at a Boston commercial school, and at the age of twenty years he was admitted to partnership with his father, under the firm name of James F. Woodward & Son. This firm continued to maintain the reputation attained by its predecessors of producing shoemakers' tools of a superior quality, and the junior partner retained his interest in it until 1889, when he withdrew in order to engage in other business enterprises. He was for some time president of the local gaslight company, and has become closely identified with the real estate interests of Wakefield. For several years past he has given his principal attention to promoting and managing street railways, having been largely instrumental in placing several lines in successful operation. Besides the Wakefield & Stoneham Street Railway, of which he has been president ever since its establishment, he organized and is president of the Reading & Lowell, Woburn & Reading, Mystic Valley, Winchester & Arlington, the Salem & Wakefield, and the Lawrence & Reading corporations. He is also interested in the organization and management of several railway and other corporations besides the above.

In 1869 he enlisted in Company A, Sixth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, with which he was officially identified for so many years; and through the regular line of promotion he attained the rank of Colonel. While Captain of Company A his efforts in perfecting its discipline caused it to attain the highest standard in the State militia; and, when General Arnold, of the regular army, inspected the Massachusetts troops by order of the Secretary of War, its commander was the only officer to receive special mention in his report, commending him for executive ability, discipline, and knowledge of duties. The

Sixth Regiment, under Colonel Woodward, was mustered into the United States service in May, 1898, for duty in the Spanish War; and the ovation it received from the citizens of Baltimore will be remembered by most readers of this work on account of its being so far different from the reception in that city of the same organization at the outbreak of the Civil War. It was subsequently ordered to Santiago and from there to Porto Rico, where its Colonel resigned when peace was declared.

Ever since attaining his majority Colonel Woodward has been an active supporter of the Republican party. He served for fourteen consecutive years as an Assessor in Wakefield, twelve years of which he was chairman of the board. In 1897 he resigned the office of Collector of Taxes, which he had held continuously since 1883. He has served upon many important town committees, including a number of those formulated to arrange the exercises commemorative of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of old Reading (1897). He also acted as chief marshal on that occasion. In 1887, 1888, and 1889 he represented his district in the lower house of the State Legislature, and his committee assignments, which were varied, included the Committee on Federal Relations, the chairmanship of that on military affairs and that on street railways, the clerkship of that on railways, etc. He was also chairman of a special committee appointed to investigate the condition of armories during the recess of 1887, and the result of his report was the passage of an act appropriating funds for establishing State armories in the various cities of the Commonwealth. During his service in the lower house the acts to consolidate the street railway lines of Boston and to introduce electricity as a motive power for street railways were referred to his committee. He also served during the recess of 1888 as chairman of a special Committee on Soldiers' Records. During the years 1897 and 1898 he represented the Middlesex-Essex district in the State Senate, serving the first year as chairman of the Committee on Towns and as member of the Committee on Military Affairs and Insurance. In his second year he was assigned to the Com-

mittees on Metropolitan and Military Affairs, and was chairman of that on Manufactures. His term in the Senate was characterized by much efficient committee work in relation to numerous important measures, notable among which was the Boston Gas Supply Bill. During the years 1890 and 1891 he was a member of the Republican State Committee. He is a member of the Masonic order and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

In September, 1878, Colonel Woodward married Miss Susan D. Trumbull, daughter of Alexander and Dorothy (Thompson) Trumbull, of Wakefield. His children are: Charles Alexander, who was born June 1, 1879, and is now a student at Amherst College; Susie Arvilla, who was born July 15, 1880, and is a graduate of the Wakefield High School; and Harold W. Woodward, whose birth occurred August 13, 1890.

JOHAN MAYHEW, late a prominent resident of Edgartown, Dukes County, where he died on January 5, 1899, was born in Williamsburg, Hampshire County, Mass., January 21, 1822. He was a descendant of Thomas Mayhew, a merchant of Southampton, England, who came to America in 1631, accompanied by his son Thomas, in 1635 settled at Watertown, and in 1642 or a little later removed to Martha's Vineyard, where he was Governor. He had obtained a grant in 1641, from the agent of the Earl of Sterling, of the islands now included in Dukes County and Nantucket County, Massachusetts. His son Thomas, a preacher, settled at Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard, and engaged in the work of converting the Indians to Christianity. Both father and son pursued a policy of justice toward the Indians, and thus acquired their lasting friendship. Matthew Mayhew, son of the younger Thomas, is said to have succeeded his grandfather as Governor of Martha's Vineyard. The line of descent from those early progenitors to the subject of this sketch is thus traced: Thomas (first), Thomas (second), Matthew, Thomas, Arnold, and Constant, the last-named being the father of John, above named, lately deceased.

Arnold Mayhew, who was a resident for some time of Edgartown, removed from that place to Williamsburg, Hampshire County, Mass., where he purchased land, and, engaging in farming, resided there until his death, at the age of about seventy years. His wife, whose maiden name was Jerusha White, lived to be upward of eighty years old. They reared two children—Constant and Martha. The latter became the wife of Leavitt Thaxter, whose father, the Rev. Joseph Thaxter, was pastor of the Mayhew Church in Edgartown for many years. Leavitt Thaxter, who was well educated, was for a number of years the principal of Thaxter Academy. He was a lifelong resident of the island.

Constant Mayhew, father of John, was reared to agricultural life, and resided all his life in Williamsburg, where he died at the age of about forty years. His wife, whose maiden name was Ruanna Phinney, was a native of Williamsburg. After the death of her husband she came to Edgartown, where she died in middle life. She reared four children—Matthew, Martha, John, and Nathan.

John Mayhew, with whom this sketch is chiefly concerned, when thirteen years old accompanied his mother to Edgartown, and advanced his education by attendance at Thaxter Academy. At the age of eighteen he began to learn the trade of carpenter, which he followed a short time. Subsequently he was engaged as a clerk in the custom-house for about six years, and after that he became connected with the New Bedford, Nantucket & Martha's Vineyard Steamboat Company, in whose employ he continued until his death, January 5, 1899, the period of his service with the company covering about half a century.

Mr. Mayhew was married December 24, 1848, to Deborah N. Jernegan, a native of Edgartown, born in August, 1829, daughter of Nathan and Prudence (Norton) Jernegan. Mrs. Mayhew died at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., in July, 1895. Their only daughter, Annie, early developed great musical talent. After studying music in Boston, in 1879 she went to Berlin, accompanied by her mother, and studied at the Academy of the Crown. She was subsequently awarded the distinction of an in-

vation to play at a court wedding. She also performed in public in Berlin, winning very favorable comments from the press. For the last few years she has been a confirmed invalid.

Mr. Mayhew joined the Baptist church at the age of eighteen years, and for upward of fifty years was superintendent of the Sunday-school. Mrs. Mayhew became a member shortly after her marriage. They had a beautiful home on Pease's Point Way, surrounded by shrubs and trees of Mr. Mayhew's own planting. Among them was a black walnut tree grown from a nut that was gathered from a tree that shades the tomb of Washington, a persimmon-tree grown from seed gathered at Mount Vernon, and an oak grown from an acorn that came from the battlefield of Gettysburg. For a number of years Mr. Mayhew, with his family, passed several weeks of each year at some inland watering-place.

GEORGE HENRY ELLIS, proprietor of an extensive and highly reputed printing establishment in Boston, and publisher of Unitarian literature, has been for a few years past a resident of Newton, Middlesex County, Mass., whither he removed in June, 1886. He was born on October 3, 1848, in Medfield, son of Samuel and Martha (Ellis) Ellis, and on the paternal side is of the eighth generation in descent from Thomas Ellis, who removed from Dedham, Mass., to Medfield in 1651 or 1652, and built a house as early as 1653.

Thomas Ellis married Mary Wight, and had eight children. Their son Samuel, born in 1664, married Deborah Lovell, settled at the homestead, and was the father of nine children. Of these, Samuel, second, born in 1696, was the third to own and occupy the paternal estate, he buying out his brothers and sisters. He had five children, all by his first wife, Sarah Adams, who was the daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Saben) Adams. Her grandfather, Peter Adams, born in England in 1622, was the fifth son of Henry Adams, of Braintree, Mass., and a brother of Joseph Adams, great-grandfather of John Adams, sec-

ond President of the United States. Samuel Ellis, third, born in 1727, was the only son reared by Samuel and Sarah (Adams) Ellis. He married Sarah Morse in 1754, and lived in the house with his father, whom he survived but a year, the former dying in 1778. His wife was a daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Cooledge) Morse, and fifth in descent from Samuel Morse, an early settler at Watertown, Dedham, and Medfield.

George Ellis, born in 1763, was the only son of the third Samuel that grew to manhood, and was the fifth in direct line to succeed to the homestead. In 1784, at twenty-one years of age, he taught school. After that he was for many years in business as a merchant, keeping, in partnership with Johnson Mason, a store in the village. He was also engaged to some extent in the straw manufacture. He served as Town Treasurer of Medfield and Selectman. His first wife, Martha Chaloner, whom he married in 1786, died in 1794, leaving four children. John, the second child and eldest son, was in young manhood a stage driver between Dedham and Boston. Afterward he settled down to farming on the ancestral acres. He held at different times the offices of Town Treasurer and Selectman. He had four children by his first wife, Mary A. Cox, of Dorchester, who died in 1851. His second wife, Esther Plympton, had no children.

Samuel Ellis, fourth, son of John, was born in 1818. From his youth he devoted himself to farming on the original Ellis farm in Medfield, where he died May 19, 1900. For a number of years he was Town Clerk. He married in 1845 Martha Ellis, daughter of Jesse and Elizabeth (Hawes) Ellis, residents of Medfield, but natives of Walpole. Eight children were born to Samuel and Martha Ellis. Three died in infancy, and one, a daughter Mary, at the age of fifteen. The eldest, Emily E., born in 1846, still lives with her mother on the old homestead; the second, George Henry, was born October 3, 1848; the third, Edwin H., born in 1850, married in 1874 Nellie E. Wheeler, and lives in Medfield; the fourth, Jesse L. B., born in 1852, married in 1884 Ella Edmiston, and

lives in Kiowa, Kan. In religious belief and affiliation the parents were Channing Unitarians.

In 1866, at the age of seventeen, George H. Ellis, having received a public school education in Medfield, passing from the district school to the high school, and having also profited by a three months' course of study at a commercial school in Boston, entered upon the activities of life as a clerk in the office of the *Christian Register*, a religious weekly, Unitarian, then under the editorial charge of the Rev. Solon W. Bush, and published on Bromfield Street, Boston. That he applied himself diligently, cheerfully giving his mind to his work with the constant steady aim of doing it well, need not be said. The fact that after about two years in a subordinate position he became business manager of the *Register* speaks for itself. In 1872, having accumulated a fund of experimental knowledge directly available as practical sagacity, he bought the type used in printing the *Register*, and soon after invested in a small job press. From this modest beginning has grown his present extensive printing establishment, now located at 272 Congress Street, near Atlantic Avenue.

In November, 1883, Mr. Ellis was elected treasurer and publisher of the Boston *Daily Advertiser*, which offices he held until January, 1886, taking his share of responsibility for the political changes in the paper during the Cleveland-Blaine campaign, and being largely responsible for the establishment of the *Evening Record*, the first successful one-cent paper in Boston. Mr. Ellis is still the business agent of the *Christian Register*, and is a publisher to a considerable extent on his own account.

Brought up on a farm and accustomed from early boyhood to the hard work which farming meant before the introduction of improved machinery, Mr. Ellis has never lost his taste for country life. He finds pleasant relief from business cares and healthful recreation in the supervision of Wauwinet Farm, which comprises the home farm in West Newton, a second farm in Kendal Green, and a third in Barre, Mass., with several hundred acres of leased land. He has a herd of over three hun-

dred and fifty cattle, a large proportion of which are registered Jerseys of the best breeding. It is his ambition to show that farming on an extensive scale in New England may be made profitable.

Mr. Ellis is a life member of the American Unitarian Association, and is recognized as one of the leading laymen in the religious body which that organization represents, serving often as delegate to conventions and conferences, and taking part in the initiation of new movements to promote the diffusion of liberal Christianity. He is a supporter of the First Unitarian Society of West Newton; is a life member of the Boston Young Men's Christian Union; a member of the Unitarian Club, Boston; Boston Chamber of Commerce; Twentieth Century Club; Reform Club; and of many other organizations. Loyal and patriotic, faithful to his duties as a citizen, Mr. Ellis affiliates with the Republican party, reserving to himself the right to bolt, which his better judgment has led him occasionally to exercise in the twenty-nine years since he became a voter.

He was married first, October 3, 1869, to Sarah Dale, daughter of Peter and Mary Dale. She died September 18, 1884, leaving two children—Herbert Dale and Martha Elizabeth. He was married second, December 25, 1886, to Elizabeth Shaw.

DANIEL COFFIN BRAYTON, a retired naval officer residing at Nantucket, was born on this island, February 17, 1829, a son of William H. and Mary Coffin (Hoeg) Brayton. His great-grandfather, Israel Coffin, was a native of Nantucket and, so far as is known, a lifelong resident here. Israel Coffin's son, Israel Coffin, second, was also a native of the island, and was engaged here in mercantile business for many years.

William H. Brayton in his youth began a sailor's life on board a whaler. Entering the United States navy as sail-maker in 1837, he was in the service, cruising in various waters, until 1849. In that year, famed for its gold excitement, he landed in California, and in

company with three others took up a ranch, of which he had charge while his companions went to the mines. He was murdered in 1850 by a gang of Mexican desperadoes, and was buried there in Columbia County. His age at the time of his death was fifty-one years. He had married Mary Coffin Hoeg, a native of Nantucket, daughter of Frederick and Eunice Hoeg and a descendant of Tristram Coffin. Mrs. Brayton died April 7, 1888, at the age of seventy-nine years. She had reared two children—Daniel Coffin and William S. L., the latter of whom was taken prisoner at the storming of Fort Sumter in the Civil War.

Daniel Coffin Brayton was educated in the public schools of Brooklyn, N. Y. At the age of twelve years he began to learn the trade of sailmaker in the government navy-yard at New York, and after serving ten years followed the trade as a journeyman till 1851, in which year he received the appointment as sailmaker in the navy, the warrant being signed by Millard Fillmore. He continued in the service until 1890, and on February 17 of that year was placed on the retired list, having completed the requisite forty years' service. During this time he visited nearly all the important seaports of the world. From 1860 to 1863 he was master sailmaker at the New York navy-yard, and he again served in that capacity in 1865, 1866, 1867, 1871, 1872, 1873, and 1874, and at the Charlestown navy-yard (now Boston navy-yard) in 1879, 1880, and 1881.

He was married in 1850 to Anna Wheeden, who was born in 1830 at Norfolk, Va., daughter of John and Mary Ann Wheeden. Mrs. Anna Brayton died in 1890, having reared four children—Daniel C., Jr., William H., May Anna, and Frederick H., all of whom are married.

Mr. Brayton has in his possession a list of the vessels in which he sailed, together with the names of their officers. A few years ago he began compiling the names of officers who were in the navy when he joined it in 1851, then numbering fifteen hundred and sixty-nine. Of these but eighty-nine were living January 1, 1898. Mr. Brayton is a member of Union Lodge, of Nantucket, Masonic fraternity, and Isle of the Sea Commandery, K. T.

REV. VARNUM LINCOLN, a retired Universalist minister residing in Andover, was born in Chelmsford, Mass., September 25, 1819, son of Abel and Phebe (Griffin) Lincoln. His father was the son of Abel, Sr., and Mary (Marshall) Lincoln and grandson of Mark Lincoln, of Leominster, who was married to Mrs. Mary Carter, of Lancaster, Mass., October 24, 1757, and on September 29, 1763, with his wife, Mary, was dismissed to the First Church of Leominster. His immigrant ancestors settled at Hingham, Mass. Mark Lincoln had eleven children: Mary, Dolly, Ephraim, Elizabeth, Jesse, Thomas, Abel, Joseph, Eber, Caleb, and Sally.

Abel Lincoln, second, son of Abel and Mary (Marshall) Lincoln and father of the Rev. Varnum Lincoln, was born in Fitchburg in January, 1793, and died in Lowell, April 30, 1836. He married, in 1818, Phebe, daughter of Ebenezer and Phebe (Abbot) Griffin. She was a grand-daughter on the maternal side of Ebenezer Abbot, whose father, John, was a son of George Abbot, one of the first settlers of Andover. George Abbot married Hannah Chandler, daughter of William Chandler, also a pioneer settler of Andover. John Abbot, above mentioned, married Sarah Barker, daughter of Richard Barker, another Andover pioneer. Abel and Phebe (Griffin) Lincoln had seven children: Varnum, William, Mary, Lowell, Marshall, Martha, and George.

The Rev. Varnum Lincoln, after acquiring his elementary education in the public schools of Lowell and at private academies, taught school for some time in Massachusetts and New Hampshire. He then studied for the Universalist ministry under Thomas B. Thayer, D. D., of Lowell, and was ordained in 1843 as pastor of the Universalist church at Billerica, Mass. Afterward he held pastorates successively at Westminster, Townsend, Andover, Abington, Yarmouthport, and West Haverhill, all in Massachusetts. He then retired, and took up his residence in Andover, where he has since remained. As a citizen he takes an active interest in the moral and material welfare of the community, has served as Town Clerk and as a member of the School Com-

mittee, and is prominent in the temperance work of the town. He has for many years been a member of the State Prohibition Committee. In his earlier years he was identified with the anti-slavery cause, and reckoned among his warm friends the leaders of that movement. He has travelled quite extensively in Europe, making two trips, first in 1876 and again in 1886, on which occasions he visited the prominent countries and places of interest in that part of the Old World. With a broad and cultivated mind well stored with knowledge, both of books and that which comes from practical experience and personal observation, he has devoted some of his leisure time in later life to literary work. Besides being a constant contributor for many years to the different periodicals of his denomination, he published in 1899 a volume of verse, entitled "The Deserted Farmhouse and Other Poems," which has met with an extensive sale. He has also published a memorial life of his son, Charles T. Lincoln.

Mr. Lincoln was married May 17, 1844, to Emmeline Sprague, of Lowell, daughter of Jonathan and Lydia (Tarbox) Sprague and a grand-daughter (on her mother's side) of Henry and Sarah (Wright) Tarbox. Her father, who was a farmer, was born in Litchfield, N.H., June 6, 1785, and died in 1880. He was a son of Samuel Sprague, Jr., who was born in Billerica, Mass., September 9, 1750, and was one of the twelve children of Samuel, Sr., and Judith (Pollard) Sprague; namely, Samuel, Jonathan, Judith, Jonathan (second), Oliver, Solomon, Sarah, Isaac, Solomon (second), Levi, Sarah, and Oliver (second), their birth dates lying between 1750 and 1776. Samuel Sprague, Sr., was a son of Nicholas Sprague, an early settler of Billerica, who married in 1721 Elizabeth Burge, of Chelmsford. Samuel had a brother, Nicholas, Jr., who had two sons, John and Samuel, and a daughter Anne. Anne married her cousin, Samuel Sprague, Jr., grandfather of Mrs. Lincoln. Judith Pollard, above mentioned, was a daughter of Edward and Judith (Hazeltine) Pollard. After the death of her first husband, Samuel Sprague, Sr., she became the second wife of Nicholas, his father. She died July 8, 1780. Nicholas Sprague, Jr., his brother Samuel, and nephew

Samuel, Jr., served in the American army at Bunker Hill and the siege of Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Varnum Lincoln have three children now living; namely, Edwin Hale, Alfred Varnum, and Emma Jeannette. Their second son, Charles Thayer, was drowned at Little Compton, R.I., June 14, 1879; and Henry Chapin, their youngest, born at Abington, July 23, 1857, died May 13, 1859.

Edwin H. Lincoln was born in Westminster, January 2, 1848. He acquired his education in the public schools of the different towns in which his father and the family were successively located. He is now a photographer in Pittsfield, Mass. He married first Fannie M. Gould, of Boston, who bore him one son, Walter Gould Lincoln, born October 16, 1874. The latter was married in Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, July 4, 1895, to Carrie L. Fenton, and is now living in Boston. Edwin H. Lincoln married for his second wife, in New York, May 25, 1893, Hattie B. Kemp, of Winchendon, Mass., and of this union there are four children: Leopold Lobsitz, born June 8, 1894; Almon Kemp, born September 30, 1895; Norman Sprague, born October 1, 1897; Emma May, May 28, 1899.

Charles Thayer Lincoln was born in Townsend, Mass., October 24, 1849. For some years he was a salesman for a Boston business house; and he was subsequently engaged in the manufacture of gloves at Littleton, N.H., in company with George M. Glazier and Ira Parker. He married in Boston, October 18, 1876, Lena S. Church. He was the father of two children: Francis Church, born in Boston, September 8, 1877; and Charles Thayer, born in Andover, August 29, 1879. The former is a graduate of the Boston School of Technology, and now resides in Denver, Col., employed as an assayer of gold; Charles Thayer is now a student in that school.

Alfred Varnum Lincoln was born at Andover, August 25, 1852. He has for many years been engaged in the real estate and dry-goods business in Boston and Charlestown. He married October 18, 1873, Ida Cook, of Charlestown, where he now resides. Their children are: Alfred V., born in April, 1874, who married Jessie Potter Lowell, October 6,

1898, and has a son, Harry Lowell, born November 6, 1899; Grace, born November 1, 1875, who married Frank Edson Hawkes, and has one child, Irving Lincoln, born October 6, 1899; Alice Thayer, born July 14, 1877, who married Arnold B. Crosby, December 19, 1900; Florence Agnes, born at Charlestown, February 28, 1882; and Ida Mabel, born April 24, 1888.

Emma Jeannette Lincoln, born at Andover, September 26, 1854, is residing with her parents.

EDWARD EVERETT, of Roxbury, Mass., a representative of the well-known family of this name, was born in the city of London, England, March 31, 1818, second son of Charles and Elizabeth (Boyle) Everett. His paternal grandfather, the Rev. Moses Everett, was pastor of the Meeting House Hill Society of Dorchester, Mass., from 1774 to 1793.

Charles Everett, father of Edward, resided in England from 1816 to 1840, doing a large business as commission merchant, buying and shipping goods to the United States and China on American account. The business was prosperous till the financial crisis of 1837-38, when he became involved in the almost universal ruin of American business men. In 1840 he returned with his family to the United States, and the following year went West, making the journey via river, rail, and canal, and settled at Quincy, Ill., where he spent the remainder of his days. His wife, Elizabeth Boyle, was the daughter of John Boyle, a printer and bookseller, who removed from Marblehead to Boston in 1759, and engaged in business on Marlboro, now Washington, Street. Mr. Boyle held the rank of Captain in the Revolutionary War, and was subsequently aid to Governor Hancock. His commissions in the Cadets under both Governor Hutchinson and Governor Hancock have been preserved.

The parents of the subject of this sketch reared six children: Charles, Elizabeth B., Edward, Samuel Williams, Catherine D., and Evelina E. C. Charles, Jr., the eldest, was for some years in business with his father. In

1839 he returned to America, and in 1841 went with his father's family to Quincy, Ill. He joined a rifle company there as a Lieutenant, and was with the company at the time of the Mormon troubles in Hancock County, during which, when on duty at Carthage, he was detailed with several others to protect some Mormon farmers living eighteen miles distant from threatened attack. Arriving at their destination in the night, they were mistaken for the marauders, and Charles E. was shot by the Mormons and severely wounded. He was taken home to Quincy mostly by the river in a skiff, and after many weeks resumed his duties. Upon the breaking out of the Mexican War he was appointed Sergeant Major of the Fourth Illinois, and went to Mexico with that regiment. Later he was appointed Adjutant, and virtually commanded the regiment after that time, being with it throughout its term of service, and present at the siege of Vera Cruz and the battle of Cerro Gordo. After the close of the war he assisted his brother Edward, then in Washington as mentioned below, and then for some time was employed in drawing maps for Congress. Upon the breaking out of the Rebellion in 1861, he formed a company in the District of Columbia to defend the Capitol. Later he went to Boston, and was placed in command of a battery of light artillery, joining the expedition under General Butler for the attack on New Orleans. At the attack on Port Hudson, May 21, 1863, he was severely wounded in the leg. After partial recovery he was sent North, and remained some months in Roxbury under the care of a physician, then joined General Banks's command on the Red River expedition in command of cavalry. At the close of the war he was honorably discharged with the rank of Brigadier-general. He died April 3, 1879, in Delaware.

Samuel Williams, the younger brother, began the study of medicine in 1845. In 1847 he joined his brother Edward in Texas, and accepted a position in the quartermaster's department, where he had charge of the medical supplies, and was frequently called upon to attend the sick at distant Ranger camps. Later he studied medicine in New York under

Valentine Mott. He began practice in Washington, and from there went to Quincy, Ill. Upon the breaking out of the Civil War he was appointed Surgeon of the Tenth Regiment, Illinois Volunteers, commanded by Colonel Prentiss. He was later promoted to Brigade Surgeon. At the battle of Shiloh, April 6, 1862, he saw a body of soldiers retreating. He rallied the men, led them back into the thick of the fight, and fell from his horse mortally wounded. His only son, Henry E., is a practising physician in Philadelphia.

In 1819 Charles Everett, Jr., was visited in London by his cousin Edward Everett, then on his way to Greece and Rome, preparatory to taking a professorship in Harvard College. He kindly baptized the infant on hand, bestowing on him his own name.

Edward Everett received an indifferent education in the schools of the city of London, and at the age of fourteen he was taken into his father's office. In 1834 he was sent across the ocean and placed in the store of a wholesale dry-goods importer in Boston, with the view of gaining a further knowledge of the business. At the end of a year, with his father's permission, he visited Niagara and other places of interest in the United States, and in 1836 returned to England, and there for a few years employed the time in the study of drawing, mechanics, chemistry, engineering, and general science. The experience of mercantile business while in Boston and the witnessing of the dissipation of the results of a whole business life after his return home, together with the fact that he had begun to find that there were higher careers than that of a mere trader, led to a resolve to turn his attention to pursuits more congenial to his tastes. He came to Boston with the family in 1840, in 1841 went with them to Quincy, Ill., and in 1843 joined the Quincy Riflemen. About this time there was trouble in Hancock County between the Mormons and other settlers, and during the next three years the company was frequently called out. Finally it spent the whole winter of 1845-46 in Hancock County, having mounted and armed itself as a cavalry troop. Its headquarters were at Carthage, in the centre of the county and of a large unset-

tled prairie district, forty-one miles from Quincy and eighteen miles from Nauvoo. The duties involved long rides and exposure during the severe winter weather, and much risk of life was also incurred, as the Mormons, who were well armed, were sometimes disposed to resist incursions of the force. The presence of the company, in a measure, preserved peace; and they did efficient service in assisting the civil officers in the discharge of their duties, apprehending horse thieves, recovering stolen property, etc. While he was at Nauvoo, war was declared against Mexico.

"For some years," to quote Mr. Everett's own words, "times had been hard in the West. Money was scarce, except that of broken banks. The farmers could not sell their produce at remunerative prices, and failure followed every attempt at industrial and commercial enterprise. Consequently the war was popular in the West, as it offered an outlet for the unemployed." He, with other members of the company, which had been mustered out of the State service, concluded to volunteer under the same organization. In a day or two the work of filling the ranks was accomplished, and on June 18 the company was mustered into the service of the United States at Alton as Company A, First Illinois Volunteers, under Colonel John I. Hardin. The company had for its officers, as before, J. D. Morgan Captain, and B. M. Prentiss First Lieutenant, W. G. Henry Second Lieutenant, Edward Everett being one of the Sergeants. July 18 the First and Second Regiments started for the seat of war, steaming down the Mississippi River to a point eight miles below New Orleans, where the battle was fought in 1814. They landed, and remained two days, and then again embarked for Texas, and after eight days landed at Port Lavacca. The two regiments were ordered to San Antonio de Bexar, about one hundred and fifty miles from Port Lavacca, and with some delays began their march. When about seventy miles from San Antonio they were met by a courier from General Wool, with orders for a company to be pushed forward with all possible despatch, as they were needed to guard the stores at San Antonio.

After the march of about eighty miles the Quincy Riflemen were found to be in the best condition, and at once commenced a forced march over sandy roads, under an almost tropical sun, and hedged in with bushes and chaparral, just sufficient to keep off the breeze without affording any shade, and reached San Antonio fifty-one hours later. On the evening of September 11, it being Mr. Everett's turn for duty as Sergeant of the patrol guard, he went with a party of eight or ten men into the town, their orders, which were confirmed by General Wool himself in a brief, passing interview, being to suppress disturbances and arrest rioters or disorderly persons. While attempting to arrest a desperado who was inciting riot, Mr. Everett was shot by him, the ball striking just above the knee, breaking the bone, and finally resulting in shortening the leg. After a month or more in a temporary hospital, which was arranged by stretching a tarpauling under the trees, he was taken in his cot to the office of Captain J. H. Ralston, a newly-appointed Assistant Quartermaster. Proving efficient in the office, after recovery from his wound he was given the position of chief clerk. In December, 1848, he accompanied Captain Ralston to Washington for the final settlement of his accounts with the department. The experimental knowledge of the workings of the quartermaster's department which he thus gained in Texas and subsequently in Washington were to prove of a value then not anticipated in the organization and conduct of the quartermaster's department of the State of Illinois thirteen years later.

Mr. Everett undertook the management of the business of one of the principal patent attorneys of Washington during the latter's absence, while attending the first great exposition in London. He would, perhaps, have best served his own interests by settling in Washington and engaging in that business, for which he was peculiarly well fitted. His abilities as a mechanic and his quick perception of the novel points of an invention, combined with a power of description and clear presentation of a case, showed that to be his place. At this juncture the serious illness of his

father required his return to Quincy, Ill. His father died in April, 1851, within a week of his arrival home; and, having purchased the mortgage on the estate, he was compelled to remain in Quincy, Ill., for the care and improvement of the property.

On October 7, 1857, Edward Everett was married to Miss Mary A. Billings, sister of the Rev. L. Billings, minister of the Unitarian Church of Quincy, Ill.

In 1861, upon the breaking out of the Civil War, Mr. Everett was called upon by ex-Governor Wood, who was appointed quartermaster-general of the State, to assist him in the organization and duties of that department at Springfield, Ill. He received the appointment of Assistant Quartermaster-general, with the rank of Major. During the year of this service and until relieved by officers of the United States, the State of Illinois had furnished over sixty thousand men to the army; and at least three-fourths of these had been clothed and equipped by the department, the purchases for the same amounting, up to December 10, 1861, to three million, seven hundred and fourteen thousand, one hundred and twenty-two dollars.

At the close of the war prices advanced, and he was enabled to realize on his real estate in Quincy, Ill. He sold considerable of his holdings, and, coming East, explored the valley of the Hudson for a location, and finally purchased an estate at the southern extremity of the village of Sing Sing, where in 1867 he erected a house. It was an ideal location, having the characteristics desired, a fine view, pure spring water, good soil, and a fine growth of timber. The grounds were artistically laid out and beautified by planting trees, shrubs, and flowers, and the whole was a success in point of beauty and convenience. During the twenty-two years Mr. and Mrs. Everett lived there, they entertained many friends; and the care and cultivation of the place, with its conservatory and workshop, furnished much agreeable employment and recreation.

In 1859 they made a summer trip to Europe, and in 1886 and 1887 spent thirteen months in another European tour. In 1889 the place at Sing Sing was sold, and they joined a Ray-

mond party to California, and in February, 1890, sailed from San Francisco to the Hawaiian Islands. After visiting the active volcano of Kilauea, a month was spent with a cousin who had gone out in 1849 and was then an officer of the government on the Island of Maui. It was the rainy season, and little could be done till near the end of his visit. Mr. Everett ascended the extinct volcano of Haleakala, ten thousand feet high. Leaving the islands, they visited the Yosemite Valley and other places of wonder and interest in California, and returned to the East in July. In New York City they occupied uptown apartments for two years, and then, buying a house in Roxbury, Mass., took up their residence in that place, where they now make their home.

Mr. Everett is a man of many parts, as his career abundantly proves. In addition to a high order of mechanical ability, he has an artist's eye for form and color, with a considerable command of the brush and pencil. In his collection of curios are a number of graphic sketches and finished drawings of scenery and buildings in Texas made by him when in that country during the Mexican War. These possess a rare interest, both on account of their intrinsic merit and because of the associations connected with them. Mr. Everett is a forceful writer, and the articles that have emanated from his pen prove that he might have achieved success in the literary field, particularly in work of a descriptive character, among his happiest specimens of which are the narration of his experiences during the Mormon troubles and in the Mexican War. The style is fresh and vigorous, even common subjects and ordinary occurrences being treated with a skill calculated to hold the attention of the readers; while the more important events are given with a power that places them in high relief in the foreground of the picture. Mr. Everett's services in the quartermaster's department of the State of Illinois in the Civil War demonstrated his executive ability in matters of a business nature. With a mind naturally sagacious, and broadened by travel in this and European countries, and with a memory richly stored with interesting reminiscences of his past life, he can, upon occasion, show himself

able to hold the attention of the most careless listener, and please and gratify while he instructs.

HENRY CHAMBERLAIN BIRD, a member of the Lewis J. Bird Company, is now one of the veteran auctioneers of Boston, he having been successfully and continuously engaged in the business for over half a century. He was born in Boston, Mass., June 17, 1835, eldest son of Matthew and Sarah Quincy (Greenleaf) Bird. His paternal grandfather was Benjamin Bird.

As shown by the genealogy of the family compiled by William B. Trask, A.M., Mr. Bird is of the eighth generation in descent from the immigrant proprietor, Thomas Bird, born in England about 1613, who joined the church in Dorchester, Massachusetts Bay Colony, in 1642. The line is Thomas,¹ Thomas,² Joseph,³ Aaron,⁴ Matthew,⁵ Benjamin,⁶ Matthew,⁷ Henry C.⁸

Thomas Bird, Sr., was by occupation a tanner. He served as bailiff in 1654. He died in 1667, and was survived by his wife, Anne, and four children—Thomas, John, James, and Sarah. Thomas Bird, Jr., born in 1640, married Thankful Atherton, daughter of Humphrey Atherton, of Dorchester, and had nine children. The eldest of these, Joseph, born in 1666, was the father of Aaron, born in 1690, who married in 1712 Mary Hooper, of Boston. Matthew Bird, born June 20, 1729, son of Aaron and Mary, married in 1753 Ellinor Ranger. Major Benjamin Bird, born June 15, 1774, son of Matthew and Ellinor, married in 1795 Lilly Munroe.

Matthew Bird, son of Major Benjamin and his wife, Lilly, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Dorchester, April 24, 1806. He began his industrial career by serving an eight years' apprenticeship to the cabinet-maker's trade, and then followed his trade as a journeyman, being chiefly employed at ship work. Later for many years he was engaged in car building for the Boston & Worcester Railroad. In politics he was a staunch Democrat. He married September 30, 1830, Sarah Quincy Greenleaf, of Worcester. They reared six children, namely: Rebecca, who married Charles B.

Bedlington, and is now deceased; Henry C., whose personal history is given below; Lewis Jones, who married Sarah Eaton; William Greenleaf, who married Louise Lorey; John Quincy, who married Mary H. Still; and Mary E., wife of Alfred W. Cole. Two other children died in infancy. Matthew Bird died April 20, 1866, and his wife March 19, 1865.

Henry C. Bird acquired his education in the Boston public schools. In 1847, at the age of twelve years, he entered the employ of the old firm of Joseph Leonard in the auction business, and subsequently remained with Mr. Leonard for twenty-two years. In 1869 Mr. Bird, in company with his brother Lewis and Frank A. Leonard, established an auction business on Tremont Street, under the firm name of Leonard, Bird & Co. The business was conducted for a short time under that name, and then became Henry C. Bird & Co. In 1895 the business was incorporated under the present style of Lewis J. Bird Company.

Mr. Bird was first married in 1862 to Miss Sarah B. Lovell, a native of Abbot, Me. She died in 1872, leaving one child, Harry Lovell Bird, who died at the age of twenty-one years. Mr. Bird married for his second wife Flora M. Chase, of Foxcroft, Me., by whom he has had three children — William Chase, Robert Chamberlain, and Philip Greenleaf. Of these Philip Greenleaf Bird is now the only survivor.

Mr. Bird is senior Deacon of the Phillips (Congregational) Church of South Boston, and has been treasurer for the last ten years; and both he and his wife take an active interest in church matters. Mr. Bird is a member of the A. O. U. W., also belongs to Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, the Knights of Honor, the old Hawes School Association, and the South Boston Citizens' Association. Mr. Bird is highly esteemed in South Boston, where he has lived for over sixty years.

ALLEXANDER THOMAS NEWCOMB, a member of the Board of County Commissioners of Barnstable County, was born in Orleans, April 16, 1842, son of Thomas Snow and Julia (Snow) Newcomb. His father was a grandson of Reu-

ben Newcomb, a native, it is thought, of Wellfleet. Reuben Newcomb was one of the early settlers on the Penobscot River, Maine, where he secured quite a large tract of timber land and engaged in ship-building. He lived to an advanced age.

Captain Peter Newcomb, son of Reuben and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Hampden, Me. During an engagement with the British in the War of 1812, in which he commanded a company of militia, he became overheated, and he never recovered from the effects, his death occurring in 1815. His wife, whose maiden name was Dorcas Snow, was born in Orleans, a daughter of Aaron Snow. After her husband's death she returned to her native town to visit, and here married for her second husband Jedediah Young. She subsequently remained a resident of this town until her death, which took place on July 9, 1838, when she was sixty-six years old.

Thomas Snow Newcomb, father of Alexander T., was born in Hampden, Me., July 15, 1813. He was but two years old when his father, Peter Newcomb, died, and four when he came to Orleans to live. At the age of twelve he went to sea as cook on a coasting-vessel. Ambitious to advance in life and possessed in a high degree of the spirit of application, with a large share of intelligence, he was promoted through the different grades of the merchant service until in time he reached that of captain. In 1845 he purchased the schooner "Vandalia," which he commanded subsequently for three years and then sold. He next purchased the "Henry Clay," which also he sailed for three years and then sold, becoming the owner subsequently of the schooner "Elijah P. Horton." Three years later he sold that and bought the "William A. Dubougue," which he sailed until 1860. He then retired from the sea and engaged in business as a dealer in lumber and coal, remaining thus occupied until 1863. Selling out that business, he became a dealer in stoves and tinware in company with his son Alexander, and so continued until his retirement in 1882. He is still living, hale and hearty, though now eighty-six years old. His wife, Mrs. Julia Snow Newcomb, was born in Orleans, a

daughter of Josiah and Elizabeth (Wonsley) Snow, her father being a native of Orleans, and her mother of Liverpool, England. She died July 4, 1882, having reared four children—Julia Maria, Alexander Thomas, Mary Francis, and Sadie Elizabeth.

Alexander T. Newcomb was reared and educated in his native town of Orleans. In the summer of 1852, when he was ten years old, he made a voyage with his father, which he repeated the following year. At the age of seventeen he began to learn the trade of tin-smith, and, after serving one and a half years, engaged in business with his father, as already stated. Since his father's retirement he has continued to carry on the business alone, and has been quite successful. He is also president of the Cape Cod Five Cents Savings Bank and a director and a member of the Investment Committee of the Barnstable County Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

A Republican in politics, he cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864. As a town official he has had much experience, having served several years as a member of the School Committee and for eighteen years on the Board of Selectmen. He was elected County Commissioner in November, 1898, and is still serving. He is widely respected as a useful and enterprising citizen, typically representative of the business life of the county.

Mr. Newcomb was married in 1865 to Mary Esther Sherman, a native of Orleans and a daughter of Freeman and Naomi (Higgins) Sherman. Mr. Sherman is now living in Orleans at the advanced age of eighty-seven years.

DANIEL DUTTON POOL, who has been a resident of Revere, Mass., since 1881, was born in Boothbay, Me., August 25, 1843, a son of John Pool, Jr. He is of English ancestry, the founder of the family from which he is sprung having been John Pool, first, who, according to tradition, was born in 1670 in Taunton, England.

John Pool, first, emigrated to Massachusetts in 1690, and settled first in Beverly, but in

1700 removed to that part of Gloucester which since 1840 has constituted the town of Rockport, but was then called Sandy Bay. He was one of the original settlers of that place, and became an extensive landholder, being unquestionably a man of industry and enterprise. He built a sloop, on which he transported in 1710 timber for building Long Wharf in Boston, furnishing and cutting the timber from his own land. He continued carpentering, farming, and lumbering until his death, at Sandy Bay, May 19, 1727, when his body was laid to rest on his own land. He was four times married, and was the father of seven sons—Jonathan, Robert, Ebenezer, Joshua, Caleb, John, and Return—and two daughters—Miriam and Abigail. Several of his sons settled at Sandy Bay on farms which they inherited from the parental estate.

Robert Pool, the next in line of descent, was born in 1697 in Beverly, but was reared at Sandy Bay, where he began life as a farmer. In January, 1724, he married Anna Sargent, of Gloucester, and about the year 1745 he removed to Boston. He subsequently returned to Gloucester, whence later in life he migrated to Edgecomb, Me., taking with him his youngest son, John, Sr., then unmarried, and there spent his remaining days. John Pool, Sr., the grandfather of Daniel Dutton Pool, married after settling with his parents in Edgecomb, and there reared his family of children.

John Pool, Jr., son of John, Sr., was born at Edgecomb, Me., in 1791, and there spent his entire life, passing away in 1879. He was a farmer by occupation, and also worked at the trade of a shoemaker. Although not of age when the War of 1812 was declared, he enlisted in the United States service, and was afterward pensioned as a veteran of that war. He married Mrs. Mary Lewis Dutton, who was born in Boothbay in 1800, and died at Edgecomb in 1854.

Daniel D. Pool obtained a practical education in the district schools of Edgecomb and Boothbay, and then spent a few years in the Gloucester fisheries. In the fall of 1861 he enlisted in the United States navy as a landsman, serving first on board the "Tahoma," on

which he was subsequently second-class fireman. Receiving his discharge in 1864, he re-enlisted in the navy, going on board the "Colorado" as an ordinary seaman, and was stationed at Fort Fisher during its six days' bombardment. At the close of the war Mr. Pool entered the merchant marine service, in which he spent two years, in the meantime being promoted to be assistant engineer of an ocean liner. He has since been contented with life on land, and is now in the employ of E. I. Brown, of Boston.

On November 25, 1868, Mr. Pool married Miss Josephine Merrill, who was born in Boston, a daughter of Edward and Mehitable (Wentworth) Merrill. Mr. and Mrs. Pool have five children, namely: Nettie, wife of Charles Hayward, of Lynn, Mass.; George, born in Boston, who lives with his parents, and is working in the same place where his father is employed; Isadore, who lives at home; Herbert, who is employed in Boston; and Carrie, a pupil in the public schools of Revere.

Mr. Pool is identified with several fraternal organizations, being a member of Mount Tabor Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of East Boston; of St. Andrew's Chapter, of Boston; of Ancient Landmark Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Boston, of which he is Past Grand; Past Regent of the Royal Arcanum; and a member and Past Commander of the William B. Eaton Post, No. 199, Revere. He takes great interest in local affairs, and is now serving as one of the Board of Survey.

HON. GEORGE HAYWARD CARTER, formerly Mayor of Chelsea, and president of the Board of Trade of that city, was born in Chelsea, May 5, 1859, son of Horace and Caroline Lavinia (Cromwell) Carter. He is a lineal descendant of Jacob Carter, who is said to have removed from Southold, Long Island, to Branford, Conn., and to have married December 4, 1712, Dorcas Tyler. (See History of Southington, Conn.)

Jacob's son Abel, born in 1718, married April 17, 1739, Mary Coach. Their son Abel

Carter, second, born in Branford, Conn., March 21, 1747, married Rhoda Lewis, December 29, 1768, and died in Southington, Conn., August 28, 1807. His son Abel Carter, third, born in 1781, married November 28, 1805, Harriet, daughter of Nathaniel and Content (Johnson) Jones.

Horace Carter, son of the third Abel and father of the subject of this sketch, was baptized November 7, 1822, in Southington, Conn. He was a painter by trade, and settled in Chelsea about 1840. He enlisted in 1862 in Company H, Fiftieth Massachusetts Infantry, for service in the Civil War, and died at Vicksburg, Miss., in July, 1863. His wife, Caroline, was a daughter of Simon Cromwell, who lived in that part of the town of Westport, Me., called Squam. Her paternal grandfather, Joseph Cromwell, enlisted into the Continental army on May 15, 1777, for the town of Abington, Mass., giving his residence at that time as Machias, Me., and joined Captain D. Allen's company, Colonel Bradford's regiment. Horace and Caroline L. Carter were the parents of eight children—Alden O., Horace L., Columbus N., George H., Amoretta L., Mary C., Harriet A., and Abbie I. Alden O., who resides in Detroit, Mich., married Mary Hawley, and has two children—Horace E. and Julia B. Horace L. Carter married Tryphenia Holt, and is a resident of Revere, Mass. He has four children—George W., Etta M., Herbert, and Nathaniel. Columbus, who is married, resides in Chelsea, and has one child, Horace N. Amoretta is the wife of Frank E. Winslow, of Chelsea, and has one child, Retta L. Harriet A. is residing with her widowed mother in Chelsea. Abbie married James B. Theall, a sea captain of Chelsea, Mass. She has no children.

George H. Carter was educated in the public schools of Chelsea. He began his mercantile career when a boy with the firm of D. & L. Slade Company, of Boston, and has since continued with them, being now one of the directors of the company and manager of the Boston store. He served two years in each branch of the city government of Chelsea, during which time he was a member of the Committee on Finance, on police and other impor-

tant committees. In 1894 he was elected by a large majority as Mayor of the city of Chelsea, and in 1895 was re-elected without opposition, having the nomination of both parties. A member of Mount Bellingham Methodist Episcopal Church, Mr. Carter takes an active interest in religious work of various kinds. He has served as a director of the Chelsea Young Men's Christian Association, and was president of that organization in 1897 and 1898. All measures tending toward the moral or material betterment of the community find in him a warm supporter.

Mr. Carter was married January 17, 1889, to Lillian Bates, of East Boston, a daughter of the Rev. L. B. Bates, D.D., and a sister of Lieutenant Governor John L. Bates of Massachusetts.

NATHANIEL FRANCIS THAYER, of Boston, a gentleman prominent in the business, social, and religious life of the city, was born in Weymouth, Mass., September 1, 1848, a son of Nehemiah and Mary Ann (Shaw) Thayer.

He is a descendant in the ninth generation of Richard Thayer, who came from the parish of Thornbury, England, and was admitted a freeman of the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1640. Richard Thayer was married in 1624 to Dorothy Mortimore. He died in 1668. The line of descent is Richard,¹ Richard,² Nathaniel,³ Nathaniel,⁴ Abraham,⁵ Abraham,⁶ Colonel Abraham,⁷ Nehemiah,⁸ Nathaniel Francis.⁹

Richard,² born in 1625, married in 1651 Dorothy Pray. He died in 1695, and his wife in 1705. Nathaniel,³ born January 1, 1658, married May 27, 1679, Hannah Hayden. He died May 28, 1728. Nathaniel,⁴ born about 1680, married in 1704 Sarah Wales, and died January 3, 1752. Abraham⁵ Thayer, born in 1717, married Sarah Hunt, of Braintree. He died January 4, 1794.

Abraham⁶ Thayer, born August 30, 1757, was a soldier in the American army in the Revolutionary War. He also took part in Shays's Rebellion in 1787. He was married, February 18, 1787, to Lydia Thayer, who was

born November 20, 1755, daughter of Captain Jonathan and Dorcas (Hayden) Thayer. Her father, Captain Jonathan Thayer, was born January 31, 1726, and died in January, 1805. He was a son of Shadrach Thayer, who married Rachel White. Shadrach was born April 8, 1701, and died February 17, 1783. He was a son of Ephraim and Sarah (Bass) Thayer, who were married January 7, 1692. Ephraim Thayer was born in 1669. He died June 15, 1757. His wife, Sarah, was a daughter of John and Ruth (Alden) Bass and granddaughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden. Ephraim Thayer was a son of Shadrach Thayer, first, by his second wife, Deliverance Priest, who died in 1723, his first wife, Mary Barrett, having died in 1658, leaving one son, Tryall, born in 1656. Shadrach Thayer, first, died October 19, 1678. He was a son of Thomas and Margery Thayer, and came with his parents and his brothers Thomas, Jr., and Ferdinando, from the parish of Thornbury, England, to New England about 1640. Thomas Thayer, Sr., settled in Braintree, Mass., near the Monatiquot River. He was admitted a freeman in 1647.

Colonel Abraham⁷ Thayer, son of Abraham⁶ and Lydia, was born December 24, 1791. When a young man he taught school for some time, and later entered the store of Major Amos Stetson, where he remained for ten or twelve years. He then found employment as supercargo on board of vessels running to Canadian ports. For some years he was proprietor of Arnold's Hotel at Weymouth, Mass. He served as Constable for many years, and held various other offices of trust and responsibility in the town. He was commissioned Captain of the First Brigade, First Division, Second Regiment of Infantry, February 20, 1823; was promoted to the rank of Major September 18, 1826, and to that of Lieutenant Colonel September 3, 1837. He was a Free Mason of high degree, and is said to have been a proud, high-spirited gentleman, especially in his younger days. He was married January 20, 1814, to Mary Nash Arnold, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Webb) Arnold. She was born in 1798, and died February 1, 1825, at the early age of twenty-seven years. After her



death Colonel Thayer married for his second wife, September 21, 1827, Susannah Allen Bowditch, who was born July 11, 1803, and died May 20, 1880. Colonel Thayer died January 1, 1866.

Nehemiah³ Thayer, son of Colonel Abraham Thayer and father of Nathaniel Francis, whose name begins this sketch, was born in Weymouth, Mass., October 12, 1814. In early life he learned the trade of tanner and currier, which he followed thereafter for many years. Later he became proprietor of the famous tavern earlier kept by his father and grandfather Arnold, which was patronized by many noted men of Boston. He also ran a line of mail coaches between Boston and Weymouth. His death took place in 1897. His wife was Mary Ann Shaw, daughter of Captain Nathaniel T. Shaw, of Weymouth, and grand-daughter of Almer Shaw. Mr. and Mrs. Nehemiah Thayer were the parents of nine children, of whom the youngest died in infancy. Mary Arnold died at the age of ten years, Clara Parks at the age of three years, and Hattie at five years, the survivors being: Ellen Frances, who married Benjamin F. Wilber, of Taunton, Mass.; Charles Howard, who married Maud Knight; Nathaniel Francis, of whom a brief biography is included in this article; Emma Jacobs; and Myra Clapp, who married Herbert Felch, and has one child living, a daughter, Florence.

Nathaniel Francis Thayer acquired the rudiments of his education in the public schools of Weymouth. In 1872 he became connected with the Weymouth firm of C. H. Thayer & Co., manufacturers of boots and shoes, and remained with them till 1876. He then came to Boston to enter the employ of Emerson & White, leather merchants. In 1885, upon the retirement of Mr. Emerson, Mr. Thayer became a member of the firm, which then took the style of G. A. White & Co., and so remained till 1899, when he purchased Mr. White's interests in the business, of which he is now the sole proprietor.

Mr. Thayer is president of the Boston Institute Seashore Home for summer outing for poor children. He has long been an earnest promoter of the cause of religion, and has taken an active part in church and Sunday-

school work. He was formerly musical director of the choir of Dr. O. P. Gifford's church of Boston, and for a number of years was an important and influential member of the Boylston Club, a musical organization which, under the direction of Mr. George L. Osgood, took a very high place in the musical world as an able exponent of four-part male songs. He was also president of the Tabernacle Young Men's Institute, and was closely associated with the mission work of the Rev. M. R. Deming, and was one of the pioneers and organizers of the Missionary Training School, under the care of Dr. Guinness, of London, Dr. A. T. Pearson, of Philadelphia, and the Rev. A. J. Gordon, of Boston. He is a Deacon of the Bowdoin Square Baptist Church, and also serves as a member of the Prudential and of the Financial Committees. He is interested in the neighborhood prayer meetings of Roxbury, which are under the auspices of the Immanuel Congregational Church.

Mr. Thayer was married October 13, 1875, to Miss Mary Augusta White, adopted daughter of Mr. A. L. White, and a native of Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Thayer have two children: Mary Louise, born May 31, 1877; and William Erasmus, born April 20, 1880, who is associated in business with his father. The family reside in the Roxbury District.

AUGUSTUS CÆSAR SNOW, cashier of the Cape Cod National Bank, Harwich, was born in that town, December 11, 1849, son of Hiram and Sarah C. (Rogers) Snow. His paternal grandfather was Osborn Snow, a seafaring man, who died at the age of about fifty years. Hiram Snow also was a sailor, and was master and owner of vessels engaged in the coasting trade. He lived to be seventy-eight years old. His wife, Sarah C., who was a daughter of Mayo Rogers, of Harwich, died at the age of sixty-two. They had nine children, Augustus C., the subject of this sketch, being the only one of the family now living.

Augustus Cæsar Snow was educated in the public schools of Harwich. Entering the employ of the Cape Cod National Bank as a clerk

when fourteen years old, he was advanced at the age of twenty-seven to the position of assistant cashier, which he held for twenty-one years; and in 1897 he was appointed to his present position of cashier. For the past fifteen years he has been treasurer of the savings-bank. He is financially interested in several large cranberry bogs.

In 1872 Mr. Snow was joined in marriage with Dora M. Sears, daughter of Barzillai Sears, of Dennis. They have one son, Ralph H., born November 12, 1888. Mr. Snow takes a lively interest in public affairs. He is a Republican in politics, and was chairman of the Town Committee for many years. He attends the Congregational church.

ISRAEL SMITH, a venerable resident of Rock Station, town of Middleboro, was born in South Middleboro, April 7, 1817. His parents were Israel and Sally Smith, prosperous farming people and lifelong residents of this town. His paternal grandfather, also named Israel, resided in Middleboro and was an industrious farmer. Mr. Smith's father, Israel Smith, second, died at the age of sixty-seven; and his mother died at fifty-nine years. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Israel Smith, second, and his wife, Sally, were the parents of ten children; namely, Martin, Minerva, Irene, Elbridge, Hercules, Betsey, Lorenzo, Sinai, Israel, and Sally. Of these the only one living is Israel, third, the subject of this sketch.

The district schools of South Middleboro afforded Israel Smith, third, a good knowledge of the common branches of study, such as reading, writing, grammar, geography, and history. After his father's death he took charge of the homestead farm, the time when he was not occupied in attending to his regular duties about the place being employed in pegging shoes. Coming to Rock Station in 1842, he opened a general store, and has carried on business at the same stand continuously to the present time, a period of fifty-seven years. Besides giving his personal attention to his mercantile business, he owns and carries

on a small farm. He is strong and vigorous, both physically and mentally, and displays the activity of a much younger man.

On January 10, 1841, Mr. Smith married Joanna Shurtleff. She was born in Middleboro, March 14, 1818, and died February 7, 1888. Mr. Smith's surviving children are: Joanna S., widow of the late Hon. Nathaniel F. Ryder, of Middleboro, a member of the Governor's Council in 1896; and Irene A., wife of John Dent, a prosperous farmer of Carver, Mass. Mrs. Ryder has one son, Morrill S. Mrs. Dent has no children.

In politics Mr. Smith is a Republican. He was instrumental in procuring the establishment of a post-office at Rock Station in January, 1849, was the first Postmaster, and served as such for nearly forty years, or until resigning in the latter part of 1888. He attends the Baptist church, where he was leader of the choir for forty years.

CAPTAIN CALVIN C. HOWES, a native resident of Dennis, popularly known as the ranchman, was born on February 3, 1840, son of Calvin and Abbie Howes. He is of the seventh generation in descent from Thomas and Mary (Burr) Howes, who came from England in 1637, and settled in Dennis the same year. The line is traced from Thomas,¹ through Joseph,² Amos,³ James,⁴ Simeon,⁵ and Calvin,⁶ the father of Captain Howes. The majority of the male members of the family have been seafaring men. The reader will find much interesting matter relating to the early history of the family in the Howes Genealogy, compiled and issued by Joshua C. Howes, a biographical sketch of whom, with some account of ancestry, appears elsewhere in this volume. The parents of Captain Howes were natives of Dennis. His father, who was a master mariner, died at sea in the spring of 1844; and his mother died the following year. They had but two children: Calvin C., the subject of this sketch; and a daughter who died in infancy.

Calvin C. Howes began going to sea at the age of eleven years, and made his first deep-

water voyage when he was fourteen. At the age of twenty-three he became master of the bark "H. L. Rutgers," four hundred and five tons, which he commanded for two years. He afterward commanded the brig "Fredonia," the bark "Sampson," bark "Sonoma," and bark "Colusa," without meeting with any mishap; and he visited several of the world's most important seaports. Relinquishing the life of a mariner in 1880, he went to Montana, where he engaged in the cattle business, making his home on the ranch till 1885. Since that time he has resided in his native town.

On July 31, 1866, Captain Howes was joined in marriage with Sarah, daughter of Freeman and Desire Hall, of Dennis. Their eldest son, Calvin J., born May 29, 1867, died in childhood. They have three sons living, namely: Augustus F., born July 8, 1869; Levi S., born January 11, 1872; and Robert, born July 29, 1875. Augustus F., who is in the cattle business, married Jessie S. Howes, of Dennis, and has two children—Ruth and Jessie. Levi S., who also is in the cattle business, married Cora E. Hall, of Dennis, and has one daughter, Dorothy C. Robert, the youngest son, who is an electrical engineer in New York, is unmarried.

Captain Howes closed out the cattle business in 1899. He occupies a pleasant home in Dennis, and among his neighbors his nautical title has given way to that of "the Ranchman." He has been successful both as a shipmaster and a stock farmer, and is highly esteemed as a citizen. In politics he acts with the Republican party.

SOLOMON MYRICK LAHA, a retired sailor of Wellfleet, Barnstable County, son of Isaac P. and Azubah D. (Myrick) Laha, was born in this town, March 24, 1831. His father was a native of Wellfleet, being a son of Richard Laha; and his mother was born in Truro, Mass., daughter of Solomon Myrick.

His father's paternal grandfather was a French sea captain, whose vessel was wrecked near Brewster, Mass. The unfortunate mariner was so kindly treated by his rescuers that

he decided to settle among them. He married in Brewster, Mass., and reared a family. His son Richard, grandfather of Solomon M., was born in Brewster; and, like the majority of the male population, he went to sea at an early age. Becoming in due time an able and trustworthy seaman, he was given the command of a vessel, and for a number of years was engaged in the foreign trade. Captain Richard Laha died at the age of eighty-five years, and his wife lived to the advanced age of ninety-nine years and nine months.

Isaac P. Laha, father of the subject of this sketch, was a shipmaster of recognized ability. He followed the sea from his boyhood until his death, which occurred in 1882. His wife, Azubah, who died at the age of twenty-four years, left four children; namely, Betsey D., Solomon M., Drusilla C., and Richard. Betsey D. Laha married first Nathaniel C. Freeman, by whom she had one son, Elbridge G.; and second she married Charmis Crosby, of Wellfleet. Drusilla C. is the wife of Peter Rich, of Chelsea, Mass., and has six children. Richard, who was a sea captain, was lost while on a voyage home from Newfoundland. His wife, formerly Nettie Bragdon, of Old York, Me., is living and has one daughter.

Solomon Myrick Laha attended the public schools until he was ten years old, when he shipped as cook on board a fishing-vessel. Like his ancestors, he became an efficient sailor, and served at different times on fishing-vessels and whalers. While engaged in the last-named industry he made a trip from New Bedford to the North Pacific, which lasted forty-nine months. Retiring from the sea after having followed it continuously for forty-five years, he settled in Wellfleet, and for the past twelve years has been engaged in farming.

Mr. Laha married for his first wife Nancy A. Harding. She died in 1882; and his second wife, Huldah A. Wiley, died in March, 1895. His present wife, whose maiden name was Deborah Oliver, is a daughter of Richard and Deborah (Atwood) Oliver, of Truro, Mass. He has had four children, all born of his first union. The only one living is Mima H., who is the wife of H. A. Dyer, of Lebanon, N. H. The others were: Emma G., who died

July 17, 1882; John C., a sailor, who was accidentally killed on board a vessel about two miles from Highland Light; and Mattie B., who died at the age of ten years.

Politically, Captain Laha is a Democrat. He is a Master Mason, and belongs to Adams Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Wellfleet. He attends the Congregational church.

CHARLES LOVELAND SCRANTON, Postmaster at Cottage City, Dukes County, is a native of Connecticut, having been born in the town of Durham, Middlesex County, that State, on December 22, 1849. His father, Simeon Sereno Scranton, was a native of Madison, Conn., and was a son of the Rev. Simeon Scranton, a lifelong resident of that town, who was both a farmer and a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal church.

Simeon Sereno Scranton engaged in the business of book publishing at Hartford, Conn., in which subsequently he associated with him his son, Charles L. The firm of S. S. Scranton & Co. did an extensive business as book publishers. Among the works that issued from their press were: J. T. Headley's *History of the Civil War*, Richardson's "Field, Dungeon, and Escape," Smith's *Bible Dictionary*, *Life and Epistles of Saint Paul*, James Fawcett's *Commentary on the Bible*, besides many others equally well known. The elder Mr. Scranton, finally selling his interest in the business, retired and spent his last days in Durham, Conn., where he died in 1892, at the age of sixty-nine years. His wife, whose maiden name was Dorliska Rogers, was born in Madison, Conn., and was a daughter of Enos Rogers. She was the mother of thirteen children, of whom ten grew to maturity.

Charles Loveland Scranton attended school in East Greenwich, R.I., and also took a two years' course at Fort Edward Collegiate Institute, Fort Edward, N.Y. He then became associated in business with his father, with whom he remained until 1875. On account of failing health in that year he went to Kansas and engaged in ranching. Buying a lot of cattle in the Indian Territory, he herded them

in Coffey County, Kansas, for two years, at the end of which time he sold them and returned East. In 1877 he came to Cottage City and opened the Hotel Norton, now known as Eastville Inn, which he managed until 1889. He was then appointed Postmaster by President Harrison. His administration of the business of the office was so satisfactory that he was allowed to retain the position through President Cleveland's administration, and was re-appointed by President McKinley.

Mr. Scranton was married in 1877 to Lillian Chase Hart, of New Haven, Conn., a daughter of Eben and Mary A. (Pease) Hart. He is a member of Vineyard Lodge, No. 228, I. O. O. F.

CAPTAIN JAMES SAVAGE, of Eastham, a retired master mariner, was born November 20, 1829, in Nova Scotia. His father, Jeremiah Savage, was a native of London, England, and for some years a nail manufacturer in that city. Being obliged to dispose of his business on account of some political trouble in which he became involved, Mr. Savage went to Halifax, N.S., where he engaged in the West India trade. From Halifax he came to Boston; and his last days were spent in Quincy, Mass. He reared five children—Peter, Michael, Mary, John, and James. Peter Savage served as an officer in the Union army during the Civil War, and died in New Orleans. Michael Savage died at sea; and Mary died in Cambridge, Mass. John Savage was formerly employed in a shoe factory in that city.

At the age of eight years James Savage, the subject of this sketch, went to reside in Eastham, Barnstable County. His studies were begun here; and his education was completed at the Adelpian Academy, North Bridgewater, Mass., when he was twenty years old. He immediately shipped on board of a whaling-vessel, and after spending four years in that industry he relinquished it for the merchant service. He commanded vessels engaged in the Brazilian, West India, and Mediterranean trade; and his numerous voyages were profitable both to himself and his owners. Aban-

doning the sea, which he had followed continuously for twenty years, he was engaged in the shore fisheries along Cape Cod until 1888, when he retired. He is now residing at the home of his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Cole, in Eastham.

On December 28, 1852, Captain Savage married Hannah Rebecca Higgins, who was born in Eastham, May 5, 1831, daughter of David and Sally Higgins. Mrs. Savage died April 18, 1888, leaving three children, namely: James Henry, born October 17, 1853; Eulalia Addie, born February 2, 1862; and Wilbur Herbert, born May 19, 1864. James Henry Savage, who is now a commercial traveller residing in Humboldt, Ia., married Lelia Jeraulds, of Harwich, Mass. His children are: Arthur William, born March 30, 1883; Eulalia Laura, born December 8, 1884; Flossie Jeraulds, born October 1, 1886; and Hannah Rebecca, born June 15, 1888. Eulalia Addie Savage married Austin Everett Cole, of Eastham; and, as noted above, her father makes his home with her and her husband. They have two children: Minnie C., born October 14, 1884; and Roger Delwin, born February 22, 1897. Wilbur Herbert Savage, who was employed by the Swift Beef Company, of Chicago, died at Kansas City, Mo., in 1891.

In politics Captain Savage is a Republican. He takes an active interest in the moral and intellectual welfare of the town, is a trustee of the public library, and attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

AMASA CLARENCE HEATH, proprietor of a machine shop in South Easton and founder of the Acme Rand Company of Brockton, Mass., manufacturers of moulded rands, was born in Conway, N. H., March 22, 1852. His parents were Joseph and Rebecca C. (Fessenden) Heath, his father a native of New Hampshire and his mother of Maine. Benjamin Heath, his grandfather, resided in New Hampshire, and was an industrious farmer.

Mr. Heath's father, Joseph Heath, was a brick and shook manufacturer. In 1862 he enlisted in the Twenty-third Regiment, Maine

Volunteers, for service in the Civil War, and was mustered out in 1864. He died at the age of sixty-eight, and his wife died at seventy-three years. They were the parents of six children; namely, Ella, Huldah, Elliott, Amasa Clarence, Annie, and Abby. Ella married Wright Cousins, and has two children — Mary and Ralph. Huldah is the wife of Andrew H. Evans, of Maine, and has four children — Frank, Alice, Virgie, and Roby. Elliott, who is a moulder in a stove foundry in Taunton, married Luthera H. Pratt, of Easton, and has one son, Clarence C. Annie is the wife of Frank C. Pratt, of Easton, and has three children — Edith, Bertha, and Reba. Abby died in childhood.

Amasa Clarence Heath, the special subject of this sketch, left his home in Fryeburg, Me., at the age of thirteen years, and came to Easton, where he lived with his uncle, J. O. Dean. He went to school until reaching the age of sixteen years. On leaving the high school he entered the employ of T. H. & J. O. Dean, machinists, with whom he remained until the death of Mr. T. H. Dean. He then purchased the business, forming a partnership with a Mr. White, under the firm name of Heath & White, steam contractors, and until within a few months of the present date was prosperously engaged in the construction and repairing of machinery at his machine shop in South Easton. Mr. Heath is the inventor of a machine to make a moulded rand for shoe heels. On May 1, 1899, he dissolved partnership with Mr. White, and, under the name of the Acme Rand Company, took up the business of manufacturing with the Rand machine, F. M. Shaw & Son, of Brockton, becoming interested with him. After making some more improved machinery, they removed the business to Brockton, where they are in touch with the shoe trade and do a more extensive business.

On October 29, 1879, Mr. Heath was joined in marriage with Lydia W. Reed. They have two children: Olive May, born November 6, 1887; and Herbert Thomas, born June 29, 1892.

In politics he is a Republican, has been a member of the Town Committee, and served

as Constable one year. He is a Congregation-
alist in his religious belief and affiliations, and
takes an active part in the affairs of the church
and Sunday-school, of which he has served as
treasurer twenty years. He is a member of
Electric Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 204, of
Brockton, and also a member of the Old Colony
Congregational Club of that city.

CAPTAIN URIAH BENEDICT FISK,
formerly a well-known master mariner,
was born in Dennis, June 22, 1827,
son of Nathan and Polly (Baker)
Fisk. Nathan Fisk, who was in early life a
mariner, later engaged in the fish business,
and was part owner of a fleet of fishing-vessels.
He died in his seventy-third year. Captain
Fisk's mother was a daughter of Eliphalet and
Temperance Baker, both natives of Barnstable
County. More information in regard to his
ancestry will be found in the sketch of his
brother, Captain Henry H. Fisk, which ap-
pears upon another page of this work. Nathan
and Polly (Baker) Fisk were the parents of
seven children—Nathan E., Mary, Louisa,
Uriah B., Henry H., David, and Luther.
Only two are now (October, 1900) living,
namely: Uriah B., who is the eldest; and
Henry H. Nathan E. was lost at sea. Mary
was the wife of Elias Darling. Louisa died at
the age of ten or eleven years. David and
Luther were seafaring men, as were the other
sons; and all became master mariners. The
mother lived to be over eighty years old.

Uriah B. Fisk left school at the age of ten
years to go to sea as a cook, with the ultimate
object of becoming a master mariner. He ad-
vanced through the grades of able seaman and
mate to that of master, and, when twenty-four
years old, took command of the schooner
"Oneko." But, as that vessel was unsea-
worthy, his first voyage as a captain was disas-
trous. Subsequently he owned and commanded
the schooner "George Engs," of one hundred
and eighty-five tons, was captain of other ves-
sels, and continued in the coasting trade as a
master mariner for nearly thirty years. Since
his retirement from the sea, which took place
some twenty years ago, he has been engaged in

the carriage and harness business, but has re-
tained his interest in shipping, and is at the
present time agent for several coasting-vessels.
He has had built for himself twelve vessels of
various tonnage, including the "Clarence H.
Venner," of eight hundred tons; and at one
time he owned outright or held shares in
twenty different crafts. Though he has met
with several severe losses, he has been able
through perseverance to recover from these set-
backs, and, besides being at the present time
the managing owner of five vessels, he holds
stock in a number of others.

In 1852 Captain Fisk married Margaret A.
Baker, who was born in West Dennis, Mass.,
in 1831, a daughter of Nehemiah and Rosanna
Baker, her parents also being natives of that
town. Her father, a seafaring man, died at
the age of forty-two years, her mother at that
of twenty-nine. They had two children:
Eliza A., who died at the age of five years;
and Margaret A., who married Captain Fisk.
Captain and Mrs. Fisk reared an adopted
daughter, Maggie B. Mrs. Fisk died Febru-
ary 18, 1900; and Captain Fisk was married a
second time, August 1, 1900, to Flora Mac-
donald, a native of Cape Breton, daughter of
Finlay and Jessie Macdonald; and of Scotch
ancestry.

As one of the most prominent and well-to-do
residents of West Dennis, Captain Fisk takes
a lively interest in the development and im-
provement of the town. He is a lover of fast
horses, and always has a fine string of them in
his well-appointed stable. Though not an as-
pirant for public office, he is actively inter-
ested in political affairs, and has voted with
the Republican party since its formation.

EDWARD KENDRICK, JR.,* manager of
the Ensign Nickerson estate, Chatham-
port, was born in East Harwich, Oc-
tober 13, 1849, son of William Edward and
Elizabeth A. (Doane) Kendrick. His paternal
grandfather, Mulford Kendrick, who was en-
gaged in the fishing and salt business in Har-
wich, married Polly Nickerson. William
Edward Kendrick followed the sea until he
was fifty years old, and was engaged in farming



for the rest of his life, which terminated at the age of seventy-two. He married Elizabeth A. Doane, of Chatham, daughter of Freeman and Eliza Doane, and reared four children; namely, Edward, Andrew M., Eliza F., and Ensign N. Andrew M., who was formerly a sailor, is now engaged in farming in East Harwich. Eliza F. is a dressmaker in Brewster, Mass. Ensign N. is a printer by trade, and lives in Boston. The mother is still living in East Harwich, and is sixty-eight years old.

Having attended school until he was able to go to sea, Edward Kendrick shipped on board of a fishing-vessel, and was engaged in deep-sea fishing for twenty-five years, during which time he made numerous voyages to the Grand Banks. Since retiring from the sea in 1886, he has resided in Chathamport. He devotes his time principally to the care of the Ensign Nickerson estate, of which he is manager. For four years he was attached to the North Chatham Life-saving Station under Captain Nathaniel E. Gould.

Mr. Kendrick married Mattie W. Wilcox, of Hampden, Me., daughter of John and Adeline E. Wilcox. Her father was lost at sea; and her mother died in Bangor, Me., in 1895. Mrs. Kendrick is the mother of one child, Helen Deane Kendrick.

In politics Mr. Kendrick is a Republican; and, although not an office-seeker, he takes an active interest in public affairs. He has been Junior and Senior Steward and Junior and Senior Deacon of St. Martin's Lodge, F. & A. M.; is a member of Exchange Lodge, I. O. O. F.; the New England Order of Protection; and the Royal Benefit Association. He attends the Universalist church.

RVILLE D. LOVELL,* a retired business man, was born May 26, 1839, in Barnstable, where he now resides. His parents were George and Adeline De La Mott (Hallett) Lovell. His paternal grandfather, Cornelius Lovell, was a prominent resident of Barnstable during the exciting times which preceded the declaration of American independence; and in June, 1776, he was associated with Joseph Otis in a protest

against the tyranny and oppression exercised by the mother country toward the colonists. Cornelius Lovell and his wife, Abigail, had eight sons and five daughters.

George Lovell, father of Orville D., was born in Barnstable, July 18, 1787. Adopting seafaring at an early age as a means of livelihood, he became an able and successful master mariner. On one occasion during the War of 1812, while being chased with several other vessels by a British privateer, he skilfully eluded his pursuer and brought his valuable cargo safely to its destination, while his companions in flight were overtaken and captured. After his retirement from the sea he was interested in shipping. His business ability, integrity, and sound judgment were recognized by all with whom he came in contact; and the high estimation in which he was held by his fellow-townsmen was fully merited. In company with Zenas Bassett and Matthew Cobb, of Barnstable, he organized the Despatch Line, which was the first regular packet service between Boston, New York, and Albany, and was at that time considered to be a stupendous undertaking. He was a member of the original Board of Directors of the Barnstable Bank, and had as associates Messrs. Otis, Bacon, Crowell, Bassett, and others, all of whom were leading business men of Cape Cod. Personally, he was unusually attractive, his excellent qualities of mind being augmented by a genial and uniform disposition, which enabled him to gain the admiration of all who met him, either in business or social circles. In religious belief a Baptist, he gave the land for a church edifice, and contributed liberally toward its erection and the support of the society. George Lovell spent his last days in retirement from business cares at his comfortable home in the village of Osterville, town of Barnstable, his death occurring November 28, 1861. His first wife, Mary Hilliard, who was born in Stoughton, Mass., July 8, 1791, died October 10, 1828. His second wife was Adeline De La Mott Hallett. She was born in Osterville, May 28, 1799, daughter of Benjamin Hallett; and she died November 11, 1890. He had seven children by his first marriage and six by the second, namely: George T.,

born May 18, 1813; Joseph F., born March 12, 1816; Mary H., born September 29, 1818; Ann H., born September 12, 1821; Aroline E., born December 20, 1824; Abbie F., born April 19, 1827; and another child who was born in 1828 and died in infancy; Corinna T., born March 22, 1831; George T., born January 8, 1833; Gustavus C., born November 13, 1834; Franklin H., born December 26, 1836; Orville D., the subject of this sketch; and Julia A., born July 19, 1841. The living are: Mary H., Ann H., Abbie F., Corinna T., George T., second, Gustavus C., Franklin H., and Orville D.

Orville D. Lovell was educated in the schools of Osterville, and resided at home until twenty-four years old. He then went to New York City, where he became a successful commission merchant, and continued in business there until his retirement, which took place in 1891. Returning to Barnstable, he erected a handsome residence upon desirably located ground overlooking the bay; and, having improved his estate into one of the finest country-seats in that locality, he is now spending his declining years in the full enjoyment of the fruits of his successful business life.

The marriage of Mr. Lovell and Augusta H. Bearer took place December 18, 1862. She was born in Centreville, September 7, 1840, daughter of Nelson and Clorida A. (Hinckley) Bearer, both natives of Barnstable County. Her father died August 16, 1889. Her mother resides in Centreville. In politics Mr. Lovell is a Republican. In his religious belief he is a Baptist, and Mrs. Lovell is a Unitarian.



OSCAR CLINTON NICKERSON,* lumber dealer, Chatham, was born in Harwich, Mass., April 9, 1866, son of Warren Jensen and Mary (Atsim) Nickerson. His grandfather was Seth Nickerson, son of Stephen Nickerson. Seth Nickerson was a schoolmaster at East Harwich in his younger days, and later he carried on a farm. He lived to be about eighty years old.

Warren Jensen Nickerson, father of Oscar Clinton, taught school in Harwich and Dennis for twenty years. He subsequently went to

Providence, R.I., where he kept books for a time, and was afterward a member of the police force in that city. He is now engaged in the cranberry culture on Cape Cod. His wife, Mary, is a native of Chatham. Eleven children have been born to them; namely, Kate E., Joshua A., Albert E., Arthur W., Benjamin M., Ernest C., Oscar C., Lawrence P., Thomas C., Geneva A., and Warren S. Kate E. died at twenty-three years of age. Arthur W. died at five years, Benjamin M. at three, and Lawrence P. at twenty years. Joshua A. is carrying on the grocery business in Chatham. Albert E. is a detective in Providence. Ernest C. is a grain merchant and a member of the Narragansett Milling Company, of Pawtucket, R.I. Thomas C. is a fisherman, of East Harwich. Geneva A. is the wife of Charles Eldridge, and has three children. Warren S. lives with his parents at East Harwich and is attending school.

Oscar Clinton Nickerson was educated in East Harwich. At the age of thirteen he became a sailor, and when a young man was recognized by vessel owners as an able master mariner. As such he visited all of the principal ports between Newfoundland and the Gulf of Mexico; and while engaged in the coasting trade he was captain of the schooners "J. Y. Smith," "Abel W. Parker," and "Charles H. Sprague," all of Providence. He was mate for some time of the steam yacht "Formosa," owned by George F. Fabyan, of Boston. Retiring from the sea in 1894, he purchased of Kelley & Eldridge their lumber business in Chatham, and has conducted that enterprise successfully ever since.

On January 23, 1889, Captain Nickerson married Eglantine Young, of East Harwich, daughter of Mulford and Emily Young. He has two children: Lawrence Clinton, born September 11, 1891; and Nora Eglantine, born August 2, 1893.

Captain Nickerson belongs to St. Martin's Lodge, F. and A. M.; Unity Council; Royal Arcanum, of Providence; the Boston Marine Society; and the Manhattan Harbor, No. 1, of New York, Association of Steamship Captains and Pilots. He holds a captain's certificate for ocean steamships in the Atlantic and Pa-

cific Oceans and a pilot's license for the New England coast. Politically, he is a Republican. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

CYRUS LOTHROP,* who is interested in the shipping business in Boston, was born in Easton, where he now resides, October 13, 1822, son of Howard and Sarah (Williams) Lothrop. His grandfather, Edmund Lothrop, who was a farmer in Easton, died at the age of about fifty-five years.

Mr. Lothrop's father, Howard Lothrop, acquired his education in Easton, his native place. He left school to engage in farming, and later went to Vermont, where he conducted an iron foundry. Actively interested in local public affairs, he served as Town Clerk and Treasurer many years, was a member of the House of Representatives and Senate each five years, and served three terms in the Executive Council. He married Sarah Williams, and had a family of nine children; namely, Edwin H., Edward W., Thomas C., Sarah, George, Henry F., Cyrus, Dewitt C., and Horace A. Of these the only survivor is Cyrus, the subject of this sketch. Edwin H. was graduated at Amherst College, and settled in Michigan, where he became a prominent politician. Edward W. died at the age of four years. Thomas C. became a merchant in New Bedford, and later removed to Wareham, where he was accidentally drowned. Sarah married Oliver Ames, Jr., of Easton. George, who died in 1897, was a graduate of Brown University. He studied law at the Law School in Boston, and subsequently went to Detroit, Mich., where he practised his profession. He was Ambassador to Russia in 1892, under President Cleveland's administration. Henry F. removed to Vermont and took charge of his father's property, and also managed a thread-mill at Pittsford, in that State. Dewitt C. married and settled at the old homestead in Easton, and was engaged in the meat business in connection with farming. He died August 25, 1851. Horace A. was manager of the cutlery manufactory in Sharon, Mass. Howard

Lothrop died at the age of fifty-one years, and Mrs. Lothrop died at sixty-four.

Having completed his education at the Bridgewater Normal School, Cyrus Lothrop taught school one year at West Bridgewater. In 1845 he took charge of the Hopesville Mills in Taunton, where he remained until 1849. In that year he went to California, but in 1851 he returned to Easton. He built the first shoe factory in the town, with the intention of operating it; but, abandoning the enterprise, he went to Sharon and engaged in the cutlery business with his brother. After remaining there five years Mr. Lothrop went to Boston, and was engaged in the iron trade until 1886. He is now interested in the shipping business in that city.

Mr. Lothrop has been prominently identified with the public affairs of the town. In 1893 he was elected president of the First National Bank of Easton. He has been vice-president of the Savings Society for many years, is a trustee of the Ames Free Library of North Easton, and of the Unity Church, which he attends. Politically, he is a Republican.

CHARLES NUTTER BROCK, a retired business man of Dorchester, was born in Barnet, Vt., July 20, 1819, son of Walter and Sarah (Nutter) Brock. His father and paternal grandfather were both natives of Scotland, and his mother was born in New Hampshire. His grandfather Brock emigrated to America, accompanied by his family, and settled in the town of Barnet, Vt., where he acquired large tracts of land, and was prominently identified with its local affairs, holding at different times each of the important public offices. He lived to be over ninety years old. Mr. Brock's father, who came to America when a boy, became a prosperous farmer in Barnet, and was nearly a nonagenarian at the time of his death. His wife died at the age of about fifty years. They reared a family of eight children, six sons and two daughters, three of whom are now living.

When twenty-two years old, Charles N. Brock left the homestead farm, and, coming to Dor-

chester, Mass., was for ten years employed by the Walter Baker Company, the well-known chocolate manufacturers. After that he established a local express line between Dorchester and Boston, and carried it on alone for some time, or until forming a partnership with Edward Crane under the firm name of Brock & Crane. This concern began in a small way with two horses, but increasing business soon demanded additional facilities; and at the time of Mr. Brock's retirement there were in daily use six express and a dozen dray teams. Under the name of Brock & Crane the business is still conducted by Frederick K. and Francis Crane.

For the past forty years Mr. Brock has been a leading spirit in the affairs of Dorchester. He is a member of the Village Church. In politics he was originally a Whig, and became a Republican at the formation of that party. His fraternal affiliations are with the Royal Arcanum. In 1855 he married Miss Jane E. Crane, daughter of Henry Crane, his former business associate. Mrs. Brock died in 1893. Mr. Brock is still living in his comfortable home on Butler Street, Dorchester. He has an adopted son, Walter H. Brock, who is now an employee of the New England Railway Company.

HARDEN PALMER, a well-known citizen of Everett, Mass., was born in Whitefield, Lincoln County, Me., May 7, 1833, a son of Abiel Palmer. He is of English ancestry and a direct descendant in the seventh generation of Thomas¹ Palmer, who emigrated from Yorkshire, England, with the party brought over by the Rev. Ezekiel Rogers, landing at Salem in the autumn of 1638, and in 1639 settled in Rowley, Mass., becoming one of the founders of that town and residing there until his death in 1669. He was married in 1643. His wife is referred to in the town records only by her given name of Ann.

Thomas¹ Palmer, a lifelong resident of Rowley and a soldier in King Philip's War, was born in 1650 and died in 1732. He married in 1678 Hannah Johnson. Timothy³ Palmer, born in Rowley in 1695, died in 1773. His first

wife, Patience Pearson, whom he married in 1722, died in early womanhood. His second wife, Mrs. Jane Stickney Syle, daughter of John Stickney, was the mother of Samuel Palmer, the next in line of descent. Samuel Palmer was born in Rowley in 1737. After his marriage with Ann Pearson, daughter of Jonathan and Sarah (Longfellow) Pearson, he settled on a farm in Alna, Me., but a little later removed to Pittston, Me., where he died in 1790. Samuel¹ Palmer, known as "the plough-maker," born in Pittston in 1774, married Abigail Pratt, of that town, and was there actively engaged in general farming and manufacture of agricultural implements until his death in 1846.

Abiel Palmer was born on the paternal homestead in Pittston, March 12, 1800, and died in the adjoining town of Whitefield, Me., September 22, 1873. He followed the trade of a carpenter and millwright, and was also engaged in tilling the soil during his active life, being the owner of a well-kept farm, lying partly in Pittston and partly in Alna and Whitefield, and within a short distance of the homesteads of both his father and grandfather. He represented his town in the Legislature of 1843 and 1844. He married Margaret Paul, daughter of Matthew Paul, of New Sharon, Me. Her father was a lineal descendant of Hugh Paul, one of the first settlers of Pemaquid (now Bristol, Me.), who came of the same old Scotch family from which descended John Paul Jones (originally John Paul), the father of the American navy.

Harden Palmer obtained his early education in the district schools of his native town and at the East Pittston Academy. When twenty-one years of age he passed an examination before the School Committee of Whitefield, and received a certificate permitting him to teach in any of its schools. The following year he was elected a member of the local School Board; and, serving two years in that capacity, he showed himself so well qualified for the duties thereof that, when the town dispensed with a School Committee in 1857, and placed the management of its educational affairs in the hands of a supervisor, he was urged to accept the new position, but declined the honor. He followed teaching several years, his last experience in a

public school having been in West Medway, Mass., where he had charge of an English high school in 1862 and 1863. He subsequently taught in a commercial college and gave private lessons in Lowell, Mass. He then removed to Portland, Me., where for a few years he was successfully engaged in mercantile business. In 1870 Mr. Palmer came to Everett; and, desiring to make it his permanent place of residence, he moved his family here in April, 1871. Taking a deep interest in all matters pertaining to the education of the young, he served acceptably as a member of the School Board of Everett for a number of years, having been elected to that office in 1877, and annually re-elected for six years, two years of the time, in 1879 and 1880, being chairman of the Board. Elected Selectman of the town in 1883, he served three years, in 1884 acting as chairman of that body. He has also served his fellow-townsmen on many important committees and as Moderator at town meetings, and has been very active in the temperance cause.

On August 26, 1863, Mr. Palmer married Miss Floritta M. Carleton, daughter of Collins and Mary H. (Peaslee) Carleton. She was born May 3, 1842, in Alna, Me. Her father was born on the same farm November 18, 1808, and during his active life he was engaged in farming and fancy stock raising. He died at the age of eighty-eight years. His father was Jonathan Carleton, born on the Alna farm in 1782, died in 1860. Jonathan was the son of Moses Carleton, who was born June 18, 1745, and died July 2, 1814, and a grandson of Captain Moses Carleton, born in Andover, Mass, 1712, died in Newton, N.H., in 1803. Captain Carleton married Abigail Follansby, was a Revolutionary soldier, and had ten children. Three of his sons settled in New Milford, now Alna, Me. Here they engaged in lumbering, milling, ship-building, and West India trade, sawing and manufacturing their own lumber, sending it to the West Indies on their own vessels, and taking West India goods in return. This business was continued by the family till the embargo of 1812-14, when thirty sail of their vessels lay rotting at their wharves, while many more had been seized by the French. Hence the "Carleton French Spoliation Claim," one of the largest

on our government record. The father of Captain Moses Carleton was Joseph Carleton, who was born in Haverhill, Mass., March 21, 1662, married Abigail Osgood, and died in 1744. Joseph was the son of John Carleton, born in England in 1630, who came over with his father, Edward, in 1638, married Hannah Jewett, and lived in Haverhill, Mass. Edward Carleton settled at Rowley, Mass., and was the founder of the family in America. He was the son of Erasmus Carleton, of the eighteenth generation from Baldwin de Carleton, of Carleton Hall, England, 1066 A.D.

Mr. and Mrs. Palmer have one child, a daughter, named Blanche Lillian. Miss Palmer is a well-educated, accomplished young woman, being a graduate of one of the grammar schools of Chelsea, of the Everett High School, and of the New England Conservatory of Music, from which on completing her musical studies she received the silver seal of honorable mention.

URANUS H. CROSBY,* a retired business man of Brewster, Barnstable County, was born in Chatham, August 13, 1831. His father, Rowland, and his grandfather, Nathan, were both natives of Brewster; and the latter carried on general farming during the active period of his life, which terminated at the age of about sixty-five years. Nathan Crosby's children were: Albert, Josiah, Isaac, Rowland, Theophilus, and Abigail F. Rowland Crosby, the fourth son as above named, when a young man went into the currying business in Chatham. He subsequently returned to Brewster, and for the succeeding fifteen years kept a general store. He died at the age of seventy-five. His wife was Sally Nickerson, daughter of Ensign Nickerson, of Chatham. They had a family of six children, two of whom are living, namely: Charles S., a retired broker of Chicago; and Uranus H., the subject of this sketch. The others were: Rowland F. (first) Rowland F. (second), Elijah C., and Sally N. The mother lived to be eighty-six years old.

Uranus H. Crosby began his studies in the public schools of Brewster, continued them at the academy in that town, and completed his

education at the academy in Reading, Mass. After working for a while as a clerk in a wholesale and retail grocery store, he went to Chicago, and for the next fifteen years was engaged in the manufacture of spirits. He erected the Crosby Opera House, which was opened April 20, 1865; and in the following June he was the recipient of a testimonial tendered him by the prominent citizens of Chicago, to show their appreciation of the enterprise and liberality he displayed in giving them what was at that time the finest theatre in the West. He managed the theatre successfully until it was destroyed in the great fire of October, 1871. Going to New York, he engaged in the real estate business; and after residing in the metropolis fourteen years he returned to Brewster. In politics Mr. Crosby is a Republican.

WILLIAM HENRY LELAND SMITH was engaged during the earlier part of his life in the practice of law in Boston, but for several years prior to his death was retired from active pursuits. He was a son of Henry and Maria (Leland) Smith, and was born November 16, 1824, in Lowell, Vt. Henry Smith was born in Sudbury, Mass., June 23, 1797, a son of Hezekiah and Mary (Rice) Smith. In 1832 he removed with his family from Vermont to Lowell, Mass., and was there engaged in mercantile pursuits the remainder of his life.

William H. L. Smith attended the public schools of Lowell until he was seventeen years old. He then entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1845. Completing his professional studies at the Harvard Law School, he opened an office in Boston, where he built up an extensive practice, among his clients being Samuel Downer, the founder of the Downer Oil Company. Being persuaded by Mr. Downer to become a member of this company, Mr. Smith gave up his law practice in Boston in 1861, and in 1862 went to Pennsylvania, settling in the wilderness on the site of the present town of Corry, Erie County, which at that time contained but one building. As manager of the company he staid there some time, taking an active part in the upbuilding of

the place. He was known as the founder of the town, which before he left had a population of ten thousand people, contained six churches, and was the centre of six railroads. He became prominent in local affairs, and served as the first Mayor, remaining in Pennsylvania until 1868 and retaining his connection with the Downer Oil Company until its dissolution.

Mr. Smith ranked high in Masonic circles, and did much to promote the good work of the order. He was Past Master of Mount Lebanon Lodge, F. & A. M., which he joined in 1850; was Past H. P. of St. Paul's Chapter, R. A. M.; was made a member of the Boston Commandery, K. T., in 1854. In 1858 he served as Grand King of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Massachusetts; and in 1858, 1859, and 1860 he was Grand Recorder of the Grand Commandery. For several years he was Commodore of the Boston Yacht Club.

On January 29, 1857, Mr. Smith married Miss Esther Willard, daughter of Josiah and Betsey (Willard) Willard. Her mother died on January 15, 1854, and her father died in 1856, at the age of seventy-seven years. Mr. Smith died December 29, 1889. He is survived by his wife and two sons.

CHARLES ALPHONSO CUSHMAN, one of the leading business men of Somerville, general manager of the North Packing and Provision Company, was born in Newburyport, Mass., March 5, 1847, son of Charles Wesley and Jane (Hall) Cushman.

The first progenitor of the Cushman family to settle in America was Thomas Cushman, born in England in February, 1608, whose father, Robert, a Nonconformist, driven from England by persecution, sought refuge in Holland. Robert Cushman was a member of the Rev. John Robinson's church at Leyden, and was sent to London as an agent to prepare for the emigration to America. In August, 1620, he embarked on the "Speedwell"; but, that vessel proving unseaworthy and putting back into Dartmouth, he was one of the eighteen left behind. In November, 1621, he arrived at Plymouth on the "Fortune," accompanied

by his only son, Thomas. On December 13 he sailed for England, leaving his son in the family of his particular friend, Governor Bradford. January 1, 1633, Thomas Cushman was made a freeman. In 1635 he was a jurymen. He was appointed Ruling Elder of the church at Plymouth in 1649, and continued to hold that office till his death, December 11, 1691 — a period of nearly forty-three years. Having been reared and educated in the family of Governor Bradford, he was ever thereafter the Governor's intimate friend, and was the principal witness to his will. In 1635 or 1636 he married Mary Allerton, who came over with her father, Isaac Allerton, in the "Mayflower." His wife died in 1699, at the advanced age of ninety, the last survivor of the "Mayflower" passengers.

Eleazer, the seventh of the eight children of Thomas and Mary (Allerton) Cushman, was born February 20, 1656-7. He married Elizabeth Combes, January 12, 1687-8. They resided in Plympton, where he was a church member. They had five children, James being the fourth.

James Cushman settled in that part of Fairhaven then known as Dartmouth. He had eleven children.

James Cushman, Jr., eldest son of James aforesaid, was born in Dartmouth, where he resided most of his life, but died in Farmington, Me. His wife, Hannah Negus, who was born in Dartmouth, died in Farmington. They had four children, of whom Jonathan, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was the eldest.

Captain Jonathan Cushman was born in Dartmouth, now New Bedford, October 26, 1754. He received a good education for his day, was taught navigation, and fitted for the seafaring life that he led for twenty-two years. Beginning as a cabin boy, he rose step by step, till at the age of twenty he became captain of a vessel. He commanded a brig during the Revolutionary War, was taken prisoner, and confined on board the "Jersey" prison-ship, where he suffered greatly. He assisted in fortifying Dorchester Heights under Washington, was appointed a midshipman on board a United States sloop of war, and was engaged

in the service of his country during nearly the entire period of the war. At the close of the war he settled in the Sandy River Valley, Farmington, Me., where he died April 24, 1834, aged eighty years. He was an excellent farmer, a man of great energy of character and high moral worth, and was highly esteemed by his fellow-townsmen. He was Overseer of the Poor in Farmington for many years.

He married first, June 1, 1780, Mary Spooner, daughter of Isaac and Ruth Spooner. She was born in Dartmouth, February 24, 1752, and died at Farmington, October 11, 1804, after having borne him four children, three sons and one daughter. He married for his second wife a widow Hervey, by whom also he had three sons and one daughter. She died in 1850 at the age of seventy-nine.

The Rev. Henry Cushman, eldest child of Captain Jonathan Cushman, was born at Dartmouth, Mass., August 21, 1781. At the age of sixteen he began teaching school, and that occupation he continued subsequently during a part of each year for fifty-six years. His labors embraced five counties in Maine — Kennebec, Somerset, Franklin, Hancock, and Penobscot — and twenty-four towns, the most important being Farmington, New Sharon, Readfield, Vienna, and Bucksport. His health being delicate, he was unable to teach during the summer months. He was ordained to the Methodist ministry at Bath, Me., July 2, 1822, and preached in seven counties of that State. In 1823 the Methodist Episcopal church established the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill (Readfield, Me.), and he was appointed principal. In September, 1830, he was appointed chaplain of the Second Regiment, Second Brigade, Eighth Division of the Maine Militia, and was detached to serve on the north-eastern boundary, in anticipation of a possible conflict with Great Britain over the Aroostook question, but returned home after that difficulty was amicably settled. He preached many missionary sermons, and officiated at camp-meetings and on other public occasions. He married February 19, 1800, Phebe Collins, daughter of Daniel and Thankful Collins, of New Vineyard, Me. She was

born in Freetown, October 3, 1780. They had thirteen children, of whom the youngest was Charles Wesley, father of Charles Alphonso Cushman.

Charles Wesley Cushman was born in Farmington, Me., May 26, 1823. He settled in Phillips in the same State, where he followed farming during the rest of his life, which closed in 1895. His wife, Jane, a daughter of John Hall, of Uxbridge, Mass., is still living, and resides on the homestead at Phillips, Me. Their children were four in number—Charles Alphonso, George Melvin, Esmeralda, and Rosanna Jane.

Charles Alphonso Cushman obtained his education in the public schools of Phillips, Me. After leaving school he was employed for a year by the Androscoggin Railroad Company, now the Maine Central. In 1870 he came to Somerville and entered the employ of the well-known firm of North, Merriam & Co., afterward C. H. North & Co., and now the North Packing and Provision Company. Commencing in a subordinate capacity, he gained advancement by sheer force of merit, and in course of time was made superintendent of the establishment, which position he had held for twenty-one years when he was elected a director and general manager of the company. He is a trustee of the Somerville Savings Bank.

This noteworthy rise on the part of a poor boy and a stranger was due to self-help, generally the most potent factor in success of any kind. Mr. Cushman is highly esteemed in his adopted city of Somerville as a business man, citizen, and neighbor. He has lately completed a handsome residence on Prospect Hill Avenue, the location commanding a fine view of the surrounding country. He is a prominent Free Mason, being Past Master of John Abbot Lodge, F. & A. M.; a member of Somerville Chapter, R. A. M.; Orient Council, R. & S. M.; and Cœur de Lion Commandery, K. T.; and is also well up in Scottish Rite Masonry, being a thirty-second degree member of the order. He is a Past Grand of Oasis Lodge, P. C. P., and of Somerville Encampment, I. O. O. F. He is also a member of the Central Club of Somerville.

Mr. Cushman was married November 5, 1868, to Calista May Curtis, who was born March 21, 1849, a daughter of Daniel and Aphata (Wass) Curtis, of Addison, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Cushman have two children now living. They are: Clarence Alphonso, born in Somerville, February 4, 1878; and Arthur Wesley, born in Somerville, June 2, 1881. Their daughter, Alice Eva, born at East Cambridge April 24, 1871, died in East Cambridge May 29, 1873. Clarence was graduated from Tufts College in 1900. On September 5, 1900, he married Lilla Marion Sumner, of Milford, Mass., daughter of Clarence A. and Estelle Sophia (Claffin) Sumner. Arthur Wesley is now in his second year at Tufts College.

BENJAMIN CUMMINGS SPARROW,* superintendent of the life-saving stations on the coast of Massachusetts, was born October 9, 1839, in the town of Orleans. He is a lineal descendant of Richard Sparrow, a native of England, who was of Plymouth, 1632, and in 1653 settled at Eastham (in that part of the town which in 1797 was incorporated as Orleans). (See Freeman's History of Cape Cod.)

Mr. Sparrow thus traces his descent from Richard's son Jonathan, whose second wife was Hannah, daughter of Governor Prince: Their son Richard, second, born in Eastham, March 17, 1669-70, married Mercy Young or Cobb, and died in 1727. His son Richard, third, who was born in 1702 and died in 1774, married in 1724 Hannah Shaw, of Middleboro, who died in 1780. Their son Isaac, born in 1725, married Rebecca Knowles in January, 1747. He died June 11, 1808, and his wife November 5, 1809. Josiah was born February 10, 1759; and his son, James G., was born June 2, 1801.

Josiah Sparrow served on board a privateer in the early part of the Revolutionary War, was captured by the British and confined in the prison-ship "Jersey" until exchanged. He then served in the Continental army under General Sullivan. He spent the latter part of his active period in farming, dying on the

homestead, July 18, 1849, at the advanced age of ninety years. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Smith, was in early life a resident of Chatham. She died in 1845.

James G. Sparrow, son of Josiah and father of Benjamin C., went to sea in early manhood; but later, succeeding to the ownership of the homestead, he engaged in farming, and resided there until his death, at the age of eighty-nine. He married Sukey Crosby, a native of the town of Orleans and daughter of Joshua and Sally (Freeman) Crosby. (For ancestral record see sketch of Winthrop M. Crosby on another page of this volume.) They reared six children—James Henry, Ann Edwards, Susan Maria, William Freeman, Benjamin Cummings, and Sarah Emily.

Benjamin Cummings Sparrow received his education in the public schools of his native town and at Phillips Academy, Andover. In November, 1861, before the completion of his course of study at the academy, he enlisted in Company C, Battalion of United States Regular Engineers, and joined the Army of the Potomac, which he accompanied during its various marches and campaigns until June 30, 1862, when he was captured during an engagement at Savage's Station. He was confined for two days at Libby Prison, and then transferred to Belle Island, where he remained until the middle of September. He was then paroled, and went to Annapolis, where he remained until exchanged. He then joined the battalion at Falmouth, opposite Fredericksburg, and was with the army subsequently until the expiration of his term of service, November, 1864, when he was honorably discharged.

Returning home, he was engaged in farming until 1872, when he was appointed to his present position as superintendent of the lifesaving stations on the coast of Massachusetts. There are twenty-nine stations, all lying between the Hampton River and Gay Head. Mr. Sparrow's home has always been on the farm at East Orleans, which was deeded to his ancestor, Richard Sparrow, by the Indians, the original document now being in his possession. He is a member of Franklin D. Hammond Post, No. 141, G. A. R. He is a strong

temperance advocate and a total abstainer from spirituous liquors and tobacco.

Mr. Sparrow was married on Christmas Day, 1866, to Eunice Sophronia Felton, a native of Shutesbury, Mass. They have two daughters—Susan Felton and Josephine Mayo.

CAPTAIN BENJAMIN READ WALES, a veteran of the late Civil War, is now connected with the appraiser's office at the Boston Custom House. Born in Dorchester, Mass., February 4, 1842, he is a son of the late Stephen Wales, Jr., and a grandson of Stephen Wales, Sr. He is a worthy representative of one of the prominent families of early Dorchester, and is of English ancestry, being a direct descendant of John Wales, who, according to the parish records of Calverley, York County, England, had these children: Nathaniel, Elkanah, Jonathan, John, Timothy, and Benjamin.

The journal of Richard Mather, who came to Dorchester in 1635 on the good ship "James," names as among the passengers Nathaniel and Susan Wales, with their sons Timothy, John, and Nathaniel, Jr. The records of the First Church of Dorchester, apparently after the emigration to Windsor, Conn., show that Nathaniel and Susan Wales were members. Nathaniel Wales, Jr., married Isabel, daughter of Major Humphrey Atherton and his wife, Mary, a daughter of John Wales. In 1637 or 1638 Nathaniel Wales, Sr., was awarded land "in the Neck 4 akers, 1 rood, and on this side of the river 4 akers, 1 rood." In 1660 Nathaniel and Susan Wales were dismissed to the First Church in Boston. Other members of the family seem to have removed to neighboring towns and States, for the name of Wales appears in the early records of Boston, Braintree, Raynham, Marshfield, Stoughton, and other places in Massachusetts; in Windham and New Haven, Conn.; in Wilmington, Del.; Syracuse, N. Y.; St. Andrews, P. Q.; and in each town they were citizens of prominence.

The records of Dorchester show that John Wales was Constable, Fence Viewer, and Tith-

ing-man, holding these offices between the years of 1670 and 1680; while Samuel Wales served as Selectman twelve years previous to 1700, and Stephen Wales filled the same position for nine years after 1800. Ebenezer Wales was a member of the Constitutional Convention, and numberless other cases in which the name of Wales is mentioned in an official connection might be cited. In 1671 "Timothy Wales and wife, with lesser boys, were summoned to appear before the Selectmen to be enquired after concerning the education and improvement of their time." He put in an appearance, and "made things interesting for the Selectmen," though at a subsequent meeting he apologized for his hasty words, and the matter was amicably settled.

While the family has not been noted for scholarship, the name of Wales is frequently seen in the catalogues of the New England universities, among the alumni of Harvard being the following: Atherton; John; Ephraim; Thomas B., first president of the Boston & Providence Railroad; Bradford L.; Henry W.; Ephraim; Thomas B., Jr.; Arvin C.; Joseph H.; Benjamin Read, the subject of this sketch; and George Washington. On the list of Yale's alumni are the names of Samuel and John (United States Senator from Delaware). Ephraim is a Dartmouth alumnus, while Jonathan and Bradford L. were graduated from Middlebury, and John Patten from the University of Pennsylvania.

The Wales family has taken part in the various wars in which the country has been engaged, Nathaniel, third, having served as Ensign in the expedition to Canada in 1690, going from Braintree; while his son Elkanah was Captain and Joseph an Ensign early in 1700, at a later period Moses Wales being an officer in the French and Indian War. The Revolutionary records show the names of Eben Wales as Sergeant at the Lexington alarm; Timothy, John, and Jonathan as members of Captain Clapp's company at Dorchester Heights; and Benjamin, Jacob, Jonathan, and Joseph as officers in the Tenth and Eleventh Massachusetts Regiments, the names of Nathaniel, Thomas, Elkanah, and Ephraim also appearing upon the rolls. Though the War of

1812 called for no troops for active duty from Dorchester, yet Stephen Wales, Sr., who was Captain of the Dorchester Artillery from 1808 until 1811, with his son, Stephen, Jr., and nephew, Ebenezer, assisted in throwing up the earthworks at Savin Hill. The records of other States bear a similar story of loyal service. Jonathan, Solomon, and Roger, of Connecticut, were officers in the Revolution. James, Timothy, and Elijah formed part of New York's quota; while Nathaniel was Major in a New Hampshire regiment and Benjamin a Captain in the Maryland troops.

The Massachusetts records of the war of the Rebellion name Nathaniel Wales as Major of the Thirty-fifth Regiment, Sigourney as Major of the Fifty-fifth, Thomas B. as a Captain in the forty-fifth, and Benjamin Read as Captain in the Forty-second. John Patten Wales was a Captain in the Seventeenth United States Infantry; while Philip Gray Wales was Assistant Surgeon, and Philip S. has just been retired as Medical Director. The privates bearing this name that served in the Civil War are too numerous to mention.

The case of Timothy Wales, of Milton, son of Nathaniel Wales, second, is a singular one. He married a second wife, and found her companionship so disagreeable that he fitted up a cave in the woods, in which he lived many years. Various stories have been handed down illustrative of the strength and powers of different members of the family, one, which is absolutely true, being as follows: Ebenezer Wales, about 1840 or a little later, while driving a load of hay into the barn, found that the wheel would strike the side of the door; but instead of backing his oxen and trying it again he crawled under the wagon, and, lifting it upon his back, threw it far enough to clear the door.

Thomas B., Thomas C., John, George, and William² Wales may be mentioned as among the successful merchants of Boston who have borne this name.

Two families directly descended from the emigrant ancestor are still living in Dorchester upon the ancestral property—namely, those of Stephen and William. The land lies on either side of Columbia Road, originally

known as Wales Lane, it being the direct road through which the troops passed to fortify Dorchester Heights.

In many other cities and towns the name of Wales is an honored one; and, while none of the family have reached a world-wide prominence, the name, so far as can be ascertained, is conspicuously absent from criminal records.

Stephen Wales, Jr., the Captain's father, was born in 1798 on the homestead farm in Dorchester. He devoted himself especially to horticulture, and was a pioneer in the business of fruit-raising. Of a retiring disposition, he held no public office excepting that of a Lieutenant in the Dorchester Artillery. In early life he united with the First Religious Society of Dorchester, and was afterward a member of the Second Dorchester Church. He married Lydia Vose Read, a daughter of Benjamin Read, of Milton. They became the parents of six children, namely: Harriet L.; Annie M.; Mary P. G., wife of Beverly S. Read, of Boston, and mother of one child, Bessie C.; Captain Benjamin R.; Ella S., for many years a teacher in the Dorchester schools; and S. Walter. Harriet, the eldest child, is the widow of Captain James Sewall Reed, who was killed at Dranesville, Va., February 22, 1864. Captain and Mrs. Reed had a son Walter, now deceased. S. Walter Wales married Hattie F. Hall, and has one child, S. Walter, Jr.

Benjamin Read Wales was graduated from the Dorchester High School, after which he entered Harvard College with the class of 1863. At the close of his Junior year he enlisted in September, 1862, in Company G, Forty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, Cadet Regiment, as a private, but later serving as a non-commissioned officer until the expiration of his term of enlistment, July, 1863. The regiment formed part of the First Brigade, First Division, Eighteenth Army Corps, performing duty in North Carolina and participating in the engagements of Whitehall, Goldsboro, and Kinston. After his return he made up his studies, in 1864 receiving his bachelor's degree from Harvard. Going then to Washington, he passed an examination for the position of an officer in the United States Colored Troops, but owing to a temporal disability dis-

covered by the surgeon he was put in the second class. While he was waiting, President Lincoln called for short term troops, and Mr. Wales, with two assistants, raised a company, of which he was elected Captain. He and his men, forming Company K of the Forty-second Regiment, were assigned to general guard duty in Virginia. In November, 1864, his term of enlistment having expired, Captain Wales returned to Dorchester; and in the following April, the day after the surrender at Appomattox, his much-longed-for commission as Lieutenant in the First United States Colored Troops arrived.

The Captain remained with his parents six years, taking charge of the estate until 1872, when he was appointed clerk in the Custom House, Boston. In 1884 he was transferred to the appraiser's office, a department in which he has since remained. Captain Wales still continues his residence in Dorchester, and is now living on land that has been owned by the family since the early settlement of the town.

Captain Wales belongs to many of the more prominent fraternal organizations of this locality, including the following: Post No. 68, G. A. R., of Dorchester, of which he is ex-Commander (having been department inspector for three years, assistant inspector-general three years, and being now special aid on patriotic instruction in schools); the Massachusetts Commandery of the Loyal Legion; Dorchester Council; Royal Arcanum; to the Roxbury Military and Historical Society; is vice-president of Boston Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution; to the American Art Society and Old Boston School Boys' Association. From 1872 until 1877 he was an officer in the Roxbury Artillery, then called the Roxbury City Guards, serving first as Lieutenant and afterward as Captain. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the Second Church, of which he is one of the assessors. He takes great interest in genealogy, and is now president of the Wales Association.

On October 14, 1874, Captain Wales married Augusta Anne, a daughter of Jason Reed, of Bucksport, Me.

EDMUND GILES BEETLE,* a respected resident of Cottage City, on the island of Martha's Vineyard, was born in Edgartown, March 7, 1842, a son of Christopher Richard and Charlotte N. (Smith) Beetle. Mr. Beetle's great-grandfather, Christopher Beetle, was born, it is believed, in Massachusetts. He was a master mariner engaged in the whaling service, and was lost at sea. Christopher's son William was also a master mariner for some years, but later became a pilot. He owned a farm in that part of Edgartown now included in Cottage City, where he spent his last years. He married Jane, daughter of Richard and Mary (Cook) Coffin. She was a grand-daughter of Tristram and Mary (Bunker) Coffin, great-grand-daughter of John and Deborah (Austin) Coffin, and great-great-grand-daughter of Tristram and Dionis (Stevens) Coffin. Mary Cook, mother of Jane Coffin, was the daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Coffin) Cook; and Abigail Coffin was the daughter of Enoch, Jr., and Jane (Claghorn) Coffin. Enoch Coffin was the son of Enoch and Beulah (Eddy) Coffin, grandson of Lieutenant John and Deborah (Austin) Coffin, and a great-grandson of Tristram and Dionis (Stevens) Coffin.

Christopher Richard Beetle was reared to agricultural pursuits, and followed farming as a life vocation, remaining a life resident of Edgartown, where he was born April 30, 1804. His death occurred when he was seventy years old. His wife, whose maiden name was Charlotte N. Smith, was a native of the town of Tisbury. She also died at about the age of seventy. They reared nine children.

Edmund Giles Beetle in his youthful days assisted his father in farm work. At the age of twenty he went on a whaling voyage that lasted eighteen months. On his return, deciding that he had had enough of the sea, he gave his attention to farming on the homestead, which contained eighty-five acres, and to the ownership of which he subsequently succeeded. By industry and the use of approved modern methods he achieved success. In time he purchased an adjoining farm that comprised one hundred and fifty acres, and later purchased other land and engaged in the

dairy business, supplying the local population and summer residents with milk and vegetables, his products finding a ready market. In 1890 he sold the farm, retaining, however, most of the outlying lands, and, coming to Cottage City, rented a cottage here, which he occupied for five years. At the end of that time he purchased his present comfortable dwelling.

Mr. Beetle cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, and has voted the Republican ticket ever since. He has served as agent for the Board of Health of Cottage City, and was appointed by the town to superintend the construction of the State Road, of which he has charge at the present time. He is a member of Vineyard Lodge, No. 228, I. O. O. F., of which he is now Noble Grand. He is also a member of the N. E. O. P. He has been twice married. His first wife, Jennie F. Bosworth, of New Bedford, died after five years of wedded life. For his second wife he married Mary A. Bradley, a native of Martha's Vineyard and a daughter of Charles and Nancy F. Bradley.

HORACE W. DRYDEN, of Mansfield, was born May 27, 1839, in that part of Lancaster, Worcester County, which is now Clinton, being the son of John P. and Amanda (Lees) Dryden.

The name of Dryden, which is of English origin, is almost exclusively confined to the counties of Durham and Northumberland; and the family sustain the dignity of a coat of arms. John Dryden, Horace W. Dryden's grandfather, who was the first of the family to come to America, settled in Holden, Mass., soon after the close of the Revolutionary War. John P. Dryden, father of Horace W. Dryden, was born in Leicester, Mass., August 23, 1810. He was a machinist and tool-maker by trade. He moved from Lancaster to Leesville, beyond New Worcester, where in company with John Lees he was engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods. Removing to Westport, Conn., in 1844, the company began the manufacture of cotton batting, twine, and carpet warp for the New York market. A few

years later John P. Dryden and family removed to Worcester, where he spent nearly all the remainder of his life. His wife, whose maiden name was Amanda Lees, was born in West Boylston, Mass., in 1815. She was a daughter of John Lees.

Horace W. Dryden in his boyhood attended the schools in Westport, Conn., and the public schools of Worcester. After completing his education he began to learn the trade of machinist and tool-maker with his father, and upon finishing his apprenticeship worked as a journeyman. In 1862 he enlisted from Worcester for service in the Civil War. He was at once sent to the front and assigned to Company A, Twenty-fifth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, which was at that time at Camp Oliver, Newbern, N.C. At the battle of Cold Harbor, in 1864, Mr. Dryden was severely wounded and taken prisoner, and for two months was confined in the hospital attached to Libby Prison. He was then released on parole, and was transported to Annapolis, Md. As soon as he was able to be of use, he went on duty as a nurse until, receiving transportation papers, he was then ordered to report to the mustering-out officer in Boston; and there he received an honorable discharge, March 20, 1865. When sufficiently recovered, he entered the employ of an envelope manufacturing company in Worcester, where he subsequently took charge of twenty-one machines.

In 1876 he came to Mansfield and resumed his former trade of making jewellers' tools, in which he is an expert. At the present time he is furnishing a part of the tools used at Cobb's jewelry factories.

Mr. Dryden married Miss Mornilva A. Pingree, of Charlestown, Mass., daughter of Stephen O. Pingree. She was born in Ketchum, Me., and was reared in Charlestown, Mass. They have one daughter, Elinor, who is a graduate of the Mansfield schools. Politically, Mr. Dryden is a Democrat, and has served as Register of Voters two terms. He takes a leading part in fraternal orders, is a member and Past Commander of St. Paul Commandery, No. 249, Knights of Malta, Taunton; is Past Excellent Senator of King Solomon Senate, No. 1053, Providence, R. I.;

a member of King Solomon Priory, No. 2, S. O. G. C., Boston; also a member of F. A. Chase Lodge, No. 89, Knights of Pythias, Mansfield.

GEORGE COPELAND* is Postmaster at South Easton, where he was born January 5, 1837, son of Horatio and Delia (Howard) Nye Copeland. He is a lineal descendant of Lawrence Copeland. His grandfather, Josiah Copeland, who in company with others conducted a cotton-mill at South Easton in 1812; died at the age of eighty years. Horatio Copeland, son of Josiah, carried on a general store in South Easton, and also tilled the soil of a large farm. For many years he served with ability as a member of the Board of Selectmen. He died at the age of about seventy. His wife, Delia, died at the age of seventy-three. She was the mother of four children; namely, Sarah Frances, George, Joseph, and Horatio, Jr. Sarah Frances died in childhood. Josiah moved to Denver, Col., where he died at the age of twenty-three years. Horatio, Jr., was graduated from the Harvard Medical School, and is now practising his profession in Whitman, Mass.

George Copeland received his education in the common schools of Easton and at the Middleboro Academy. After leaving school he entered the employ of his father; and in 1861 he purchased the business, which he conducted successfully until 1881, when he retired from mercantile pursuits. Mr. Copeland was appointed Postmaster in 1860, and has held that office continuously up to the present time. He has been a member of the Board of Selectmen since 1882, and in 1898 was elected chairman of that body, which also makes him chairman of the Boards of Assessors and Overseers of the Poor. In 1873 he represented this district in the Legislature, and was a member of the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Copeland married Harriet A. Kimball, daughter of John Kimball, of Easton. They have reared three children—Marion E., George H., and Ethel H. Marion is a graduate of the Easton High School, and resides at home. George H. is attending the School of

Pharmacy, Boston. Ethel H., who was graduated from the Easton High School and from the Boston Kindergarten Training Class in 1897, is now teaching in North Easton.

Mr. Copeland is a member of a Masonic lodge at Brockton. He cast his first Presidential vote for Zachary Taylor, and has been a member of the Republican party since its formation.

CAPTAIN ABNER LINCOLN ROGERS,* a retired master mariner, residing in the town of Eastham, Barnstable County, was born in the town of Orleans, Mass., April 16, 1840, his parents being Lincoln and Zuba (Knowles) Rogers. The father, Lincoln Rogers, who also was a native of Eastham, and who followed the trade of shoemaker, died at the age of eighty-one years. His wife, Zuba Knowles Rogers, was born in Eastham, a daughter of David Knowles. She died at the early age of thirty-three, having reared three children—Susan, Abner, and Knowles. Susan is married and resides in Wellfleet. Knowles was lost at sea when twenty-one years old.

Abner L. Rogers at the early age of nine years began seafaring life as cook on a coasting-vessel, and continued sailing most of the time for about six years. During the following three years he attended school with fair regularity, and then resumed seafaring life. In course of time he acquired not only a thorough knowledge of practical seamanship, but also of the art of navigation, and became a master mariner in the merchant marine service. As commander of different vessels he visited most of the principal seaports of the world except those of China and Japan. He was financially interested in the vessels which he sailed, and finally acquired a fair competence. In 1891 he sent out a vessel, in which, fortunately for himself, he did not go, as it was lost at sea. This disaster caused him to give up seafaring life, so full of hardship and peril; and he has since remained ashore, engaged chiefly in looking after his private interests.

Captain Rogers was married on November 29, 1866, to Hannah Melinda Smith, a native

of Eastham, Mass., and a daughter of Lewis Smith. Her father, who was born in Orleans, Mass., May 22, 1810, was a son of Lewis Smith, first, a native and lifelong resident of the same locality. This first Lewis Smith married Ruth Higgins, also a native and lifelong resident of Orleans. Lewis Smith, second, father of Mrs. Rogers, was engaged in the fishing service for a number of years, but finally retired from the sea and spent his last days in the town of Eastham. He married in 1835 Hittie Smith, a native of Eastham, born in 1812, and daughter of Myrick and Sarah (Myrick) Smith. Her father and her paternal grandfather, Sylvanus Smith, were both natives of Eastham; and the latter was extensively engaged in farming there. Sylvanus married Hannah Nickerson, of Eastham. Myrick Smith, maternal grandfather of Mrs. Rogers, was for a number of years a master mariner in the merchant service. Having inherited the old Smith homestead, he retired from the sea and devoted his latter years to farming. He died at the age of eighty-six. His wife, Sarah, who was a native of Eastham and a daughter of Isaac and Mercy (Knowles) Myrick, attained the venerable age of ninety-six years. Isaac Myrick, who was a farmer and, so far as is known, a lifelong resident of the Cape, fought at the battle of Bunker Hill. Mrs. Rogers's parents reared seven children—Daniel, Obed C., Heman, Hannah M., John, Samuel, and Zelotus. Her mother is still living and in good health.

KIMBALL RYDER HOWES,* who carries on a successful bakery in Chatham, was born in this town, September 15, 1851, son of David and Eliza J. (Howes) Howes. His grandfather Howes followed the sea during his active years, and died at the age of about seventy.

At an early age David Howes began the life of a mariner; but he finally entered the steamship service, and for many years was a steward of the Boston and Baltimore line. He was fifty-five years old when he died. His wife, Eliza J. Howes, a native of Chatham, is still living, and is now seventy-two years old. She



is the mother of two children: David E., who is a member of the firm of Howes & Fuller, grocers, Chatham; and Kimball R., the subject of this sketch.

Kimball Ryder Howes began his education in the public schools of Chatham, and completed it with a commercial course at Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Boston. He was in the employ of the Boston and Baltimore Steamship Company for a number of years, a part of the time as steward. Engaging in the bakery business at Chatham in 1882, he has built up an extensive and profitable trade. He runs two wagons, and supplies the adjoining towns with bread and pastry.

In 1872 Mr. Howes contracted the first of his two marriages with Ella A. Smith, who died in 1874; and in 1876 he married for his second wife Mrs. Mehitable Gould, born Smith, of Chatham. Though not an aspirant for public office, Mr. Howes has served as Constable, and takes considerable interest in local politics. He belongs to Fraternal Lodge, No. 132, I. O. O. F., of Orleans, and has served upon the Relief Committee. He attends the Congregational church.

JACOB WARREN MANNING, of Reading, one of the leading horticulturists and nurserymen in Massachusetts, and almost equally well known throughout the United States by those of his calling, was born at Bedford, N.H., February 20, 1826, a son of Solomon and Mary (Fletcher) Manning. He comes of old New England ancestry, being of the eighth generation in descent from William Manning, born in England in 1620, who was an early settler in Cambridge, Mass. The line is: William,¹ William,² Samuel,³ William,⁴ Jacob,⁵ Jacob,⁶ Solomon,⁷ Jacob Warren.⁸

About the year 1638 William Manning purchased an estate that was subsequently inherited by his son, William Manning, Jr., who was a merchant, and owned a warehouse at the corner of Dunster and South Streets, Cambridge, to which boats came by a canal.

Samuel Manning, born in Cambridge, July

21, 1644, married for his second wife May 6, 1673, Abihaile Wight, of Medfield, the daughter of John and grand-daughter of Thomas Wight. (See History of Billerica.) She was born January 1, 1653-4, and in 1657 was one of the forty-one proprietors of the town of Medfield in right of her deceased father. Samuel Manning purchased land in Billerica known as Thomas Hubbard's grant. He also built the old garrison-house called the Manning Tavern.

William Manning, third, born June 27, 1677, married Elizabeth French, daughter of Jacob French. He died in 1737, and his wife in 1736. Jacob Manning, son of William and Elizabeth (French) Manning, was born March 27, 1710, and died in 1762. He married Martha Beard, a daughter of Andrew Beard.

Jacob Manning, second, son of Jacob and Martha, was born in Billerica, November 8, 1739, and died at Lyndeboro, N.H., November 8, 1810. He married in 1763 Sarah Butterfield, of Chelmsford. Jacob Manning, third, a cabinet-maker by trade, was born December 16, 1771. He died at Lyndeboro, N.H., in 1811. His wife was Lucy Andrews, of Carlisle, Mass.

Solomon Manning, son of Jacob and Lucy (Andrews) Manning and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Chelmsford, Mass., May 17, 1799. His active industrial years were spent in farming, fruit-growing, and lumbering, in which occupations he was quite extensively engaged for his day. He was prominent in the church, and served as Selectman, besides holding other town offices. His death took place November 6, 1862. His wife, Mary Fletcher, was born at Ashby, Mass., in May, 1800. She was a daughter of Abel and Polly (Woodward) Fletcher (the former a native of Westford, and the latter of Dunstable), and a descendant in the eighth generation of Robert Fletcher, of Concord. Her maternal grandfather was Jonathan Woodward, of Dunstable, Mass., who served in the French War (at Lake George) and also in the Revolutionary War, at the same place, and who died in December, 1841, aged one hundred years, six months, and thirteen days. Solomon and Mary (Fletcher) Manning were

the parents of eight children, namely: Joseph, born in Tyngsboro, Mass., April 3, 1824, who died at Lake City, Minn., April 6, 1898; Jacob Warren, whose nativity has been already given; Mary, now Mrs. Hartwell Nichols, of Reading; Dudley Hall, who died August 14, 1900, at Grinnell, Ia.; Solomon, born in August, 1831, who resides on the old homestead in Bedford, N.H.; Lucy A., who married William P. Kingman, of Reading, and died in April, 1855; Sarah, who was born in 1835, and died in 1852; and Harriet, born in December, 1837, who died in 1859. The mother, Mrs. Mary Manning, died at Bedford, N.H., in 1878, at the age of seventy-eight years.

Jacob Warren Manning remained on his parents' farm, engaged in agricultural pursuits and lumbering until reaching the age of twenty-one years, his educational opportunities being limited to a short attendance at the public schools of Bedford and one term at Frances-town Academy under the tuition of Mr. Harry Brickett, a celebrated teacher of that day, who at a later period was School Commissioner of New Hampshire. In March, 1847, at twenty-one years of age, Mr. Manning went to Chelmsford, where he was employed by Amos Carleton in farm, fruit, and nursery work, remaining with him until January, 1848, his wages being fifteen dollars per month. He considers with much satisfaction the fact that during this first year he saved one hundred and fifty dollars of his wages. He then went to Reading, where he remained until the next spring, when he returned to Chelmsford and worked on the farm of Mr. Carleton for wages of sixteen dollars per month, being engaged in the general improvement of the land. In the following December he bought a lot of standing wood in Groton, and prepared it for market. On March 15, 1849, he became superintendent of the Winnesemitt Nursery at Chelsea, the proprietor of which was S. W. Cole, well known as the editor of the Boston *Cultivator* and author of "The American Fruit Book," a standard authority on fruit culture and one of the most valuable works of its kind ever published. This Mr. Cole was also famous for producing new varieties of fruits and fruit seedlings of all kinds for budding purposes,

for sale as well as for his own use; and he was the man who introduced the cultivation of blackberries for domestic use, one of his products being the Dorchester blackberry. He was the disseminator of a large number of very choice varieties of fruits, both small and large, among them the first valuable American gooseberry, the Houghton, originated by Dr. Houghton, of Lynn. In the fall of 1847 he obtained a few cuttings of grapes of Mrs. Diana Crehore, of Milton, Mass. The fruit raised from them had been previously exhibited and pronounced to be the best native grape as yet produced, and, at the suggestion of the Horticultural Society, named the Diana. Mr. Cole was solicited, in the spring of 1849, to exchange a vine of his Diana for the new and promising seedling which Mr. William Bull, of Concord, had produced from the Concord meadows. The vine was planted in the nursery by Mr. Manning, and, after being handled and developed for five years, was put on the market in 1854 by Mr. Bull, and named the Concord grape.

Mr. Manning remained with Mr. Cole till the middle of December, 1849. He then became gardener for John J. May, of Dorchester, with whom he remained during the years 1850 and 1851. He then accepted a similar situation with Dr. Nathaniel Frothingham, of Burlington, Mass., and continued in the doctor's employ till April, 1854. From that time until June of the same year he was gardener for Levi A. Dowley, of Brattleboro, Vt. In the month last named Mr. Manning came to Reading, and established his present flourishing business. He has from time to time purchased more land, until he has now several tracts, all in the highest state of cultivation. He has achieved a wide reputation as importer, raiser, and introducer of large and small fruits and ornamental shrubs and trees, including evergreen trees in variety, prominent among them being the Rocky Mountain blue spruce (*Picea pungens*), as early as 1872, his Rocky Mountain evergreens numbering ten different varieties. The Cutter seedling strawberry was named and introduced by Mr. Manning in the spring of 1859, and caused an increased activity among gardeners in the production and im-

provement of that fruit, as well as an increase in the demand for it. This variety was named after Mr. B. F. Cutter, of Pelham, N.H., who gave the stock to Mr. Manning.

In 1862 Mr. Manning named and introduced the Dracut amber grape (a seedling grown by Asa Clement, of Dracut), which became a very popular variety, especially in the Southern States; also the John Sweet apple, which was originally from the farm of John Perham, of Lyndeboro, N.H., and likewise the Granite Beauty apple. In the shrub line he introduced the *Clethra alnifolia* (pepper-bush), now a well-known variety; also the *Celtis occidentalis* (nettle-tree), one of the finest shade varieties of hardy trees; also the *Yucca filamentosa* (Adam's needle). Mr. Manning has a large patronage, and ships his products to all parts of the country. He has a wide acquaintance among those of his own calling, and is universally esteemed among them as a man who has done much to advance the art of fruit and tree culture and help to create a popular demand for the products of the garden and nursery. He began to attend the meetings of the Horticultural Society of Massachusetts as early as 1849, and has been an active member for the past forty-five years. He was on the Fruit Committee of the society for many years. He has also been a member of the old Middlesex Agricultural Society for many years, and served on the Fruit Committee and was one of the Trustees for many years. This society was the oldest of its kind in the State, having been founded in 1793. It dissolved about ten years ago. One of its early members was Colonel Loammi Baldwin, the civil engineer who built the Middlesex Canal in 1793, the first canal built in America. It was he who introduced the well-known Baldwin apple. Mr. Manning is a member of the North Middlesex Society, established in 1860, and, besides serving on the Committee on Fruit, has been its chairman much of the time since its organization. He is a member of the American Nurserymen's Association, joining in 1878, and has never missed a meeting, a record unequalled by any other member. For forty years he has been a member of the American Pomological Society, and has the unique record of never

having missed a meeting. He served on the committees of that society with Charles Downing, author of "Fruits of America," also with Mr. Bathem, of Ohio. Mr. Manning has both attended and made exhibits in Florida, Virginia, Illinois, and at the Centennial at Philadelphia in 1876. A number of times he has been the recipient of the Wilder medals, instituted by the late Marshall P. Wilder as prizes for superior exhibits in horticulture, Mr. Wilder having been president of the American Pomological Society for forty years and its chief organizer. Mr. Manning is also a member of the Massachusetts Fruit Growers' Association and of the Massachusetts Agricultural Society, which he joined thirty-five years ago. He has served on the Fruit Committee of the society. He was also one of the earliest members of the American Forest Association, having been connected with it since 1880.

Mr. Manning's nursery is not excelled by any in the United States in the variety of its plants, shrubs, and trees. He makes a specialty of evergreens, of which he has had as many as one hundred varieties; and these have added greatly to his fame as a horticulturist. He has established a department of hardy herbaceous plants, and now has the largest assortment of that kind in the United States. Few men in the country, if any, can better claim the title of veteran horticulturist; for he has now been in the nursery business for fifty-four years, forty-seven of which have been spent in Reading. The peculiar attraction of his calling and the magnitude of his business interests have engrossed Mr. Manning's entire attention during the long period of his activity, and have caused him to hold aloof from political, church, and secret society affiliations, he having preferred to direct all his energies to the increase and perfection of his business. His singleness of aim and purpose has met with due reward.

Mr. Manning was married December 25, 1858, to Lydia Brooks Chandler, daughter of Abiel and Mary E. (Felt) Chandler. She was born September 19, 1839, in Concord, N.H., and is connected by ties of blood with the family to which Senator Chandler, of that State, belongs. Mr. and Mrs. Manning have five children, all sons; namely, Warren Henry,

William Solomon, Jacob Woodward, Abiel Chandler, and Benjamin Fletcher.

Warren Henry Manning, born November 6, 1860, was educated in the public schools of Reading and at General Russell's Military School at New Haven, where he spent one year. After leaving school he was associated until he was twenty-six years old with his father, and gained an extended reputation as a landscape artist and botanist. Then for ten years subsequently he was with Frederick Law Olmsted, of Brookline, Mass., who laid out Central Park, New York. He is now well known as a consulting landscape architect, having an office in Tremont Building, Boston. His residence is in Brookline. He took an active part in laying out the Columbian Exhibition grounds at Chicago, giving orders for many thousands of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants used in decorating the grounds. He was selected judge of the tree plantings made by nurserymen and florists on the island and about the State buildings, awarding prizes for meritorious results. He has remained in charge of Jackson Park since the fair closed, carrying on extensive landscape work that is not yet completed. The report of the Metropolitan Park Commission of 1895 contains his statement to Mr. Olmsted in regard to the trees, shrubs, and plants of the Boston Park System, giving a full and complete description of all the property now occupied by the Metropolitan Commission. He married Henrietta Hamlin Pratt, of Reading, daughter of Daniel Pratt, and has one son, Warren Harold, born August 8, 1895.

William Solomon Manning, born December 15, 1862, was educated in the public schools of Reading, and attended for one winter the drawing department of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He remained at home until he was twenty years of age, and obtained a good knowledge of the nursery business. Subsequently he entered the employ of the Boston & Maine Railroad, first in the pay department and later in the detective department. He was then sent by his brother Warren Henry, under direction of Mr. Olmsted, to Madison, N.J., to take charge of a gang of three hundred men engaged in landscape gar-

dening for Hamilton McKay Twombly, and remained there for five years, during which time he had the direction of large expenditures, the total expenditures for improvement of the grounds (including buildings) being about three million dollars. Subsequently he opened an office as landscape artist at the corner of Fifth Avenue and Twentieth Street, New York, where he remained three years. He has been extensively engaged in the shipment of rhododendrons from wild lands in Pennsylvania, shipping at one time nearly three hundred carloads. This work was first suggested and inaugurated by his father in 1863, and has proved a very successful enterprise. In August, 1899, he became superintendent of the Essex County Park System in New Jersey, including twenty-six hundred acres of land. This position he still holds, having over one thousand men under his charge. He married Miss Jessie Stockwell, of Reading.

Jacob Woodward Manning, born June 1, 1866, was educated in the schools of Reading, at General Russell's Military School, and at the Institute of Technology, Boston. He was associated with his father for some twelve years, and is now engaged in surveying, landscape gardening, and nursery work. He has also been extensively engaged in the shipment of rhododendrons from Pennsylvania, a recent shipment of his amounting to seventy carloads. He married Florence Nason, of Reading, and resides in that town near his father.

Abiel Chandler Manning, born December 16, 1874, was educated in the public schools of Reading, at Mitchell's School in Billerica, and at the Chauncy Hall School, Boston. He is now engaged in the nursery business with his father as foreman in the Reading nursery.

Benjamin Fletcher Manning, born January 6, 1877, received his education in the public schools of Reading, at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (in mechanical department). He was associated with his brother, Warren H., for one year in landscape work, and is now assisting in the Reading nursery, and residing at home with his parents. He is efficient in landscape plantings, and has successfully moved large trees in various parts of the country.

JAMES BUCHANAN HUDSON, proprietor of the Washington Avenue stables, Chelsea, is a native of Somerville, Mass., born January 16, 1857, a son of Robert Eaton and Clarissa (Cannon) Hudson. His first progenitor in America on the paternal side was Daniel Hudson, who came from England about 1639, was in Watertown about 1640, and settled in Lancaster, Mass., about 1665. The line of descent to and including the subject of this sketch runs through eight generations as follows: Daniel,¹ the immigrant; Daniel² Hudson, born 1651, who died in Bridgewater, 1731; Daniel,³ born 1677, who died in Bridgewater, 1750; William,⁴ born in Bridgewater in 1707, who died there in 1796; William,⁵ born in Bridgewater in 1743, died in Harvard in 1820; Barzilla,⁶ born in Harvard in 1774, died in Concord, Mass., 1843; Robert⁷ Eaton, born in Boston in 1815, died in Roxbury in 1892; James B.,⁸ whose birth date is given above.

Barzilla Hudson, grandfather of James B., was commissioned by Governor Caleb Strong as Major in the First Regiment of Infantry, State Militia. He married Rebecca Eaton, who was born in Amherst, N.H., in 1786, a daughter of John Eaton. Her father was born in Reading in 1751, and died in 1827.

Robert Eaton Hudson was a resident during most of his life of Somerville. In the basement of the old State House in Boston he opened the first merchants' exchange news room, which he conducted for the rest of his active business career. His wife, Clarissa, died in 1883. They had eight children: Clarissa Matilda, Amy Cannon, Susan Barrett, Edward Warren, Frances Pierce, Cornelius Anderson, James Buchanan, and David Morehead.

James B. Hudson was educated in the public schools of Somerville and Chelsea. After leaving school he began to learn the business of stable-keeping, and in course of time, having gained the necessary experience, engaged in that business for himself in Chelsea. He has thus continued up to the present time, and has been very successful. He is a member of the Review Club of Chelsea.

Mr. Hudson married for his first wife Ida

Estelle Mason, a native of Portsmouth, N.H. She died in 1882, leaving one child, Edna Wadsworth, who is attending public school in West Newton, Mass. Mr. Hudson married for his second wife Laura Adell Kibby, who was born in Chelsea, Mass., a daughter of Jared H. Kibby. Of this union there are no children. Mrs. Hudson's ancestry extends back to early Colonial times. Her father was born in Randolph, Vt., a son of Josiah Kibby, who was son of another Josiah. The elder Josiah Kibby migrated from Connecticut to Randolph, Vt., where he cleared a farm from the wilderness. The Kibby farm has been in the family for four generations. Josiah Kibby, Sr., served in the Revolutionary army. Mrs. Hudson's mother was Sarah Stanley, a native of Dublin, N.H.

EDWARD FRANCIS BROOKS, of Reading, was born in this town, March 30, 1851, son of William and Elizabeth Ann (Brown) Brooks. His paternal grandfather, Samuel Watts Brooks, was born in Woburn, September 22, 1781; and his great-grandfather, Zachariah Brooks, was born in Woburn, April 20, 1740. Zachariah was the son of Nathan and Sarah Brooks and grandson of John and Mary Brooks. He married Susanna Watts, and was, as far as known, a lifelong resident of Woburn. Samuel Watts Brooks was a cooper, and followed that trade all his active life. The maiden name of his first wife, mother of William, was Eleanor Young.

William Brooks was born in Reading in 1815. An industrious man of versatile talents, he was variously engaged during his years of activity in shoemaking, carpentering, and butchering. He died in 1876. He married Elizabeth Ann Brown, daughter of Major Jephtha and Sarah (Pratt) Brown, and they became the parents of seven children, namely: Orlando M.; Sarah Ellen, who married first John Sanborn, and after his death became the wife of James McKay; Rosamond A., who is the wife of M. A. Stone, of Reading; Edward Francis and Francis Edward, twins; William; and Herbert. Francis Edward, the twin

brother of Mr. Brooks, has been twice married. His first wife, Clara Robinson, died, leaving one daughter, Lottie, who passed to the life beyond when but sixteen years old. He married for his second wife Helen Walker. Major Jephtha Brown married Betsy Pratt, the descendant of an old and honored family of Reading.

Edward Francis Brooks obtained his elementary education in Reading. Leaving school at the age of twelve years, he worked for three years with his father, making hand-sewed shoes, and the following year assisted him in butchering. Going to work then for Sylvester Harnden, cabinet-maker, he remained with him six years, making furniture and refrigerators. Desirous of learning the carpenter's trade, he worked for some time with Bancroft & Temple, of Reading; and after that he returned to the Harnden factory, where he made mouldings for the exterior and interior work of the Melrose Town Hall. Two years later, on account of the death of Mr. Harnden, the factory was closed. Mr. Brooks then became clerk in the grocery store of Thomas B. Pratt, who retired from business a short time afterward; and he, being again without employment, entered the store of M. A. Stone, a leading grocer of Reading, with whom he remained six years. He was subsequently employed an equal length of time as a clerk in the dry-goods store of Copeland & Bowser, Reading. In 1886 he embarked in business on his own account, continuing it eight years, when he closed out, having then been appointed town undertaker, a calling in which he has since been actively engaged, being now the leading undertaker and embalmer of Reading.

Mr. Brooks is identified with the Christian Union (Unitarian) Church, and, being an excellent singer, has taken an active interest in its music, forming one of the choir. Fraternally, he is a Past Grand of Security Lodge, No. 208, I. O. O. F., of which he became a charter member on its organization in 1890, being demitted from Columbus Lodge, No. 29, of Stonham, where he was made an Odd Fellow in 1873. He is also a member of Good Samaritan Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of

Reading, and of the United Order of Pilgrim Fathers.

On April 29, 1874, Mr. Brooks married Mary Lizzie Penney, daughter of Jackson Penney, of Reading. They have one daughter, Bertha Ursula, who was born January 20, 1880. Mr. Penney was born in Lexington. He removed to Reading in early life, being engaged in business here a number of years, but is now residing in Chelsea. He married Susan M. Russell, daughter of John and Eliza A. (Holt) Russell, of Andover. Mrs. Penney has three sisters and one brother, namely: Elizabeth, Mary J., Julia A. B., and John B. Elizabeth married Charles McIntire. Mary J. married Thomas W. Brown. Julia is now Dr. Julia A. B. Russell, of Malden.

FRANKLIN JOEL HAMBLIN, secretary and treasurer of the Somerville Co-operative Bank, is a native-born citizen of Somerville, his birth having occurred November 28, 1852. A son of the late Samuel Hamblin, he comes of substantial Colonial stock, being a descendant of James Hamblin (or Hamblen), the founder of the Massachusetts family of this name. The line is James,¹ John,² Ebenezer,³ Samuel,⁴ Samuel,⁵ Samuel,⁶ Samuel,⁷ Franklin Joel.⁸

James Hamblin¹ emigrated from London, England, and settled at Barnstable, Cape Cod, in the spring of 1639. In 1642 he was admitted a freeman of Plymouth Colony, and in 1643 was Constable for the town of Barnstable. He died at a ripe old age in 1690. His will names his wife, Ann, and seven children. John Hamblin, born June 26, 1644, was baptized June 30. In 1667 he married Sarah, daughter of Austin Barse, and settled in West Barnstable, where he was engaged in tilling the soil until his death in 1718, outliving his wife. Ebenezer Hamblin, the tenth of their twelve children, was born May 12, 1683, and died at the age of fifty-three years, in 1736. On May 11, 1710, he was married by the Rev. Mr. Russell to his cousin, Thankful Hamblin, who bore him eleven children. One of these was Samuel Hamblin,⁴ who was the father of Samuel.⁵ Samuel Hamblin,⁶ a

lifelong resident of Maine, was born in the town of Gorham, May 13, 1787, and died in 1853 in the town of Hollis. He married for his first wife, in 1815, Olive Davis, who was born in Raymond, Me., in 1794. He married for his second wife, in 1847, a Mrs. Usher, of Hollis, Me.

Samuel,⁷ father of Franklin J. Hamblin, was born in Maine, October 26, 1823. Coming to Massachusetts as a young man, he settled in Somerville, and was prosperously engaged in business as a manufacturer of pumps until his death, October 25, 1862. Actively interested in public affairs, he served at one time as Selectman. He married Harriet Roxanna Hubbard, who was born March 19, 1827, at Rutland, Mass., and is still living, making her home in Wells, Me. Five children were born of their union, and two of them survive: namely, Franklin Joel, the special subject of this biographical sketch; and Nellie Augusta, wife of Joseph Caine, of Wells, Me.

Franklin J. Hamblin was educated in Somerville. After leaving school he learned the machinist's trade in Boston, and followed it six years. Subsequently he was engaged for a while in the manufacture of pumps with the former partner of his father; and he was next occupied for five years as book-keeper in the office of the Supreme Secretary of the Royal Arcanum. The ensuing five years he was accountant in the office of the commissioners of the American Wall Paper Manufacturers' Association in Boston, and after that he served five years as book-keeper for the firm of Kilburn, Whitman & Co., furniture manufacturers, of Boston. Since April, 1893, Mr. Hamblin has filled his present position as secretary and treasurer of the Somerville Co-operative Bank. He has also been engaged to a considerable extent in the real estate and insurance business. He is a Republican in politics, and takes a genuine interest in the affairs of the municipality. In 1891 and 1892 he rendered the city excellent service as a member of the Common Council, and in 1893 and 1894 served on the Board of Aldermen.

On August 17, 1874, Mr. Hamblin married Antoinette Howes Dill, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca R. Dill, of Chatham, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Hamblin are the parents of three children:

namely, Harriet Mae, born March 7, 1876; Nettie Frances, born November 8, 1878, who died in infancy; and Frank Samuel, born December 8, 1881. Harriet M. and Frank S. are graduates of the Somerville public schools, and Frank S. in 1900 entered Dartmouth College.

WEBSTER FRANKLIN WARREN, treasurer of the Butchers' Slaughtering and Melting Association, and one of Brighton's prominent citizens, has been a lifelong resident of this place. He was born here on October 24, 1841, son of William and Abigail L. (Banister) Warren, and is a descendant of John Warren, who came from Nayland, Suffolk, England, in 1630 and settled at Watertown, Massachusetts Bay Colony.

The line of descent from John¹ and his wife, Margaret, is through Daniel,² born probably in England, who married in 1650 Mary Barron. Joshua³ married Rebecca, daughter of Caleb² and Joanna (Sprague) Church and a grand-daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Warren) Church, Elizabeth being a daughter of Richard Warren, the "Mayflower" Pilgrim. Phineas,⁴ born in 1718, youngest of twelve children, married Grace, daughter of Joseph³ and Lydia (Brown) Hastings and great-grand-daughter of Thomas² and Margaret (Cheney) Hastings. Josiah,⁴ born 1748, married Abigail, daughter of William and Sarah (Gates) Jones, and removed in 1772 to Cambridge, now Brighton. William,⁵ born in 1777, served as Captain in the War of 1812 (as did his brother Joseph), married at Rutland, 1799, Mehitabel, daughter of Joshua and Patty (Wright) Randall. William, Jr.,⁶ born July 1, 1802, married Abigail Lyman, daughter of Jotham and Electa (Kingsley) Banister. She was born in 1809 in Chesterfield. She died January 2, 1892. Four sons of Phineas Warren — namely, Josiah,⁴ William,⁴ Eliphalet,⁴ and Moses⁴ — served in the Revolution. Records of their different enlistments and periods of service may be seen at the State House. Josiah⁴ was Captain of a company of Massachusetts militia, accepted by the Council February 12, 1776, reported marched with his company July 28 to

join Colonel Wheelock's regiment, and in October he was at Ticonderoga. William,* brother of Josiah,* was commissioned Lieutenant June 16, 1775.

William Warren, Jr., father of Webster F., died in Brighton in 1871. He was one of the most influential and prominent men in the town in his day, and served his fellow-citizens in various official capacities. For over twenty years he was Town Clerk of Brighton, and for many years Postmaster. He served also as Town Assessor and as Representative to the State Legislature. He was prominently identified with the Unitarian parish here, and for many years was its clerk and treasurer. He was one of the original trustees of the Brighton Five Cent Savings Bank. Politically, he was a Democrat.

Webster Franklin Warren received his early education in the public schools of Brighton. He was graduated from the high school, and subsequently took a course in the Harvard Law School, graduating in 1866. He enlisted in the Eleventh Battery in the summer of 1862, Massachusetts Light Artillery, the only artillery organization sent out under the nine months' call for troops, its record being as follows: mustered in at Readville, Mass., August 25; left the State on October 3; employed in picket duty at Centreville, Va.; mustered out May 29, 1863. Mr. Warren then returned to his native State, and practised law for a while in Brighton. Subsequently he served for seven years as Clerk of the town and several years as Town Treasurer. After Brighton became a part of Boston, he was elected to the City Council, where he served for one year. Mr. Warren has always been a Democrat in politics.

He has been twice married, and has six children living. Mr. Warren has been connected with the First Parish (Unitarian) of Brighton for a quarter of a century, and has been its clerk during all that time. It is an interesting fact that since 1817 the clerkship of this society has been held by some member of the Warren family. Mr. Warren is a trustee of the Five Cent Savings Bank. In 1873 he was elected treasurer of the Butchers' Slaughtering and Melting Association, with headquarters at

Brighton; and he has continued in that position up to the present time. He has been clerk of the association ever since its organization. For several years prior to the annexation of Brighton to Boston he served as librarian of the Holton Library. No man in the district commands fuller respect than does Mr. Warren.

FREDERICK DOW LYON, M.D., a well-educated young physician and surgeon of Dorchester, was born September 30, 1869, in Clinton, Mass., a son of Lorenzo Dow and Josephine (Hayes) Lyon. His ancestors on the paternal side probably came from England to this country and settled in Connecticut.

Savage in his Genealogical Dictionary mentions several early emigrants of this name, among them: William, Roxbury, 1635; Peter, Dorchester, freeman 1649; and Richard, Fairfield, 1649. The History of Fairfield, Conn., states that Richard Lyon's house and house lot are recorded under date January, 1653-4. His will, dated April 12, 1678, mentions his wife, Margaret, sons Moses, Richard, Jr., William, Samuel, and Joseph, and four daughters. "Thomas Lyon, probably a brother of Richard," bought a house at Fairfield in 1654; and Henry Lyon, thought to have been a son of Richard, was at Milford, Conn., in 1645, and later was at Fairfield.

Obadiah Lyon, the Doctor's grandfather, spent his entire life in Halifax, Mass., his father having removed thither from Connecticut. Obadiah Lyon was one of the soldiers that went from Halifax to Bristol or Warren on the alarm of December, 1776.

Lorenzo D. Lyon was born in 1818, in Halifax, Mass., and was there reared to man's estate. He began active life as a merchant, and continued in mercantile business until his death, in 1888. His wife, formerly Miss Josephine Hayes, is still living. Her father was Hezekiah Hayes, of Poland, Me.

Frederick D. Lyon was the only child of the parental household. He obtained his preparatory education in the public schools of North Attleboro, Mass., and was graduated Bachelor of Arts at Tufts College in 1892. In 1896 he

received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Harvard Medical School, and immediately began the practice of medicine in Dorchester. Here he is gradually building up a good patronage, and winning an excellent reputation for knowledge and skill in his chosen profession. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society.

THOMAS JEFFERSON ALLEN, in former years one of the most prominent and popular of Bostonians, a member of the brilliant coterie of highly gifted men who represented in large measure the intellectual and moral force and the material energy of the New England metropolis, was born in Boston, January 31, 1819. He was a son of Thomas and Lucy (Baker) Allen. When he was but a year or two old, his father died, and hence he was indebted for his bringing up and home training solely to his mother. He was educated in the public schools of Boston, graduating from the Mayhew School in 1832, and receiving a Franklin medal. At the age of fourteen he had earned the money, having been monitor for one year in the Mayhew School, to pay for his more advanced tuition at the private school of Mr. Fowle, and also to take French lessons from Professor Viaux. When sixteen he entered the office of William Whitney, which he left subsequently for that of Mr. Colby, the founder of Colby University at Waterville, Me. He shortly became clerk in the cotton mills of which James K. Mills & Co. were the selling agents, and were afterward succeeded by Minot, Hooper & Co. He remained with those corporations for the rest of his life. He died at his home in Dorchester, August 31, 1887.

He was a representative of the seventh generation of the family founded by Samuel Allen, born in England about 1605 or 1608, who settled at Braintree in the Bay Colony about 1630, and died there in 1669. The line was Samuel,¹ Deacon Joseph,² Benjamin,³ Deacon Thomas,⁴ William,⁵ Thomas,⁶ Thomas Jefferson.⁷ Deacon Joseph Allen, born in 1650, son of Samuel and his second wife, Margaret, widow of Edward Lamb, of Watertown, was Cornet of a troop of

horse, Town Treasurer, Assessor, Selectman, and Representative. He married Rebecca, daughter of John and Abigail Leader, of Boston. Their son Benjamin, born in 1679, married Sarah, daughter of Deacon Samuel and Sarah (Sheppard) Thompson and grand-daughter of the Rev. William Thompson, first minister of Braintree. Deacon Thomas, born in 1711, son of Benjamin and Sarah, Captain of militia and Selectman, married in 1736 Mary, daughter of Colonel William and Sarah (Holbrook) Hunt and grand-daughter of Colonel Ephraim and Joanna (Alcock) Hunt. Their son William, born in 1746, married in 1767 Deborah, daughter of Peter and Ann Porter Clark and grand-daughter of the Rev. Peter Clark, of Danvers. William Allen served in the Revolution, and he commanded the Braintree company in Shays's Rebellion. His son Thomas, born in 1783, was the father of the subject of this sketch.

Thomas Jefferson Allen was a man of exceptional intellectual ability and of well-rounded character. He was a prominent worker in the Mercantile Library Association in the early days of its usefulness, co-operating with such men as James T. Fields, Edwin P. Whipple, Eliot C. Cowdin, Daniel N. Haskell, George Warren, George C. Stearns, Warren Sawyer, Martin P. Kennard, Edward Stearns, and George O. Carpenter—all young men of high aims and ideals, abundant energy, imbued with the spirit of progress, and anxious to turn to the best account their own talents and those of all others whom they could influence to make Boston a place of exceptional opportunities for young men. In this they to a large extent succeeded, aided by the fact that the city was then advancing by rapid strides in numbers and in material prosperity. Backed by the rich merchants of Boston, who, having full confidence in them, responded liberally to their appeals, they inaugurated reforms and established many beneficial institutions and customs that exist to this day. The large library which they practically formed (though it had been founded previously) was for many years the largest lending library in the city. It was eventually given by the society to the city government, and became a part of the great Public Library.

As a member of the society Mr. Allen's one aim was to be of use and to advance the purposes of the organization. Whatever work was to be done, he was there to do it, if necessary; and he cared little who got the credit, provided that it was accomplished. He repeatedly filled the various offices of the society, including that of president, which he held two years with signal ability as well as modesty. As secretary his records were marked by conspicuous neatness and exquisite penmanship; while in composition he proved himself a master of concise English, enlivened with a rich, playful humor. In the words of his friend and co-worker, Mr. Martin P. Kennard: "His services on the lecture committees will also be remembered, when securing the most eminent and attractive speakers for the annual lecture courses, at that time organized for the benefit of the Association. Those lectures were so distinguished and popular that they replenished its exchequer, and at one time possessed almost the entire field. John Quincy Adams, Webster, Choate, Everett, Sumner, Caleb Cushing, Thomas H. Benton, Emerson, Wendell Phillips, Winthrop, Dr. Holmes, and a host of others (including Henry Ward Beecher), generously responded to our calls, which, we fancied, gave them acceptable opportunities to voice their own sentiments upon public questions."

One of Mr. Allen's most prominent traits was his extreme modesty. He cared little for official position, and accepted it only when he felt that he could be more useful as an officer than when serving in the ranks. For forty years he had charge of the important and manifold accounts of two extensive manufacturing corporations, and his career was a model of integrity. Straightforward and sincere, he hated cant and shams of every kind, and had but scorn for the Pharisee and the hypocrite. His conversational powers were of a high order, his philosophy was healthy and inspiring, and his apt remarks and facetious comments were at times "worthy of a Dickens or a Charles Lamb." Too much cannot be said of his wit, his originality and humor, of his high intellectual power, his unselfishness, and the indelible impression he made on all who

knew him. His early friendships lasted through life. To quote again from Mr. Kennard: "His daily example was a plea for cheerfulness and that content which comes of simple and pure tastes and well-regulated life. A genuine lover of literature, he was an appreciative reader, usually well abreast with the attractive publications of the hour. His married life was a felicity, saving that domestic sorrow which comes with the loss of children. From his unselfish devotion to those manifold social duties which seemed conspicuously to appeal to him and which he always willingly rendered, in the immediate community in which he lived he will be especially missed." He was honored by all who knew him, greatly beloved by his associates, and his friends were bound to him as though by hooks of steel.

Mr. Allen was a member of the Dorchester School Board, and took great interest in educational matters. He was a member of the First Parish of Dorchester for nearly thirty-five years, and for some twenty years a member of the Standing Committee, being more than half that time its chairman. In this connection, also, he performed valuable service. None were more ready to sacrifice personal inclination to the performance of disagreeable duty. He gave generously of his time, thought, and money; and the wisdom of his advice was manifested in the business management of the affairs of the parish. In politics a Republican, he worked faithfully for the interests of his party, but never accepted political office.

Mr. Allen was married June 24, 1852, to Miss Caroline Balch Williams, a native of Newburyport and daughter of Robert Breck and Hannah Stone (Brown) Williams. Mrs. Allen's father, who also was born in Newburyport, came to Boston in 1833, and was president of the United States Insurance Company for over forty years. He was a son of Joseph Williams, a wealthy distiller of Newburyport, whose father was the Rev. Abraham Williams, of Sandwich, son of Colonel Abraham Williams, of Marlborough. Mr. and Mrs. Allen had one child, Thomas Haskell, born November 20, 1857, who died at the age of twenty-one months, August 13, 1859.

JOSEPH W. THAYER, inspector of United States customs for the port of Boston, is a native of this city, but a resident of Chelsea. He was born July 31, 1844, son of Warren and Margaret (Simmons) Thayer, and is a representative of one of the earliest and most prominent families in Norfolk County, Massachusetts.

Richard Thayer¹ came to the Massachusetts Bay Colony with his wife and children, and settled in Braintree. He was admitted a free-man in 1640, and died in 1695. Richard,² the eldest child of the immigrant, was born in England. He married in Braintree, in 1651, Dorothy Pray. His son, Richard,³ who was born in Braintree in 1655, and died there in 1729, married in 1679 Rebecca Micall.

Their son John,⁴ born in 1688, married May 26, 1715, Rebecca French (Braintree records). The will of John⁴ Thayer, late of Braintree, weaver, dated August 20, 1767, probated March 11, 1768, speaks of wife, deceased, and children, Benjamin, Obadiah, Micah, Richard, Abiah, Simeon, and Elijah (Suffolk County, Probate Records).

Obadiah⁵ Thayer, son of John and Rebecca, settled in Weymouth. As we learn from a descendant, his great-grand-daughter, who has examined the Weymouth records, he married for his first wife, in 1748, Rachel Hollis; and after her death, a few years later, he married a second wife, Dorothy. He was the father of ten children, the eldest, Dorothy, born in 1752, the youngest, Zenas, born in 1769. His eldest son, Obadiah, Jr.,⁶ born August 12, 1754, married Rhoda Thayer, who was born in Braintree, September 9, 1755, a daughter of Richard and Susan Thayer. Although young at the breaking out of the Revolution, Obadiah Thayer, Jr., served as Corporal in Captain Jacob Gould's company of Minute-men, which as a part of Colonel Benjamin Lincoln's regiment marched from Braintree in response to the Lexington alarm, and at the end of eight days returned home. He re-enlisted as a private in Captain Gould's company, which was attached to Colonel Groaton's regiment, and which belonged to Weymouth. In his old age he was a pensioner.

Warren⁷ Thayer, born in South Weymouth,

Mass., in 1791, son of Obadiah, Jr.,⁶ and Rhoda, served for a time in the War of 1812. He married in 1813 Ruth Damon, who was born October 4, 1790, and was a daughter of Simeon Damon, of Scituate, now Norwell, Mass. Warren Thayer and his wife, Ruth, settled in Hingham. She died July 21, 1840; and he died September 18, 1845. They had several children, the eldest being Warren, Jr.,⁸ who was born in 1814. The survivors now (November, 1900) are: Joseph Williams, eighty-four years old, still engaged in farming; and Vashti Bryant (Mrs. Whiteley), of Chelsea, who has worked over sixty years at her trade as tailoress, and is still working.

Warren Thayer, Jr., learned the trade of a tinsmith when a young man, and subsequently made that industry his life occupation, carrying on a substantial business in Boston for many years. He married in 1838 Margaret Simmons, daughter of Peleg Simmons. They had two children: Lucy Maria, born May 1, 1842; and Joseph W., the special subject of this sketch.

Joseph W. Thayer was educated at the Phillips School, Boston, and the Putnam School in Cambridge. April 19, 1861, he enlisted in Company H, Twelfth Massachusetts Volunteers (known as the Webster regiment); but at the request of his father, as he was under seventeen years of age, his name was taken from the rolls. A few weeks later, however, he ran away, and on June 26 was sworn into the company. At the battle of Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862, he was wounded, and was confined to the hospital for four months subsequently. At Gettysburg, July 1, 1863, he was wounded and taken prisoner, but four days later was recaptured. From the wounds he received in that battle he was confined to the hospital twelve months, being discharged therefrom June 27, 1864. After an absence of three years he returned to Chelsea in time to celebrate the twentieth anniversary of his birth. During the following ten years he was on the police force of Chelsea, his wounded leg preventing his further service. He then entered the service of the United States government, first as night inspector of customs. Later he was captain of night inspectors, and at present

he is day inspector of customs, attached to the port of Boston. He is a charter member of Theodore Winthrop Post, No. 31, G. A. R., of Chelsea, of which he was also Commander in 1888. In 1889 he served as Aide-de-camp on the staff of the Department Commander, and in 1890 was Aide-de-camp on the staff of the Commander-in-chief, General Alger. In 1892 he was Department Inspector, in 1893 Junior Vice Department Commander, in 1894 Senior Vice-Commander, and in 1895 Department Commander. He is chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Soldiers' Lots of Chelsea. He belongs to the Grand Army Club in Boston. Twenty-seven years ago he started the charitable department of the Chelsea fire department, which has now over eight thousand dollars in the treasury. Mr. Thayer belongs to Robert Lash Lodge, F. & A. M.; Mystic Lodge, Samaritan Encampment, I. O. O. F.; Powhatan Tribe, I. O. R. M.; Alfredda Council, D. of P.; and Garfield Lodge, American Order of Fraternal Helpers.

ATHERTON THAYER BROWN, a well-known drug manufacturer of Boston, was born in this city in 1825, a son of John Isaac and Rebecca Atherton (Thayer) Brown. His father, a native of Little Compton, R.I., born in 1793, was the second son of John and Lois (Taylor) Brown and a grandson of William and Elizabeth Brown, all of Little Compton.

An early representative of the Brown family at Little Compton was Tobias Brown, who was married to Alice Burrington about 1704. He was probably the "grandson Tobias," mentioned November 16, 1694, in the will (proved December 27) of Nicholas Brown, who in 1638 was admitted an inhabitant of the island of Aquidneck.

John Brown, grandfather of Atherton T. Brown, was born in 1761. He married July 11, 1784, Lois Taylor, daughter of Philip, Jr.,⁴ and Mary (Gray) Taylor and granddaughter of Philip, Sr.,³ and Comfort (Dennis) Taylor. Philip³ Taylor, Sr., born in 1697, was the son of John² and Abigail Taylor, and

grandson of Robert¹ Taylor, of Newport, R.I., who married in 1646 Mary Hodges.

John Isaac Brown was the second of a family of thirteen children. The name given him by his parents was simply Isaac. In 1807, at fourteen years of age, he came to Boston, and entered the employ of Stephen Thayer, one of the leading druggists of this city in his day.

Here he had every opportunity of acquiring a thorough knowledge of the business. The firm subsequently became Thayer & Horton and still later Horton & Brown, Mr. Brown having risen to the partnership by means of his diligence, quick perception, careful mastery of all the details of the business, and attention to the interests of his employers. The location of the firm's establishment was on Washington Street (then Newbury), near Boylston Street. On February 8, 1823, Isaac Brown, druggist, was permitted by act of Legislature to take the name of John Isaac Brown. In that year he became sole proprietor of the business, appearing in the city directory for the first time as John I. Brown, druggist, 4 Newbury Street. In 1846 he admitted his son Atherton into the firm and retired from active business. He died in Boston, at the advanced age of ninety-one years. His younger brothers, William, Joseph T., and Frederick, it may be mentioned, had followed him to Boston; and all became prosperously engaged in the drug business.

Mr. Brown married Rebecca Atherton Thayer, a daughter of Atherton and Sarah (Jackson) Thayer. Her mother, Sarah Jackson, was born in Brookline, November 9, 1765, a daughter of the Rev. Joseph Jackson, the first settled pastor of Brookline, and only brother of General Henry Jackson. After his death she married his brother, Dr. Stephen Thayer, a druggist of Boston, Mr. Brown's old employer. Of this second union there were two children: Sarah Jackson, who married her cousin, Ebenezer Coddington Thayer, of Braintree; and Joseph Henry Jackson, who married Susan M. Snow, and has no issue. John I. and Rebecca A. (Thayer) Brown had six children, five of whom lived to maturity; namely, Atherton T., John Taylor, Sarah Jackson, George Franklin, and Hannah Jackson. A son

named Samuel Minot died in infancy. John Taylor died at the age of thirty years, and Sarah Jackson died in 1896. Hannah J., who married J. Henry Marsh, of Boston, died in 1898. The mother, Mrs. Rebecca A. Brown, died at the age of seventy-two years.

Atherton T. Brown was educated in three of the best known schools of Boston—the English High, the Boston Latin, and the Chauncy Hall School. At the age of nineteen years he entered his father's store as an employee, and a year later was admitted as a partner and became manager of the business. Subsequently, as head of the concern, he became one of the leading manufacturers of drugs in Boston. He has continued the business up to the present time, his office and warerooms being at 144 Oliver Street, Boston. Mr. Brown is a director in the Boylston Bank, and is on the investing board of the Institution for Savings of Roxbury. For more than thirty years he has been Senior Warden of St. James Episcopal Church, Roxbury.

Mr. Brown was first married in 1852 to Miss Sarah Ann Kirtley, of Rochdale, England. She bore him five children, three of whom died young, the two survivors being: Thomas Hassall, who is associated in business with his father; and Elizabeth Bowen. Mrs. Sarah A. Brown died in 1872; and Mr. Brown was again married in 1874 to Miss Hannah Davenport, daughter of John Davenport and a native of Fort Hill, Boston. Of this latter union there are two children—Alice Woodward and Davenport.

ROGER WOLCOTT, LL.D., Governor of Massachusetts in 1897, 1898, and 1899, was a native resident of Boston and a graduate of Harvard University. Born July 13, 1847, son of Joshua Huntington and Cornelia (Frothingham) Wolcott, he was seventh in descent from Henry Wolcott, of Windsor, Conn., and the third in his line to hold the office of chief magistrate of a New England commonwealth. Fortunate heir to the traits and traditions of a long list of ancestral worthies, he was yet happier in this—that, three times called to

the post of honor and responsibility, he carried himself in such wise, so stanchly held to high ideals of statesmanship, as to give to a name of distinction in our country's annals an added grace and merit. It would be unjust, however, to assume that the transmission of gifts has been solely from father to son: the pages of the "Wolcott Memorial" pay deserved tribute to the many excellences of the mothers of the race.

Henry Wolcott, said to have been son of John, of Galdon Manor, Tolland, Somersetshire, England, came to Boston in 1630, being then "past fifty-two years of age." In 1637 he settled permanently at Windsor, Conn. He served as a Representative in the first General Assembly of Connecticut, and in 1643 was elected to the Senate, then known as the House of Magistrates, of which by successive re-elections he continued a member as long as he lived.

Simon, son of Henry and one of the promising young men of the colony, married in 1661 Martha Pitkin, "a gentlewoman of bright, natural parts, which were well improved by her education in the city of London." She had recently come over, tradition says, on a visit to her brother William, of East Hartford, the Attorney-General and Treasurer of the Colony. Roger Pitkin, another brother, was an officer in the English army.

Roger Wolcott, first, son of Simon and Martha (Pitkin) Wolcott, was born at Windsor in 1679. Mainly self-educated, he was a man of marked ability, and for many years was in public life, being successively Judge of the County Court and of the Superior Court, Deputy Governor of Connecticut, Judge of the Superior Court, and Governor of Connecticut. He died in 1767. In 1745, as Major-general, he was second in command to General Pepperell at the siege of Louisburg. He was the author of a little volume entitled "Poetical Meditations"; of a pamphlet printed in 1761, described as "an earnest vindication of the ancient liberties of the Congregational churches"; and of a "Letter to the Freemen of Connecticut," printed in the *Gazette* in March, 1761. He married in 1702 Sarah Drake, of Windsor, grand-daughter of Job and Mary (Wolcott) Drake.

His son Oliver, born in 1726, was graduated at Yale in 1747. He then studied medicine and settled at Litchfield, Conn. Oliver Wolcott's life was devoted to the public service, both civil and military. He was a member of the Second Continental Congress and a signer of the Declaration of Independence; an organizer and leader of militia during the Revolution, holding the rank of Major-general; later a member of Congress, Lieutenant Governor, and in the closing year of his life, 1797, Governor of Connecticut. A word portrait of him from the "Memorial" may here be produced in part: "In person he was tall, erect, and of dignified appearance and bearing, . . . exemplary in his private as well as in his public relations; . . . of indefatigable industry and immovable resolution — the State had no truer servant and no better citizen." Governor Oliver Wolcott married Laura Collins, daughter of Captain Daniel Collins, of Guilford, Conn. She is spoken of as a woman of unusual personal charms, and one who not only looked well to the ways of her household, but also, in her husband's frequent absences from home, sagaciously managed the affairs of the farm.

Frederick Wolcott, born in 1767, son of Governor Oliver, brother of Governor Oliver, Jr., and grandfather of Governor Roger Wolcott, of Massachusetts, was graduated at Yale in 1786. From 1796 till his death in 1837 he was Judge of Probate of Litchfield County. Also for a number of years he was State Senator. On account of feeble health he refused the nomination for Governor. His first wife was Betsy, daughter of Colonel Joshua Huntington, of Norwich, a member of an old and influential Connecticut family, equally noted, it is said, for patriotism and piety.

Joshua Huntington Wolcott, son of Frederick and Betsy (Huntington) Wolcott, born in 1804, was for many years a well-known business man and philanthropist of Boston, being long connected with the mercantile and manufacturing house of A. & A. Lawrence & Co. During the Civil War he was treasurer of the Massachusetts branch of the Sanitary Commission. He was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati. He married first, in 1844, Cornelia, daughter of Samuel and Eliza (Atkins)

Frothingham, of Boston. She died in June, 1850, leaving two sons — Huntington Frothingham and Roger.

Huntington Frothingham Wolcott, born February 4, 1846, at the age of eighteen was commissioned as Second Lieutenant of a company of Massachusetts cavalry. He served gallantly till the close of the Civil War, and died of camp fever at Litchfield on June 9, 1865. Mrs. Cornelia F. Wolcott is remembered as a woman of brilliant social gifts, winning manners, and unaffected goodness of heart. In December, 1851, Mr. Wolcott married her sister Harriet. He died January 5, 1891; and she died a few years after.

Roger Wolcott, of Boston, second of the name in direct line, as above shown, received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Harvard University in 1870, of Bachelor of Laws in 1874, and the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Williams College in 1897. In the college year 1871-72 he was a tutor at Harvard. His law business related chiefly to the care of estates and the management of financial affairs. For three years he was a member of the Boston Common Council, and in 1883-84 a Representative in the Legislature. He was elected on the Republican ticket as Lieutenant Governor of the State in 1892 and in the three succeeding years, and from the date of the death of Governor Greenhalge in March, 1896, to the close of the year was Acting Governor. Elected Governor in November, 1896, by a plurality of more than one hundred and fifty-two thousand over his leading competitor, George F. Williams, the Democratic candidate, he was re-elected in 1897, and again in 1898 as a war Governor, he it said, proving no unworthy successor of John A. Andrew. His official acts, now matters of record, show how well he followed his own counsel (we quote from his message to the Legislature on January 5, 1899):

"What you do here may have consequences, whether of good or ill, far beyond the vision of the present generation. In all their deliberations and in all their official acts the Executive and the Legislature alike will do well to remember that they are adding to the history of a State which for more than two and three-

quarters centuries has written her name large and fair on the record which tells of lofty aspiration and honorable citizenship. During this lengthening period the Commonwealth has maintained a pure and learned judiciary, which has administered justice without discrimination between the rich and poor, the powerful and the humble. As she was the first to acknowledge the duty of the State freely to educate all her children, so she has ever with wise liberality promoted the general diffusion of knowledge. To all she has extended freedom of religious belief and the protection of her law in the public worship of God. In war her sons have never failed to show resolute purpose and unflinching courage. In peace her statesmen have possessed the clear vision which reads the coming future. Her citizens through industry and enterprise have attained a degree of general prosperity scarcely equalled among the peoples of the earth. Her homes have been virtuous, her people contented. Her poets and historians have made honorable the fame of American letters. Her inventors and discoverers have aided to revolutionize history and to make comfortable the lives of those who toil. From generation to generation she has kept aflame a beacon light of intelligence and high purpose, which has carried into many dark places the illumination of humanity and civilization. Such is the Commonwealth whose public and trusted servants we are, and such is the lustre of her fame, which it is in our power to tarnish, or transmit with its full radiance undimmed. In serving the common weal we serve the Commonwealth. May our service be worthy of her great past and of her greater future!"

The Hon. Roger Wolcott married on September 2, 1874, Edith Prescott, daughter of William Gardner and Augusta (Peabody) Prescott and grand-daughter of William Hickling and Susan (Amory) Prescott. One son, Huntington F. Wolcott, died young. The surviving children are: Roger, Jr. (Harvard College, 1899), William Prescott, S. Huntington, Cornelia F., and Oliver.

Mrs. Wolcott's grandfather Prescott, the historian, son of the Hon. William and Catherine G. (Hickling) Prescott, was, as is well

known, a grandson of Colonel William Prescott of Bunker Hill fame; while her grandmother, Mrs. Susan Amory Prescott, daughter of Thomas C. and Hannah (Linzee) Amory, was a grand-daughter of Captain Linzee, of the British sloop-of-war "Falcon," who fought for the Crown.

NOTE.—The foregoing sketch, largely a genealogical study with but slight personal bearing, was written early in the present year (1900), shortly after Governor Wolcott's retirement from office. The tense having been changed in putting it in type (December 31) to make it historic throughout, there remains only to add, in the brief space here allotted, that Roger Wolcott, in life honored and beloved as few public men of his generation have been, dying December 21, 1900, was the subject of universal eulogy and lament.

WILLIAM EDWARD BROWN, 2D, a retired business man of Marblehead, was born in this town, April 30, 1836, son of John and Mary Brown. He is of English ancestry, being a descendant on the paternal side of an early Marblehead colonist. His maternal grandfather was captured by the British while serving as a privateersman during the War of 1812, and died in Dartmoor Prison, England. His father, John Brown, who was a lifelong resident of Marblehead, died in 1846.

At the age of ten years William E. Brown, 2d, was left fatherless, and removed with his mother to Worcester, Mass., where he resided a few years, afterward returning to Marblehead. His education was obtained in the public schools. His first regular employment was as a fisherman; and he was thus engaged some ten years, mostly upon the Grand Banks. Entering the shoe manufacturing industry as a cutter in Lynn, Mass., he remained there until about the year 1869, when he returned to Marblehead and established himself as a shoe manufacturer. For nearly twenty years he carried on a profitable business, producing women's, misses', and children's footwear of an excellent quality, and giving steady employment to a large number of hands. In 1898 he withdrew from that industry, and retired permanently from active business pursuits. His

prosperous business career resulted wholly from his personal efforts, as from a youth he was compelled to make his own way in life; and, as is generally the case, he surmounted difficulties which others of less determination and persistence could not have successfully encountered. In politics he acts with the Republican party; and, though not desirous of notoriety, he has rendered his share of service in local public affairs, having held a seat upon the Board of Selectmen for three years.

On May 19, 1875, Mr. Brown was joined in marriage with Miss Sarah Simpson Bessom, daughter of Richard and Sarah E. (Simpson) Bessom. Her father was a native of Marblehead, as was her grandfather, Richard Bessom, Sr. The second Richard Bessom, who for nearly half a century engaged in the grocery business in this town, served as Selectman a number of terms, also as Overseer of the Poor and a member of the Board of Health, and at one time was First Lieutenant of the Sutton Light Infantry. Mrs. Brown's mother was a daughter of David S. Simpson, a Scotchman, who settled in Marblehead when a young man. Besides Mrs. Brown two other children of Richard Bessom are still living—David S. Bessom and Mrs. Edward W. Doerty, both of Marblehead.

SAMUEL CROWELL, M.D., who has been engaged in the successful practice of his profession in Dorchester for the last fifteen years, was born in Dennis, Barnstable County, Mass., December 16, 1857, a son of Samuel and Mary H. (Crowell) Crowell. He comes of old New England stock, being a descendant of John Crowe, born in England or Wales, who was in Charlestown in 1635. In 1639 John Crowe, Anthony Thatcher, and Thomas Howes were grantees from the Massachusetts Bay Colony of the town of Yarmouth, on the Cape. The line of descent is traced from John Crowe, through Thomas Crowell, born as early as 1645; his son, John Crowell, who resided at Bass Ponds, now West Dennis; Thomas, also of Bass Ponds, who was born in 1691, and died in 1777; to Edward, born in 1718, who

served as sergeant in Abijah Barnes's company, Colonel Nat Freeman's regiment, during the Revolutionary War, and died in 1813. His son Elisha, who was born in 1753, and died in 1836, was followed by Elisha, second, Dr. Crowell's grandfather, who was born in Dennis, Mass., in 1789, and died in 1853. All or most of the ancestors above named were seafaring men.

Samuel Crowell, son of Elisha, second, and father of Dr. Crowell, was born in Dennis, September 15, 1812. By the time he had reached the age of nineteen he was master of a coasting-vessel; and, when he was twenty-one, he had accumulated a capital of a thousand dollars. He continued to follow the sea until he was forty-five years old, at which time he engaged in the wholesale fish business in New York; and he subsequently followed that occupation during the rest of his life, which terminated September 28, 1870. His wife, Mary, who was born in Dennis, April 4, 1824, and who is still living, is a daughter of Aaron and Polly (Howes) Crowell. Her father, born April 3, 1783, was a son of Aaron, second, born in 1738, whose father, Aaron, first, born in 1711, was a son of Jeremiah, born in 1670. Jeremiah Crowell was a son of John Crowell, of Nobscussett (the Indian name of Dennis), born about 1638, who was a son of John Crowe. Aaron Crowell, second, was a prize master on board of a brigantine privateer commanded by Samuel Crowell. He died in 1831. Dr. Crowell's mother was one of twelve children. His father was a Deacon in the Presbyterian church of Dennis.

Samuel Crowell, the direct subject of this sketch, was educated in the Chauncy Hall School in Boston, graduating therefrom in 1876, and subsequently for two years attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Then on account of failing health he spent some time in the South. On his return he entered the Harvard Medical School, and was graduated there in 1885. He afterward went to Vienna, where he attended the clinics of some of the celebrated professors, and studied the practical side of his profession in the hospitals. Entering upon the duties of his profession in Dorchester in 1885, he has since

been very successful, having built up a large practice.

Dr. Crowell is a member of various societies, including the Massachusetts Medical, the Boston Society for Medical Improvement, the Dorchester Medical Club, and the Clinical Club. He is also surgeon of the Woman's Charity Club Hospital and the New England Baptist Hospital, and consulting surgeon of the Soldiers' Home in Chelsea. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and belongs to Union Lodge, F. & A. M.; Dorchester Chapter, R. A. M., of which he is a charter member and in which he has filled all the chairs; and to Boston Commandery.

He was married April 11, 1883, to Miss Marie Crowell Lincoln, a daughter of Captain David and Clarissa Lincoln, of Brewster. Her father was born on December 1, 1810, and died July 21, 1873. Her mother, Clarissa (Paddack) Crowell, was born June 28, 1821, and died February 6, 1883. She was a daughter of Captain Seth Crowell, born October 17, 1792, a seafaring man, who fought in the War of 1812, and was captured by the British and confined in Dartmoor Prison. Captain Seth Crowell established the First National Bank of Yarmouth, Mass. His father was Nathan Crowell, born May 29, 1766, who was a son of Christopher Crowell, born April 18, 1737. (See History of Barnstable, Mass., page 550.) This Christopher was a son of Christopher Crowell, of Secuit Neck, born in 1698, whose father was John Crowell, of Nobsussett, born in 1662, who was a son of John Crowe, second, who was a son of John Crowe.

Dr. and Mrs. Crowell are the parents of three children, all sons: Lincoln, born October 30, 1884; Samuel, March 15, 1887; and David, September 6, 1893.

LEMUUEL WALLACE COOK, a well-known resident of Chelsea, is a large real estate owner in this vicinity. He was born in Winchendon, Mass., August 6, 1838, son of Edward and Elvira (Stanley) Cook. He is of Revolutionary stock, his great-grandfather, James Cook, having served in the Continental army at different

times during the struggle for independence. If, as it is supposed, this James Cook was a son of Nathaniel Cook, of Abington, Mr. Lemuel W. Cook is a descendant in the ninth generation from Francis Cook, who came to America on the "Mayflower" in 1620, the line being as follows: Francis¹; Jacob,² was admitted a freeman in 1648; Francis,³ will proved in 1732; Robert,⁴ will proved in 1731; Nathaniel,⁵ who died in 1760; James⁶; John⁷; Edward⁸; and Lemuel W.⁹

The following is a partial record of James Cook in "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War," vol. iii. :—

James Cook, Hingham (also given Hanover and Abington), private in Captain Jotham Loring's company; enlisted June 19, 1775; fifer in Captain Newcomb's (independent) company, stationed at Hull; muster-roll made up to March 1, 1777, age twenty years; return of men enlisted into Continental army from Captain Benjamin Lapham's and Captain Peter Cushing's companies, sworn to February 17, 1778; descriptive list of men enlisted subsequent to September 30, 1779, Captain Bradford's company, Colonel Baily's (second) regiment—complexion dark, hair black, residence Abington, also given Hingham and Hanover. He enlisted November 15, 1779, under Captain Drew.

On April 13, 1777, James Cook married Lucy Hall, who was baptized in Hingham, October 5, 1760, she being a daughter of Abner Hall.

John Cook,⁷ born in Hingham in 1780, removed to Winchendon, Mass., when a young man, and was there engaged in business as a mill owner and merchant for many years. He married in 1798 Anna Beals.

Edward Cook⁸ was born in Winchendon, Mass., June 12, 1812, and there grew to manhood. Learning the trade of cabinet-maker, he followed it for many years, first in his native town and later at Fitzwilliam, N.H., where he was living at the time of his marriage with Elvira Stanley, who was born in Dublin, N.H., in 1812, a daughter of Joshua Stanley. He afterward removed with his family to St. Louis, Mo., and remained a resident of that city until his death in 1856.

Lemuel W. Cook received his early education in the public schools of Boston, completing his studies at St. Louis, whither he removed with his parents. While in that city he became familiar with the photographer's art in the studio of J. H. Fitzgibbons, and, after leaving his employ, opened a studio of his own. Coming to Massachusetts in 1870, Mr. Cook took up his residence in Chelsea, and established himself in business in Boston as a photographer, for several years thereafter conducting two studios. In 1884 he opened a studio in Lynn, where he has won an excellent patronage, although of late years he has not been there very much himself, his extensive real estate interests in Chelsea absorbing his attention.

In 1870 Mr. Cook married Clara French Sargent, daughter of Ezekiel Colby Sargent and a descendant of the immigrant, William Sargent, the line being continued through Thomas,² Thomas,³ Stephen,⁴ Abner Ordway,⁵ Isaac,⁶ Ezekiel Colby,⁷ to Clara French. William Sargent was living in Ipswich in April, 1633, in Salisbury in 1639. About 1655 he removed to the West Parish of Amesbury, where he died in March, 1675. He was one of the Prudential Committee of the town. He married Elizabeth Perkins, and after her death he married Widow Joanna Rowell. Thomas Sargent,⁸ who was born in Salisbury, June 11, 1643, and died February 27, 1706, was a Lieutenant in the militia, and often held public office. He settled on a farm on Bear Hill in Amesbury; and January 2, 1667, he married Rachel, daughter of William Barnes. Thomas Sargent⁹ was born in Amesbury, November 15, 1676, and died there May 1, 1719. He was a farmer by occupation, and held various town offices. On December 17, 1702, he married Mary Stevens, also of Amesbury. Stephen Sargent, a lifelong resident of Amesbury, was born September 14, 1710, and died October 2, 1773. He was a Captain in the French and Indian wars; and it is said that he prayed with his company at Crown Point, a proceeding that was not approved by his superior officers. He married September 26, 1730, Judith Ordway, of Newbury. Abner Ordway Sargent was born in Amesbury, Au-

gust 18, 1741. He married Sarah Rowell, of Amesbury, October 22, 1766, moved to Warner in 1780, and died there in August, 1792. Isaac Sargent, born in Warner, N. H., November 21, 1786, settled in Boscawen, N. H., where he was engaged in farming until his death, December 6, 1825. He married March 16, 1816, Rebecca M. Farnham, of Concord, N. H. Ezekiel Colby Sargent was born at Boscawen, N. H., November 21, 1818. Removing in early manhood to Quincy, Mass., he followed the trade of stone-cutter for many years, subsequently becoming one of the largest granite contractors of that place. Among other contracts he furnished the granite for the United States custom-house in New Orleans, also High Bridge, New York, and other prominent structures. He died February 18, 1887, at Concord, N. H. He was buried at Quincy, his place of residence, where likewise he owned quarries. On July 4, 1842, he married Olive Scribner, who was born in Otisfield, Me., April 4, 1824. Clara French Sargent, now Mrs. Cook, was their fourth child.

Mr. and Mrs. Cook have two children—Frederick S. and Florence Loring. Frederick S., who is in business in Boston, resides in Brighton. He married Myra Savage; and they have one child, Frederick. Florence L. resides with her parents, and is devoting her time especially to the study of music.

SAMUEL ALBERT BURNS, an active and successful business man of Somerville, son of the late Hon. Mark Fordice Burns, sometime Mayor of the city, was born July 22, 1865, in Milford, N. H. The original home of the Burns family was in Scotland. John Burns, the founder of the Milford branch, came to America from the north of Ireland in 1736, settled in Milford, N. H., in 1746, and died there in 1782. Thomas Burns,¹ seventh child of John,¹ married Elizabeth Hartness, of Lunenburg, Mass.; and Samuel,² their sixth child and third son, born in Milford in 1779, married Abigail Jones. Samuel Burns was Selectman of Milford for ten years. He died in 1817. Charles A. Burns,⁴ born in Milford,



January 19, 1809, son of Samuel and Abigail, married in 1833, December 31, Elizabeth, daughter of Abel and Betsey (Bartlett) Hutchinson, of Milford.

Her father, Abel⁷ Hutchinson, was son of Nathan⁶ and a descendant in the seventh generation of Richard,¹ who settled at Salem, Mass., about 1635. The line was: Richard,¹ Joseph,² Benjamin,³ Benjamin,⁴ Nathan,⁵ Nathan,⁶ Abel.⁷ Richard¹ Hutchinson, born in England, said to have been tenth in descent from Barnard Hutchinson, of Cowlam, Yorkshire, married in 1627 Alice Bosworth. Nathan⁵ Hutchinson, born in Salem Village, Mass., in 1717, removed to Bedford, Mass., and thence to New Hampshire, settling in that part of Amherst, or Souhegan West, which afterward became Milford. He married Rachel Stearns, of Billerica. Nathan,⁶ born in 1752, married Rebecca, daughter of William⁴ Peabody (Stephen,³ William,² Lieutenant Francis¹). Abel Hutchinson, born August 8, 1795, married Betsey Bartlett in 1816, and died in 1846. Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Burns are spoken of in the History of Wilton, N. H., as persons of the highest character, and well known for their intelligence and worth. They had eight children, three of whom are now living, namely: the Hon. Charles H. Burns, an eminent lawyer of Wilton, N. H.; Richard; and Ann Elizabeth, who married Charles E. Barrett, of Wilton.

The Hon. Mark F. Burns was born in Milford, N. H., May 24, 1841. He died January 16, 1898. His early days were passed on the home farm. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and the academy at Mount Vernon, N. H. He subsequently taught school three years in New Jersey and one year in Milford and adjoining towns. Settling in Charlestown, Mass., in 1866, he embarked in the milk business, both wholesale and retail, meeting with such success that in the course of a few years he became one of the largest milk dealers in the State. In 1873 he took up his residence in Somerville, retaining his business headquarters in Charlestown.

A man of sterling ability and integrity, he became prominent in municipal affairs, serving the city in various official capacities. A mem-

ber of the Common Council in 1880 and 1881, being its president the latter year, he was a member of the Board of Aldermen in 1882 and 1883, a trustee of the Public Library in 1884, and from 1885 until 1888, inclusive, Mayor of the city. He was the first to suggest the formation of the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts; and, after serving as its secretary during the first five years of its existence, he was elected to the presidency of the club, and served the full term. For a number of terms he was president of the Milk Contractors' Association. In March, 1895, having served many years as a trustee of the Charlestown Five Cent Savings Bank, he was elected its treasurer, and in the following June, at the annual meeting, was made president of the institution, an office that he filled acceptably until his demise. He was also a director of the Monument National Bank of Charlestown, of the Charlestown Gas and Electric Company, and of the Mutual Protective Fire Insurance Company. The Burns School Building on Cherry Street, Somerville, was erected in 1886, during his mayoralty, and was named in recognition of his services.

On November 17, 1862, Mark F. Burns married Elvira Bowers, daughter of Alpheus and Julia Augusta (Parkhurst) Bowers, of Dunstable, Mass. She died January 13, 1885; and on April 27, 1892, he married for his second wife Sarah Abigail, daughter of Walter and Abigail (Ingalls) Miles, of Boston. Mrs. Sarah A. Burns survives her husband, and makes her home in Somerville. Of the five children born of his first marriage, four are now living, namely: Samuel Albert, the special subject of this sketch; Robert; Maud, wife of O. Gilbert Seeley; and Paul Stevens. Mr. and Mrs. Seeley have one child, Marjory, born in 1894.

Samuel A. Burns, after receiving his education in the public schools of Charlestown and Somerville, entered the employ of his father; and since his father's death in 1898 he has had the entire management of the business, which has gradually increased under his judicious control. Mr. Burns attends the Franklin Street Congregational Church. In politics he is a Republican.

In October, 1890, Mr. Burns married Ada-

line May Wyatt, daughter of John H. and Josephine (Nichols) Wyatt, of Boston. Their union has been blessed by the birth of two children, namely: Mark Albert, born June 4, 1891; and Dorothy Houghton, born July 10, 1893. Mr. Burns is a member of the Central and Webcowit Clubs and of the Royal Arcanum, also of the Sons of New Hampshire.

JAMES RANDALL O'HARA, a well-known and respected resident of Winthrop, is a native of Boston, born at Fort Hill, April 6, 1846. On the paternal side he is of Spanish descent. A remote ancestor named Du Roque went from Spain to France, and became a Lieutenant under Gaspard de Coligni. He was one of the few of Coligni's followers that escaped the St. Bartholomew Massacre, which occurred August 24, 1572. He was taken across the Channel to England in a wine cask. He then changed his name to O'Hara. One of his descendants was General O'Hara, who fought for the king in the American Revolution, and was the officer designated by Cornwallis to deliver up the latter's sword at the surrender of Yorktown. His son, who also was an officer in the English army, came to America after the Revolution and settled at Halifax, N. S.

The father of the subject of this sketch, Henry O'Hara, was born in Halifax, and was but an infant when his parents removed to Boston. After attaining manhood he became a dealer in hay and grain, conducting the business until his death in 1849. His wife, whose maiden name was Ann Aldworth Cambridge, was born in London, England. Her parents, William and Ann (Aldworth) Cambridge, both natives of England, came to America, accompanied by their three children—Ann A., Louisa, and William.

An aunt of the mother of the subject of this sketch, the Hon. Mrs. Elizabeth Aldworth, was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and the only woman ever admitted to membership in that order. Mrs. O'Hara was married a second time to Augustus E. Pollex, and now resides in Dorchester. She reared twelve children.

James Randall O'Hara was educated in the public schools of Boston. For some years he was employed as clerk in a shipping house. He then formed a partnership with Charles G. Bullard, the firm dealing in rice, coffee, and molasses. They continued in business till 1872, since which time Mr. O'Hara has been engaged in the business of stock broker. He married in 1876 Miss Ann Mary Pierce, a native of Dorchester and a daughter of Edward and Eliza (Howe) Pierce. She died in April, 1886, and Mr. O'Hara was married a second time, in September, 1897, to Carolina, eldest daughter of Andrew and Mary (Austin) McFadden, of Bath, Me. Mr. O'Hara has two children by his first marriage: Annie Pierce, born in Dorchester; and James R., Jr., born in Newton.

Mr. O'Hara is an Episcopalian, and clerk of the church which he attends. He is a Free Mason, belonging to Winthrop Chapter, the Aleppo Shrine, and Joseph Warren Commandery. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum, the Middlesex and other clubs.

WILLIAM SOUTHERLAND HIXON, one of the city fathers of Chelsea, was born in Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y., November 3, 1848, son of William Frederick and Eliza (Fancher) Hixon. His father was a native of London, England; and his mother was a daughter of Philo and Susan (Moore) Fancher, of Cornwall, N. Y.

William Frederick Hixon came to America at the age of fourteen, in the care of his uncle, Edward Hixon, of Cambridge, Mass., and settled in Boston. When grown to manhood, he learned his trade, and engaged in business in New York City, and later in Cornwall, as a carriage manufacturer, engaging also in blacksmithing and making agricultural tools. His wife's father, Philo Fancher, was born January 4, 1793, in Poundridge, Westchester County, N. Y., and died January 2, 1892, in Cornwall, N. Y., having migrated thither July 3, 1811. He was a veteran of the War of 1812-15 with Great Britain. His father, William Fancher, was born April 4, 1769. His mother, whose

maiden name was Bethia Olmstead, was born in January, 1776; and they were married October 4, 1791. This William Fancher removed to New York State from Connecticut, where his ancestors were among the early settlers. William F. and Eliza (Fancher) Hixon were the parents of eight children; namely, Margaret Josephine, Susan Macine, William S. (the subject of this sketch), Elizabeth, Thomas, Lewis, Isabelle Fancher, and Milford. Susan, Elizabeth, and Milford are deceased.

William Southerland Hixon after his school-days were over was employed in the office of his uncle, of the firm of Fancher & McChesney, New York City, where he remained two years. In 1864 he enlisted in the United States navy, and was assigned to the monitor "Chimo," one of the war vessels of the Potomac flotilla. He served in the navy three years and two days, being on the "Rhode Island," the "Chimo," and various other government vessels. At the close of the war the men of the "Chimo" were granted three months' leave of absence; and many of them, not returning to receive their discharge, were classed as deserters. Mr. Hixon received his discharge January, 1867, and upon returning to civil life engaged in the manufacture of brick in Rochester, N. H. In 1870 he settled in the city of Chelsea, where he has since become prominently identified with local affairs, and where he is widely known and respected as a loyal and useful citizen. He was a member of the City Council in 1886-87, and was elected as Representative to the General Court from that city for the sessions of 1888 and 1889, serving on the Committee on Harbors and Public Land. In 1897 he was elected for a term of three years to the Board of Aldermen of Chelsea. He belongs to the Royal Arcanum, and to Theodore Winthrop Post 35, G. A. R., from which he was a delegate to the National Encampment held in St. Louis, Mo. He is treasurer of Lang & Jacobs Company of Boston, a prominent firm in the cooperage business.

Mr. Hixon was married December 13, 1876, to Martha Lucinda Andrews, a daughter of Ezekiel Andrews, of Freedom, N. H. Her father was a son of Solomon Andrews, and a

grandson of John Andrews, of Limington, Me., who served in the Continental army, and who, after the establishment of American independence, settled in Freedom, N. H., where he died. Family tradition says that the father of John was an emigrant from Scotland.

Mrs. Martha A. Hixon died in Chelsea. She left two daughters: Imogene, who resides at home with her father; and Beulah, who is a student at Wellesley College.

THOMAS MOULTON DURELL, M. D., a prominent physician of Somerville, was born October 2, 1858, in Calais, Me. Son of the Rev. George Wells Durell, he is a descendant in the fifth generation of Philip Durell, who came from the island of Guernsey and settled in Kennebunkport, Me., in 1700.

In 1703 Philip Durell's wife and children were carried off by the Indians, and were held a short time in captivity. After that he left the town. In 1714 he returned to Kennebunkport, and in 1723 the tract of land on which he originally located was granted him by the courts. In 1726 the Indians again seized his family, and killed his wife. They had three sons and seven daughters, Benjamin, the next in Dr. Durell's line, being the second son.

Benjamin Durell, born in Kennebunkport, Me., married Judith Perkins, who bore him thirteen children. Thomas Durell, the Doctor's grandfather, who was the sixth child, married Mary Perkins, a descendant of Lieutenant Perkins, an officer in the Revolutionary War.

George Wells Durell, son of Thomas and Mary, was born in Kennebunkport in 1820, and died in Somerville, Mass., in August, 1896. He was educated at Bowdoin College, and immediately after his graduation was elected principal of Limerick Academy. After being engaged in teaching four years he entered the Theological Seminary of Virginia, to prepare for the work to which he subsequently devoted his life. He was ordained to the ministry in Brunswick, Me., by Bishop Burgess, and soon after settled in Calais, Me., where he founded the most easterly parish of

the United States, and built a church of unusual beauty. During the eleven years that he remained at Calais he served as a member of the School Board of that city. Going thence to Bath, Me., he was rector of Grace Church until the fall of 1866, when he came to Somerville to assume the charge of Emmanuel Parish. In July, 1869, Mr. Durell became rector of St. Thomas's Parish, a position that he held until his death, twenty-six years later. Under his direction St. Thomas's Church was built; and that it was entirely free from debt when he passed away was owing to his earnest, untiring work and his loving self-sacrifice.

Probably no person was better known to the people of Somerville generally than the Rev. Mr. Durell, whose kindly greeting and cheery smile brought pleasure to every one, his familiar figure for so many years being seen daily upon the streets. He was a man strong in his faith, tender-hearted, kind, and sympathetic, and in all of his relations with the world was gentle, gracious, and of an affectionate spirit. As a churchman he was broad-minded and considerate in his dealings with the clergy and laymen. To all who worshipped the living God, and believed in a Christ crucified for the redemption of mankind, he extended the right hand of fellowship, and was always ready to work with them for the brotherhood of man. During his years of ministry in Somerville he baptized more than a thousand persons, admitted to confirmation and first communion more than five hundred boys and girls, married nearly a thousand people, and said burial services over a thousand bodies. With his other duties he found time to serve the city upon the School Board thirteen consecutive years; and, when the school building at the corner of Beacon and Kent Streets was erected, it was named for him, and now stands as a perpetual monument to his memory.

Outside of his parish work Mr. Durell took great pleasure in his close associations with the Free Masons of Somerville and vicinity, and was honored by them in many ways. He was Chaplain of John Abbot Lodge, F. & A. M., for twenty-nine years, served the Royal Arch Chapter in the same capacity, and was Chaplain of the Council of Select Masters from its

organization until his death. He was also for a long time Prelate of the Knights Templar Commanderies of Charlestown and Chelsea.

The Rev. Mr. Durell married Jane Berry Moulton, who was born in Topsham, Me., in 1827, and died at Somerville, Mass. Of the six children born of their union two are living; namely, Mary D. and Thomas Moulton. The former is the wife of Douglas Frazer, of Duxbury, Mass., and has two children — Amherst D. and Gerard.

Thomas Moulton Durell was educated in the Somerville public schools, being graduated from the high school. At the age of eighteen years he entered the Harvard Medical School, where he was graduated in 1879. Subsequently he spent six months in further study in Europe and one year in the Connecticut General Hospital at New Haven. He began general practice in Somerville early in 1881, and in 1882 was appointed City Physician, which office he held until 1889. Meanwhile, in 1887, he was appointed by Governor Robinson Medical Examiner for the Second District, Middlesex County, and was reappointed in 1893 by Governor Russell. He is now also professor of legal medicine in the Medical School of Tufts College, one of the visiting surgeons to the Somerville Hospital, and a member and chairman of the Somerville Board of Health. From 1884 to 1888 he was surgeon of the First Battalion of Cavalry, Massachusetts militia. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society and of the Massachusetts Medico-Legal Society.

Dr. Durell is prominent in the Masonic order, being a member and Past Master of the John Abbot Lodge, F. & A. M.; Somerville Chapter, R. A. M.; Orient Council, R. & S. M.; the Cœur de Lion Commandery, K. T.; and a Past District Deputy of the Sixth Masonic District. He also belongs to the Oasis Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Somerville. His club affiliations are with the Central Club, of Somerville, and the University Club, of Boston. He is interested in city affairs, and has served some time as a member of the Somerville School Board. Dr. Durell was married June 3, 1886, to Miss Alma Louise Brintnall, daughter of Norman Young and Julia A. (Delany) Brint-

nall. Their children are: Thomas Perkins, born April 12, 1887; and Ralph Brintnall, born September 1, 1889.

FRANK ELLSWORTH SHEPARD, of Wrentham, was born in Mendota, La Salle County, Ill., January 7, 1859, a son of Hugh and Nora (Dacey) Shepard. His ancestors for several generations have been resident in America, and the family is said to be of English origin. Mr. Shepard's paternal grandfather was Ansel Shepard, who was born in Rhode Island about the year 1800, and who settled in Whitehall, N.Y. The maiden name of his wife was Sarah Brown.

Hugh Shepard, son of Ansel and father of Frank E., was born in Whitehall, N.Y., and went to Illinois in 1857. He followed the occupation of carpenter. On August 18, 1861, he enlisted in Company E, Thirty-seventh Illinois Volunteers, and served till September 5, 1862, when he was honorably discharged from that company and commissioned Second Lieutenant of Company K, Eighth Regiment, Missouri Volunteer Cavalry. On October 1 of the same year he was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant, and on March 5, 1863, to that of Captain. He received an honorable discharge on July 8, 1863, having resigned on account of disability. After recovering he raised a company for the One Hundred and Thirty-second Regiment, Illinois Volunteers, and, being appointed Captain of the same (Company A), served with that rank till the close of the war. His wife, Nora, who is now a resident of Winsted, Conn., was born at Fort Ann, N.Y., being a daughter of John and Mary Dacey. Seven children were born to Hugh and Nora Shepard; namely, Fayette, Jeanette, Mary, Frank Ellsworth, Nellie Frances, Helen Louise, and Hugh, Jr. Jeanette married John N. Mattison, resides in Winsted, Conn., and has one child, Maude. Mary, who resides in Rutland, Vt., is the wife of Richmond G. Webb and the mother of four children—Henrietta, Andrew, Hugh, and Pauline. Nellie F., who is unmarried, is a resident of Winsted, Conn. Helen L. mar-

ried first Harry R. Beach, who died in Seymour, Conn., in 1892. She married for her second husband John A. Perkins, resides in Winsted, and has a daughter, Frances J. Hugh Shepard, Jr., married Alice Patten, and resides in Winsted.

Frank E. Shepard was educated in the public schools of Mendota, Ill., Arlington, Vt., and Winsted, Conn. While residing in Arlington he was appointed by the late Colonel Charles H. Joyce a cadet at Annapolis Naval Academy; but, instead of accepting the appointment, he began to teach school in Arlington. In 1876 he removed with the family to Winsted, Conn., and there applied himself to learn the trade of hammersman with the Winsted Edge-tool Company. Subsequently he worked at that trade as a journeyman for the same company till 1883, and then went to Seymour, Conn., where he remained a resident till 1888. The following year he spent in New Britain, Conn., whence he removed to Boston in 1891, going to Mansfield, Mass. He then became connected with the Card Manufacturing Company, and was engaged in the work of tempering the steel from which the famous taps and dies of this firm are made. After remaining with them eight years he removed in 1900 to Wrentham to accept a position with Winter Brothers, manufacturers of taps and dies. Besides having general charge of the hardening department, he spends a part of his time on the road as travelling salesman for the firm.

Mr. Shepard is connected with various social and fraternal organizations. While residing in Seymour, 1883-85, he joined the Sons of Veterans camp, and was elected Captain. He joined also Mechanics' Lodge, No. 73, I. O. O. F., and Wildey Encampment, No. 13, and passed through the various chairs of each lodge. He is a member of Mattabessett Tribe, No. 14, I. O. R. M., of New Britain, Conn. In 1894 he joined the Francis A. Chase Lodge, K. of P., and at the first election of officers thereafter was chosen Prelate. At the close of his term of office he was elected Vice-Chancellor, and subsequently Chancellor Commander. In 1899 he became District Deputy Grand Chancellor over Sumner Lodge,

of North Attleboro, and Pythagoras Lodge, of Attleboro. He has also been repeatedly chosen K. of R. and S. He attends the Episcopal church, and in politics is a Republican.

CHARLES H. MILLER, M.D., a successful physician and surgeon of Ashmont, has been identified with the medical profession in Dorchester for nearly ten years. He was born September 8, 1863, in Bridgetown, N.S., a son of William and Elizabeth (Saunders) Miller.

After pursuing his college course at the Acadia University in Wolfville, N.S., receiving therefrom the degree of Bachelor of Arts, he studied medicine at the Bellevue Hospital College, New York City, and was graduated from that institution in the class of 1891. Coming from New York to Boston, he was located for a short time on Temple Street, but in the autumn of 1891 removed to Ashmont, where he has succeeded in establishing a good practice, and has won in a marked degree the confidence and esteem of his patrons and of the citizens of the community. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, in the proceedings of which he takes much interest, is an Odd Fellow and a member of the Ashmont Club.

The family to which he belongs comes of old British Colonial stock, having been founded by one Michael Miller, a New York Loyalist who settled in Granville, N.S., about the year 1760.

The expulsion of the Acadians from their homes in that region, it will be remembered, occurred in the fall of 1755. Not long afterward the policy was adopted, as we learn from an historical sketch of the times, "of having the vacant lands settled by a race . . . who might be counted on as loyal subjects to the Crown. . . . Special inducements were offered to immigrants, such as transports to the Province, grants of cleared lands, and aid in the first years of settlement. In this way, in the year 1760, were settled Granville and Cornwallis, Annapolis, Horton, and Falmouth."

BENJAMIN JAMES, one of the best known and most widely respected citizens of South Boston, now retired from active business life, was born in Scituate, Mass., August 22, 1814, son of Dr. Elisha and Lydia Young (Little) James. He is a descendant of Benjamin James, a native resident of Scituate, and clerk of the Episcopal church for many years.

A later Benjamin James, also born in Scituate, father of Dr. Elisha, married Sarah Holmes, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (White) Holmes, and a great-grand-daughter, it is said, of Peregrine White, of Marshfield. They had three sons and three daughters, of whom Elisha, father of the subject of this sketch, was the youngest. None of them are now living.

Elisha James was born in Scituate, Mass., in 1785. He was educated in Boston, and began the practice of his profession in 1808. In Scituate and in Marshfield he was successfully engaged in practice for a period of fifty years. He served the town as Selectman and as a member of the School Committee, and his aid and influence could always be depended upon in behalf of any worthy cause. He died in Scituate, February 25, 1854. His wife, Lydia, was born in 1790, died November 5, 1861. Her father, James Little, was born in Scituate in 1759, and was a brother of Captain George Little, commander of the frigate "Boston" during the Revolutionary War. His father was Lemuel Little, born at Marshfield, Mass., in 1724, who married Penelope Ames in 1747. Lemuel was a son of John Little, who went to Marshfield from Rhode Island, and there married Constance Fobes, born in 1686, and married in 1708. She was a daughter of William Fobes, who in 1682 married, as his second wife, a widow, Mrs. Martha Pabodie Seabury, born at Duxbury, Mass., daughter of William and Elizabeth (Alden) Pabodie, and grand-daughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden.

Dr. and Mrs. Elisha James were the parents of ten children, but three of whom are now living — Benjamin, Francis, and Charles Prouty.

After attending for the usual period the pub-

lic schools of his native town, Benjamin James came, in 1831, at the age of seventeen years, to Boston, and entered the employ of Alpheus Stetson to learn the ship-joiner's and house-carpenter's trade. He subsequently engaged in business with partners as a dealer in Southern pine, the firm name in 1860 being B. & G. B. James, Pope & Co. A few years later he sold out his interest to his son. He then commenced building houses in South Boston, and continued in that enterprise up to 1889, when he retired from active business. He has since given his attention to looking after his real estate and personal property and other private interests. During the period of his business activity he built over sixty houses in South Boston, his operations tending largely toward the improvement of the city. He not only laid out Linden Street, but built all the houses on it. His career was a most successful one, and he retired with a competence.

In former years Mr. James took an active part in local politics, and was elected to various offices of trust. He became a member of the Common Council of the city of Boston in 1848, and was re-elected to the same office in 1849. In 1850 and 1851 he was a member of the Legislature; and he was elected to the Board of Aldermen for 1852, 1853, 1857, 1858, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, each time on the Republican ticket. His record as a public official was most creditable, being marked by the same sound sense and careful judgment which he exhibited so conspicuously in his business affairs; and he achieved a wide popularity. Though no longer taking an active part either in business or politics, he is widely known and respected as one among the older residents of the city who have contributed the most to its advancement.

Mr. James was first married in October, 1836, to Sarah Ann Kent, a daughter of Samuel Kent, of South Boston. Of this union there were six children, all now living, namely: George B., a prominent publisher of Boston; Elisha F.; Edward B.; Charles L.; Benjamin, Jr.; and William K. Mrs. Sarah A. James died in August, 1860, at the age of forty-eight years; and Mr. James married for his second wife Susan Hall, daughter of Asa

Hall, a sea captain of Cape Cod. Of this marriage there was one child, Frank, who died in infancy. Mr. James and his family attend the Unitarian church.

A short time since, on Thursday, November 30, 1899, Mr. James gave a dinner, at which were present, by invitation, twenty-eight members of the James family, including all his sons and their families.

JOHAN GLOVER BROUGHTON, a successful contractor and builder of Marblehead, was born in that town, November 6, 1854, son of Glover and Sarah A. (Garney) Broughton. The Broughton family is of English origin. One of Mr. Broughton's early American ancestors was an officer in the United States navy, and held, it is said, the rank of Commodore, this title, though not recognized by law until 1862, being granted by custom to the commander of more than one vessel. Mr. Broughton's grandfather was Captain John Broughton, a privateer in the War of 1812 and a master mariner engaged in the West India trade. Mr. Broughton's parents were natives of Marblehead, and his father was a well-known carpenter of this town in his day. Two of their sons are now residing in Marblehead: Horace L.; and John G., the subject of this sketch.

Reared in his native town and provided with a public-school education, John G. Broughton at the age of sixteen years began to learn the carpenter's trade with the leading building contractor of Marblehead, Nathan P. Sanborn, for whom he worked as apprentice and journeyman some seven years. After subsequently following his trade in Boston for about three years, he returned to Marblehead, and in 1880 established himself in business as a contractor and builder. Besides the residence of William Neilson, he has erected several other fine dwelling-houses in Marblehead proper; and a number of handsome residences on Marblehead Neck also attest the excellent character of his work. Mr. Broughton is treasurer and manager of the Marblehead Building Association and a trustee of the Marblehead Savings Bank, and as a public-spirited citizen he takes a

lively interest in all matters relative to the general welfare of the town and its various institutions. For three years he served as a Selectman, and for one year was chairman of the board. He is president of the local Young Men's Christian Association, a member of the First Congregational Church, and superintendent of the Sunday-school.

On September 5, 1879, Mr. Broughton married Miss Mary Lewis Chamberlain, daughter of George and Mary E. Chamberlain, of Marblehead.

BENJAMIN POND WARE, of Clifton, one of the best known agriculturists in Essex County, was born in Salem, Mass., April 9, 1822, son of Erastus and Clarissa Dilaway (Wardwell) Ware. His parents were both natives of Massachusetts, his father having been born at Paxton and his mother at Andover. His paternal grandfather, Amos Ware, of Paxton, was a descendant in the fifth generation of Robert Ware, an English immigrant, who came from Wrentham, Suffolk, England, and had lands granted to him at Dedham, Mass., February 6, 1642-3.

Erastus Ware was born October 16, 1788, and at the age of twenty-two years settled in Danvers, Mass., where for a time he cultivated what was known as the Gardiner farm. Then removing to Salem, he for many years cultivated the Pickman farm, which later became the property of the Hon. George B. Loring. In 1831 he removed to that part of Marblehead which is now called Clifton. He was the pioneer in the market-gardening industry of Marblehead; and, aside from deriving profit from that source, he was unusually successful as a general farmer. During the anti-slavery agitation he sided with the abolitionists, and aided in operating the "underground railroad." In politics he was an ardent supporter of the Free Soil party, and subsequently became a Republican. March 19, 1813, he married Clarissa Dilaway Wardwell, who was born in Andover, Mass., November 10, 1791, a daughter of Simon Wardwell. Her father was one of General Washington's Life Guards.

Erastus Ware was a member of the Universalist church. He was a man of pronounced personal character, adhering firmly to a conviction once established, and holding advanced opinions on various important questions of the day. His death occurred May 5, 1865. His wife died March 5, 1864.

Benjamin P. Ware was educated in the public schools and at Phillips Academy, Andover. At an early age he developed a tendency toward agriculture which practically amounted to an inherited genius for that employment, and at the same time displayed traits of character, including a desire for progress, which promised when fully matured to insure a successful career, whatever walk in life he might choose to enter. General farming and market-gardening are to him employments which, though directly the outcome of natural laws, admit of an almost unlimited development through the judicious application of scientific methods; and the results which he has obtained from a systematic treatment of the soil upon these lines has fully demonstrated the truth of his convictions. The continued use of improved methods of his own discovery, together with those of other progressive agriculturists, has enabled him to raise general farming from a mere thankless labor for existence to a profitable and congenial occupation. Nor has he selfishly guarded his knowledge for exclusive use, as nearly every important farming community in Massachusetts and Rhode Island has profited by his comprehensive lectures upon advanced agricultural methods; and probably no other New England farmer of the present day is better qualified to enlighten his brother tillers of the soil, or more worthy of guiding them to a better understanding of the great possibilities afforded by the mother earth.

Mr. Ware is a man of a positive nature, and on many occasions has shown that he had the courage of his convictions. He was mainly instrumental in securing the establishment of the Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station, taking the initiative in arousing public sentiment in its favor. He petitioned the Legislature for the necessary appropriations, and was untiring in his efforts to place it in successful operation. For fifty years he has

been a member and for sixteen years was president of the Essex County Agricultural Society, which under his able direction became the leading organization of its kind in the country. He is also a member and a trustee of the New England Agricultural Society; vice-president of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society; and a Past Master of the Massachusetts State Grange, which he assisted in organizing. Formerly he devoted much time to lecturing before subordinate granges, farmers' institutes, and kindred bodies. Mr. Ware has been prominently connected with the Massachusetts Agricultural College, an institution which has come to be an important factor in the agricultural world. Politically, he is a Republican. At one time he served as chairman of the Marblehead School Committee, of which he was a member for sixteen years. He is a director of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and of the American Humane Education Society.

On October 29, 1864, Mr. Ware married Miss Hannah Upham Clifton, of Salem, daughter of John and Hannah (Upham) Clifton. They have one daughter living, Mary Helen, widow of Captain Stephen C. Rose, who served in the Civil War. They also have three grandchildren—Robert Ware, Clarissa, and Stephen Darwin Rose.

Mr. Ware was practically the prime mover and pioneer in developing the North Shore as a summer resort, and Clifton Station owes its prosperity and attractiveness to his persevering labors in beautifying the locality and bringing it to the attention of summer visitors. It was so named in honor of his wife, and a romantic incident in which he was a conspicuous figure is said to have suggested the name. Mr. Ware is a Deacon of the First Universalist Church of Lynn. Also a charter member of the Marblehead Savings Bank Corporation.

FRANCIS ALDEN WARE, a prominent shoe dealer of Boston, residing in Somerville, well known in business and social circles, is a native of Baltimore, Md. Born April 12, 1850, son of Preston Ware, Jr., he is a lineal descendant of Robert Ware, the

immigrant ancestor, the line being Robert,¹⁺³ Timothy,⁴ Elias,⁵ Preston,^{6,7} Francis A.⁸ Through his mother, Lavinia Lilly, he traces his descent from Captain Myles Standish, the famous military leader of the Plymouth Colony.

Robert Ware, an English Nonconformist, the founder of the New England family of Wares, was one of those independent spirits—called Nonconformists—who refused to conform to the usages and rites of the Established Church of England. He received a grant of land in Dedham, Mass., February 6, 1642-3. He married in 1645, in Dedham, Margaret Hunting, daughter of John Hunting, the first Ruling Elder of the Dedham church, and his wife, Esther. She died August 26, 1670; and on May 3, 1676, he married for his second wife Hannah Jones. He died in Dedham, April 19, 1699, aged eighty-four years. He had ten children, all by his first wife.

Robert Ware, born in Dedham, August 1, 1653, settled in Wrentham, where he died September 16, 1724. He was impressed by virtue of a warrant from "ye Major" in Dedham to serve in King Philip's War. He married June 4, 1677, Sarah, daughter of Michael, Jr., and Mary (Fairbanks) Metcalf. She was born December 7, 1648, in Dedham, and died April 13, 1718, in Wrentham, having borne him eight children. In 1721 he married Elizabeth Holbrook, of Mendon, who died July 28, 1723.

Robert Ware was born at Wrentham, December 6, 1680, and died there January 9, 1731-2. March 1, 1710-11, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Hawes) Wright. She was born in Wrentham, June 28, 1692, and died September 5, 1769. Ten children were born of their union.

Timothy Ware, a lifelong resident of Wrentham, was born December 23, 1715, and died November 29, 1794. January 18, 1742-3, he married Mary, daughter of Paul and Hannah Healy (born November 30, 1720; died June 27, 1767). June 1, 1769, he married Mrs. Rachel Ball Stearns, who died June 11, 1800. By his first marriage four children were born, and of his second union there were none.

Elias Ware, his youngest child, was born

May 30, 1754, at Wrentham. He married January 25, 1781, Deborah, daughter of Ephraim Groves, of Franklin, Mass., and they became the parents of eleven children, Preston being their second child.

Preston Ware, born in Wrentham, September 24, 1783, died there June 15, 1864. He married first, in 1805, Nancy Ray, of Cumberland, R.I. She died at Wrentham, September 7, 1813, and left children. Of the children born of his union with his second wife, Electa Richardson, one is now living, Mary Ware, who is unmarried.

Preston Ware, son of Preston and Electa (Richardson) Ware, was born August 12, 1821, at Wrentham, and died January 29, 1890, in Boston. At the age of seventeen years he became clerk in a wholesale boot and shoe house in Baltimore, Md., receiving as salary fifty dollars a year and his board. During this time he was taught the elements of chess playing, at which he afterward became an expert. He was subsequently book-keeper for the firm and later a member of the firm of Robert G. Ware & Brother, of Baltimore, wholesale boot and shoe dealers. About this time he was one of the organizers of the Baltimore Chess Association. At the end of two years he established the wholesale shoe house of Anderson, Ware & Co., and three years later sold out and formed the firm of Ware & Weston, which continued four years. Buying then the interest of Mr. Weston, he admitted to partnership Mark W. Jenkins, and, under the firm name of P. Ware, Jr., & Co., was for several years one of the leading boot and shoe dealers of Baltimore. He was also interested at that time in the line of freighters known as Jenk's Boston and Baltimore Packet Line, which he had helped organize, and which ran until superseded by steamers. Coming with his family to Boston in 1852, Mr. Ware became a member of the wholesale boot and shoe firm of Joseph F. Dane & Co., and the same year he joined the coterie of chess players which included Dr. William Everett, Dr. J. W. Stone, Mr. Hammond, and others of prominence, who met regularly at the United States Hotel, and who in 1858 founded the Boston Chess Club. In 1853 Mr. Ware bought out the Hayward

Rubber Company; and in 1855 he sold his interest in his Baltimore business to his partner, Mr. Jenkins. In 1858 he disposed of his interest in the Joseph P. Dane & Co. firm, and in 1860 sold out his stock in the Hayward Rubber Company and became agent of the Newark Rubber Company. He likewise organized at that time the wholesale boot and shoe establishment of P. Ware, Jr., & Co., and continued in business until 1879, when he sold out. He participated in the second, third, and fifth American Chess Congresses and in the International Congress at Vienna. Across the board he met almost every celebrated player of the time, including Paul Morphy, and was recognized as one of the pillars of American chess.

Preston Ware married June 16, 1846, Lavinia Lilly, daughter of Alonzo Lilly, of Ashfield, Mass. Her father was son of Eliakim Lilly and grandson of Jonathan and Sarah (Foster) Lilly. Sarah Foster was a daughter of Nathan and Hannah (Standish) Foster and grand-daughter of Deacon Josiah Standish, whose father, Josiah Standish, was a son of Captain Myles Standish, who came over in the "Mayflower" in 1620. Alonzo Lilly was born at Ashfield in 1800. In early manhood he removed to Baltimore, Md., where for a number of years he was engaged in mercantile business, and was a bank director. About the year 1868 he returned to Massachusetts, and, settling in Newton, became interested in business in Boston. He died January 30, 1890, in his ninetieth year, and was buried in Newton Cemetery. He married Marianna Entler, of Baltimore, who was of Dutch ancestry. Preston and Lavinia Lilly Ware had four children, three of whom are now living, namely: Francis Alden, the subject of this sketch; Charles Howard; and Bruce Richardson. Mary Lilly, the only daughter, died at the age of eleven. Charles H. Ware married Tina Todhunter, of Baltimore, and has two children — Mary Lilly and Joseph. Bruce R. Ware married Ida Randall, of Mattapoisett, Mass., and has three children — Marion, Lillian, and Bruce.

Francis A. Ware was educated in the public schools of Newton, Mass., and at the age of

seventeen years entered the employ of Thing & Norris, shoe dealers, as clerk, a position that he filled a number of years. He was subsequently with P. Ware, Jr., & Co., and from 1872 to 1878 was a partner in that concern. In 1879 he and his brother Charles formed the firm of F. A. Ware & Brother; in 1882 they sold out; and from 1883 to 1892 he was associated with the firm of Eaton & Terry, Brockton, which subsequently became Terry, Ware & Alley. The sudden death of Mr. Alley in 1895 caused the dissolution of that firm. Its successor, Ware & Lincoln, then organized, continued till 1900. Mr. Ware is now engaged in the shoe business alone, being located on Essex Street, Boston.

On April 21, 1880, Mr. Ware married Caroline Helen Langmaid, daughter of Samuel P. Langmaid. Mr. Langmaid was born at Chichester, N.H., in 1807, and died at his home on Winter Hill, Somerville, January 26, 1880. Coming from New Hampshire to Boston at an early age, he was for several years engaged in the sash, door, and blind business on Haymarket Square. He was president for a long time of the East Boston Gas Light Company and a director of the Middlesex Railway Company. In 1866 he was elected a member of the Charlestown Board of Aldermen to fill a vacancy, and in 1867 was re-elected for a full term. He was a very successful business man and the owner of much valuable real estate in both Charlestown, Somerville, and Boston. He married Mary Durell, who was born December 4, 1815, and died October 22, 1896. They reared three of their five children; namely, Mrs. William Franklin Hall, Mrs. John F. Nickerson, and Mrs. Ware. Mr. Langmaid was of Revolutionary stock. Mr. and Mrs. Ware have four children — Samuel Langmaid, Ernest Alonzo, Lavinia Lilly, and Preston.

GEORGE HENRY WEBBER is spending the closing years of his active and useful life, free from business cares, at his pleasant home in Beachmont, town of Revere. A son of George Webber, he was born February 13, 1826, in Roxbury, Mass.

George Webber was born January 22, 1799,

in Marblehead, Mass., which was for many years the residence of his father, George Webber, Sr. He there married Mary M. Dupar, daughter of Elias M. Dupar, rope maker, a former resident of Salem. Mr. Dupar had removed to Marblehead after the birth of his daughter Mary. He belonged to a family of considerable note, whose surname was originally spelled Du Parr, indicating their French origin.

When George Henry Webber was but four years old, his parents settled in Salem; and he there obtained his early education, studying at private and public schools, in the latter receiving instruction from Richard Gardner, a noted teacher of those days. When twenty years of age he began life for himself as a sailor, going to sea on a whaling-vessel, the "Eliza Adams." He afterward made one short ocean trip and a longer voyage to Rio Janeiro, South America. Settling then on land, he was employed for a while in the curled hair trade, but gave that up in 1856, to accept a government position in the rope-walk at the Charlestown navy-yard, where he remained until 1868. Entering in that year the employ of the Denison Manufacturing Company, Mr. Webber continued therewith in the capacity of shipper until 1893, when, on account of his long and faithful services, he was pensioned. He has since lived retired, enjoying his well-earned leisure. Fraternally, Mr. Webber is an Odd Fellow, belonging to Bunker Hill Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Charlestown; to Bunker Hill Encampment, of which he is Past High Priest; and to the Daughters of Rebekah. He is also a member of the Veteran Firemen's Association, of Charlestown.

On October 6, 1850, Mr. Webber married Mary B. Russell, daughter of Ezekiel Russell. She was born in Marblehead, October 11, 1820, and died in Revere, March 13, 1897. Of their union six children were born, namely: George H., Jr., who died June 15, 1880; James F., who married Jessie E. Dodge, and resides on Pearl Avenue, Revere; Jacob A., whose wife, Mary E. Mavor, died November 18, 1899; Mary R., who married Arthur F. Williams, of Charlestown, and died October 29, 1895; and two others who died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. James F. Webber have two daughters: Edna May, born August 17, 1886; and Katherine, born March 16, 1890. Mrs. Mary R. Williams left one son, Arthur F. Williams, Jr., who was born August 24, 1877, and is now attending Tufts College, being a member of the class of 1902.

ALPHIEUS SANFORD, attorney-at-law, a resident of Dorchester, was born in North Attleboro, Bristol County, Mass., July 5, 1856, son of Joseph B. and Mary C. (Tripp) Sanford. He received his early education in the public schools of Attleboro and Melrose, was fitted for college at the Boston Latin School, and was graduated at Bowdoin College in 1876. Soon afterward he turned his attention to the study of law in the office of Joseph Nickerson. He was admitted to the bar in 1879, and at once entered into the practice of his profession in Boston. He has always taken an active interest in public affairs, and in politics has always been a Republican.

His first official position was as a member of the Boston Common Council of 1886. He was elected to the Legislature in the fall of 1887, and again elected in 1889. During the first session he served the House as chairman of the Committee on Elections, and in the session of 1890 was on the Committee on the Judiciary. He was elected to the Board of Aldermen in 1893 and again in 1894 and 1895, being made chairman of the board in each of the latter years. He was secretary of the Republican Ward and City Committee of Boston in 1889 and 1892; was a member of the Executive Committee of the Republican Club of Massachusetts in 1891, and was secretary of that organization in 1892. He is a member of the Mercantile Library Association. In 1899 he received the indorsement of the people of his district for Mayor. Mr. Sanford was married September 20, 1883, to Miss Mary C. V. Gardner, daughter of William H. and Charlotte (Read) Gardner. They have two children: Gardner, born October 27, 1888; and Hazel, born August 18, 1892.

WALDO SARGENT, of Lowell, was born in Groveland, Mass., December 13, 1847, son of George M. and Martha Tuttle (Ramsdell) Sargent. His grandfather, Nathan Sargent, was born in Merrimac in 1797, and moved to Groveland, where he died in 1864. His great-grandfather, Ezekiel Sargent, was born in 1748, and died in Merrimac in 1821. Mr. Sargent traces his ancestry further back in a direct line through Stephen, born in 1710, who died in Amesbury in 1773, Thomas B., second, born in 1676, who died in Amesbury in 1719, Thomas B., first, born in 1643, who died in 1706, to William, his first American progenitor, who was born in 1602, sailed for America in 1614, and died in Amesbury in 1675. William was the son of Richard Sargent, a lawyer in London. Mr. Sargent's maternal grandfather was William Ramsdell, a Methodist preacher, who in his day was well known throughout Cape Cod.

Waldo Sargent attended school in Groveland for a short time in his boyhood. During the Civil War he was engaged in selling papers in Lowell. He then entered the employ of the Lowell Bleachery, in July, 1865, was given a position in the office of the company, and has since remained with them.

Mr. Sargent married Eliza L. Hicks, a daughter of Benjamin Hicks, of Lowell. Mrs. Sargent died March 19, 1897. She was the mother of one daughter, Minnie E., born May 31, 1870, who is now housekeeper for her father.

Mr. Sargent is well known as a member of various fraternal orders in Lowell. He is Past Warden of Echo Lodge, New England Order of Protection, of which he was financial secretary for seven years; is a charter member and Past Sachem of Miantonomo Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; Past Grand of Mechanics' Lodge, I. O. O. F.; and Past Chief Patriarch of Wanalancet Encampment.

DANIEL EMERY CHASE, the well-known Somerville distiller, was born in Warner, N. H., October 31, 1829, son of Henry and Hannah (Palmer) Chase. His father, who was a son of Isaac



and Mary (Hardy) Chase, was born in New London, N.H., July 17, 1800. Mr. Chase's original American ancestor on the paternal side, coming from England, first settled in Hampton, N.H., whence he removed to Newbury, Mass., where he reared a family. Isaac Chase, whose death occurred in 1833, had a family of seven sons and two daughters, Henry being the third-born child.

Henry Chase was a prosperous farmer of New London, where he died, August 22, 1864, in Andover, N.H. His wife, Hannah, whom he married at Sutton, N.H., October 10, 1827, was born in Topsham, Vt., October 8, 1806, daughter of Timothy and Judith (Hardy) Palmer, of Haverhill, Mass. Her father was a Revolutionary soldier. Henry and Hannah Chase were the parents of nine children: Daniel E., the subject of this sketch; Silas H., who was born June 14, 1833; Horace P., born February 26, 1835; George H., June 13, 1837; Mary Ann, September 28, 1839; Hamilton P., June 3, 1843; Nathan S., March 21, 1845; Julia A., January 28, 1847; and Charles D., who was born January 22, 1849. All are living except Mary Ann, whose death occurred October 21, 1863, and Silas H., who died in June, 1900. The mother died March 14, 1887.

Daniel Emery Chase was brought up on the home farm, and educated in the common schools of his native town. He left home at the age of twenty years, and, coming to Boston, found employment with Sylvester Bowman, a distiller of Roxbury, with whom he remained three years. About the year 1852 he took charge of the distillery of Trull Brothers, Merimac Street, Boston. In 1857 they met with financial reverses, and went out of business. For one year the business was carried on by Mr. Chase in Charlestown, and in 1858 a co-partnership was formed of Ezra Trull & Co., which carried on the business until the death of Mr. Trull in 1867, when a new copartnership was formed with his son, Colonel Ezra J. Trull, under the name of Chase & Trull, the works being located at Charlestown, Mass. They were extensive distillers of New England rum, and Mr. Chase was connected with the concern until 1878, when he withdrew. After

spending two years in Kansas, Mr. Chase returned to Massachusetts and erected a distillery in Somerville, where he has since carried on business under the firm name of Daniel E. Chase & Co. He was a member of the first Board of Aldermen of Somerville, and has also served upon its School Board. Besides his excellent business qualifications he possesses many other sterling traits of character, not the least among them being his public-spirited generosity and benevolence, which have served to contribute to his widespread popularity and the high esteem accorded him by his fellow-citizens.

In politics Mr. Chase is a Republican. He is prominent in the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Henry Price Lodge; the Signet Chapter, R. A. M.; Palestine Commandery, K. T., of Chelsea; Naphthali Council, R. S. M., of Chelsea; and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite. Mr. Chase has been the presiding officer of each of these Masonic bodies, with the exception of the Scottish Rite. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows (Oasis Lodge) and of the Improved Order of Red Men, Massachusetts Horticultural Society, and Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics Association.

On June 30, 1850, Mr. Chase was united in marriage with Mary Ann Hoxie, who was born June 30, 1827, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Smith) Hoxie, of Castine, Me. The children of this union are: William Alfred, who was born February 11, 1852; Charles Henry, born October 28, 1854; Ezra, June 7, 1857; Washington I., December 21, 1859; Mary E. and Lizzie E., twins, born June 6, 1862; Ivaloo, born December 19, 1864; and Daniel E., Jr., who was born September 19, 1867. William Alfred died in 1857. Charles Henry married for his first wife Amie R. Hathaway, of Boston, who bore him one daughter, Katherine P. His second wife was Helen R. Sullivan, of Somerville. Ezra died March 23, 1888. Washington I. married Edith Fairfield, of Cambridge, and has two children—Washington I., Jr., and Charles. Mary E. is the wife of Augustus Arnold, of Charlestown, and has two children—Florence and Edmund. Lizzie E. died in 1877. Ivaloo is

the wife of Albert C. Robinson, and has five children, namely: Harold Carmi, born August 20, 1892; Donald Chase, October 1, 1893; Jerald Chamberlin, February 27, 1896; John Cutler, January 27, 1898; and Mary Elizabeth, April 15, 1899. Daniel E., Jr., who is unmarried, is a physician located in Boston in the practice of his profession.

June 30, 1900, Mr. and Mrs. Chase celebrated their golden wedding. On this occasion they were the recipients of a pleasant surprise from more than one hundred of their friends, who met by appointment, and, proceeding to their residence, presented them with a magnificent gold and silver gift.

JESSE WADSWORTH, for many years a well-known and popular hotel-keeper of Boston, proprietor of the Marshall House, was born in Roxbury, N.H., in 1824. He was the son of Samuel and Betsey (Lawrence) Wadsworth, and was seventh in lineal descent from Christopher Wadsworth, who is thought to have been a passenger of the ship "Lion," which arrived at Boston in September, 1632.

Christopher Wadsworth settled in Duxbury, and was made a freeman of Plymouth Colony in 1633. His wife was Grace Cole. He was an ancestor of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, the poet's mother being a Wadsworth. Joseph Wadsworth, born in 1636, son of Christopher and Grace, married Abigail Waite in 1655.

The third in this line, Samuel, son of Joseph, migrated from Duxbury to Lebanon, New London County, Conn., and later settled in Tolland, Conn., where his son Samuel, second, was born about the year 1700. This second Samuel evidently migrated to Roxbury, N.H., as his son Samuel was born there in 1740. Samuel Wadsworth, third, married Huldah Heaton in 1762, and they were the parents of Samuel Wadsworth, fourth, father of the subject of this sketch. Joseph Wadsworth, a brother of Samuel Wadsworth, third, was serving in the British army in 1773, being stationed at Fort Independence, then called Castle William, in Boston Harbor; but, having a great distaste for the British service, he deserted, was caught and so

severely whipped by way of punishment that he died.

Jesse Wadsworth received his education in the public schools of Roxbury, N.H. When a young man he removed to Boston, and was employed successively in several Boston taverns, working for the longest period at the New England House. In 1848 he went into business as a hotel-keeper on his own account, establishing the Marshall House on Marshall Street. He was very popular with the travelling public, and his hotel had an extensive patronage. His death occurred October 30, 1896, and he was succeeded in its management by his son Walter Scott.

Mr. Jesse Wadsworth married Mary L. Lees. He had five children — Walter Scott, Florence Lorraine, Mary Edna, Esther Bernice, and Jessie Gertrude. Florence married Frederick A. Hall. She has one child, Esther Wadsworth. Mary Edna is the wife of Herbert R. Moody. Esther B. and Jessie are unmarried.

Walter Scott Wadsworth, who was graduated at the Chelsea High School, subsequently entered the employ of Irving & Casson, formerly on Sudbury Street, Boston, and accompanied them to their present location on Boylston Street, this city. He was married on February 25, 1885, to Mary D. McElwaine. He has one child, Jesse. As stated above, on his father's death Mr. Walter S. Wadsworth assumed the management of the Marshall House, which he is successfully conducting at the present time. He is a member of Star of Bethlehem Lodge, F. & A. M., of Chelsea; Naphthali Council, R. & S. M., Chelsea; Shekinah Chapter, R. A. M., Chelsea; Palestine Commandery of K. T.; and of the Review Club of Chelsea.

HON. JOHN H. MORRISON, of Lowell, a prominent lawyer and man of affairs, well known throughout the State and all over New England, was born in the neighboring town of Westford, December 23, 1856, son of John and Bridget (McCaffery) Morrison. His elementary education was acquired in the public schools of Westford; and he prepared for college at the Lowell High School, where he was graduated.

He then entered Harvard for the academic course, but without completing it began the study of law. He was graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1878, was admitted to the bar in the following year, and at once engaged in the practice of his profession in Lowell, where he has since resided. He has been very successful, and has gained a large and extended clientage, practising in the New Hampshire as well as in the Massachusetts courts. His ability on the civil side of the court is well shown by the nice points (for the first time raised in this State) in *Miller v. Hyde*, reported in Massachusetts Supreme Court Reports, and in *Spalding v. Smith et al.*, to be found in the same reports, and on the criminal side by such nice points as were raised, for the first time in this State, in *Commonwealth v. Joseph Logne*. Mr. Morrison in 1894 defended Dr. C. B. Stevens, the defendant being charged with murder; and after several weeks' trial he won in one of the most celebrated and bitter legal contests ever waged in the Supreme Court of New Hampshire. The case was prosecuted by the present Attorney-General of that State, assisted by one of the present judges of the Supreme Court of that State, then County Solicitor, Clark, C. J., who paid a high tribute to Mr. Morrison's able conduct of the defence.

Mr. Morrison early began to take an interest in public affairs. He was elected a member of the School Board at the age of twenty-one, and in the following year was elected a Representative to the Legislature. He was the youngest member ever elected to the State Senate, receiving that honor when but twenty-four years of age. While in the Senate he served on various important committees, and was chairman of the Committee on Probate and Chancery. In his public acts he fully justified the confidence of his constituents. He was nominated in 1899 by the Democratic party for Attorney-General of Massachusetts.

Mr. Morrison is a man of wide and varied knowledge and of an interesting personality. He has spent much time in travel, and, having a quick and accurate observation, has thereby added largely to his knowledge of men and of

the moral and material conditions of the countries and places he has visited. Possessing a ready adaptability to circumstances, he can make himself at home in almost any society; and his genial manners, rare conversational powers, and inexhaustible fund of pithy anecdotes combine to make him a general favorite.

Besides being deeply versed in the law, he is an excellent linguist, possessing a thorough grammatical as well as practical knowledge of the Spanish, French, and German tongues, having been under the tutorship of some of the best living linguists, notably Professor Paul Kunzler, president of the College of Languages. He has a very scholarly manuscript translation of the entire *Æneid*, the first six books of which he has retranslated into the Spanish. He has also a manuscript translation of the first twelve books of the *Iliad*.

While a member of the Senate Mr. Morrison married, in 1884, Miss Margaret E. Owens, daughter of ex-Alderman Owens. Their married life has been most happy. Mrs. Morrison is *persona grata* in the best society, and is a lady of great beauty, refinement, and education. She is a charter member of the Middlesex Woman's Club, which for high literary character ranks with the best clubs in this country. She is an accomplished musician and linguist, being a graduate of Notre Dame Academy. Mr. and Mrs. Morrison live on Marlboro Street in one of the most aristocratic residential parts of the city. They have no children.

ADALBERT ERASTUS COLE, a prosperous and much esteemed citizen of Somerville, is a worthy representative of one of the early families of Eastern Massachusetts, being a son of the late Erastus E. and Harriet N. (Whitcomb) Cole and a descendant in the fifth generation of Francis Cole, Sr., for many years a respected citizen of Boston. The line was continued through Francis, Jr., Asa, and Erastus E.

Mr. Cole's great-grandfather, Francis Cole, son of Francis, Sr., and Elizabeth (Flood) Cole, was born in Boston in 1724, but in early life became a resident of Medfield, Mass.,

where he was baptized and accepted the covenant in 1741. He undoubtedly went to Medfield as apprentice to a blacksmith, as he had a blacksmith's shop there in 1749. In 1748 he married Abigail Clark, who survived him many years, dying at advanced age in 1819; while he passed away in 1788, at the age of sixty-four years. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom Asa, the grandfather of Adalbert E., was the youngest.

Asa Cole was born in 1773 at the parental homestead in Medfield, and was there prosperously engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death in 1840. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Kingsbury, was born in Foxboro, Mass., in 1774, and died in 1848, having lived a widow eight years. Of their family of twelve children Erastus E. was the youngest.

Erastus E. Cole was born in Medfield in 1815, and there grew to man's estate. For many years he was actively engaged in business in Boston, being one of the best known and most skilful wharf and bridge builders of Suffolk County. In Somerville, where he took up his residence, he became one of the most esteemed citizens, his honest integrity and manliness of character winning him a large circle of friends. He died July 4, 1878. His wife, Harriet N. Whitcomb, who was born in Cavendish, Vt., in 1816, died in Somerville, April 20, 1889. They had ten children, namely: Adalbert E., whose personal history is outlined below; Mary Emma, widow of the late Gordon Pattee, of Somerville; Josephine H., widow of the late Charles G. Pope, of Somerville, and mother of one child, Tracy C. Pope (who married Edith Homer, of Springfield, and has a son, Charles); Caroline A., wife of Charles Williams, Jr., of Somerville, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Lester L., who married Annie Lovett, of Boston, and has two children—Annie L. and Sidney; Herbert A., a sketch of whom follows this one; Alice E., wife of Arthur A. Smith, of Somerville; Frank W., who married Emma Curtis, of Somerville, and has four children—Edward, Harris, Hattie, and Marion; Clara A., wife of Fred G. Tuttle, of Needham, and mother of three children—Lewis C., Ella, and Harold; and Ellen A.,

wife of William A. Homer, of Medford, who has two children.

Adalbert E. Cole was born December 7, 1838, in Boston, but was bred and educated in Somerville, his parents having settled here when he was a lad of five years. At an early age he entered the employ of Tower, Whitcomb & Co., milk contractors, of Boston, as book-keeper, and later was a member of this firm. In 1890 the firm was absorbed by the Boston Dairy Company, with which he has since been actively connected as cashier and book-keeper, being also a stockholder in the company.

November 7, 1878, Mr. Cole married Rachel Ann Donnell, daughter of Captain Samuel Todd and Catherine Tibbets (Noble) Donnell. Her father, who was a seafaring man, was born in Bath, Me., but spent his last years in Somerville. In politics Mr. Cole is independent, voting for the men he deems best qualified for the positions to be filled, irrespective of party affiliations. He is a member of the Knights of Honor; and he belongs also to the Somerville Historical Society, in the proceedings of which he takes great interest. Mr. and Mrs. Cole attend the Universalist church. They have no children.

HERBERT ASA COLE, a native as well as a resident of Somerville, for many years conducted a successful business as a wharf and bridge builder, but is now living retired from active pursuits. He was born May 8, 1849, son of Erastus Ephraim and Harriet N. (Whitcomb) Cole and the descendant of a family well known in Boston in the very early part of the eighteenth century. (See sketch of A. E. Cole.)

Herbert A. Cole was educated in the schools of Somerville, acquiring a practical knowledge of the common branches of study. He began life for himself as a clerk in a large wholesale dry-goods house, but resigned his position after a comparatively short experience, to engage in wharf and bridge building with his father, an occupation that proved congenial to his tastes and profitable. On the death of his father Mr. Cole succeeded to the entire business,

which he conducted successfully until his retirement in 1888, by energetic industry and thrift acquiring a competency. Fraternally, he is a member of Soley Lodge, F. & A. M., St. Andrew's Chapter, and De Molay Commandery, K. T.

Mr. Cole has been twice married. His first wife, Mattie A. Wilson, daughter of S. W. and Mattie A. Wilson, of Philadelphia, Pa., died February 14, 1886, leaving one child, Herbert A., Jr. On March 31, 1894, Mr. Cole married Anna Bessie Taylor, daughter of the late Joseph L. Taylor. Mr. Taylor was born December 26, 1807, in Lisbon, N.H., where he spent his early life as a farmer and shoemaker. In 1854 he removed with his family to Whitefield, N.H., where he worked at his chosen occupations until his death, at the venerable age of eighty-four years. His wife, Laura Gove, who was born in Acworth, N.H., July 25, 1814, a daughter of John Gove, died at the age of seventy-three years. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor were the parents of twelve children, nine of whom survive, namely: Angie M., who is the widow of Asa D. Sanborn and has one child, Charles Asa; Charles T.; Marietta; Augusta L., wife of J. L. Lougee, who has four children—Arthur L., Herbert L., Clifford M., and Sherman; Ira G.; Lovell J.; Anna B., now Mrs. Cole; John T.; and Burns G.

DAVID STOWERS was born in 1814, in that part of Chelsea now included in Revere. He was a son of Joseph and Sally (Bryant) Stowers. The surname of Stowers, which is an old one, was derived, it is said, from a place in Dorset, England.

David Stowers was a descendant of Nicholas Stowers, who came from England in 1629 and settled in Charlestown. The ancestral line was: Nicholas,¹ Joseph,² Samuel,³ Samuel,⁴ James,⁵ James,⁶ and Joseph,⁷ the latter being the father above named. Mr. Stowers's grandparents on the paternal side were James and Sarah (Sprague) Stowers, the grandmother being a daughter of Captain Samuel Sprague, of the Continental army, who enlisted from

the town of Chelsea. The grandfather was a large real estate owner in North Chelsea, now Revere. Joseph Stowers, father of David, was a graduate of Harvard College. Born in North Chelsea, he spent his life in that town. He was Justice of the Peace, and he occasionally acted as judge.

David Stowers received his education in the public schools of his native town, and in his intervals of spare time during his school days worked on his father's farm. He then went to Lynn and learned the trade of carpenter, which he subsequently followed during his entire active period, working for the most part in and around Chelsea and Revere. He served several terms as Assessor for the town of Chelsea. In politics he was a Republican. He was a Unitarian in religion, and for many years acted as sexton of the church of that denomination in North Chelsea. A man of strict integrity, firm moral principle, and amiable personality, he was highly esteemed by his fellow-townsmen and acquaintances in general.

Mr. Stowers married April 3, 1839, Miss Martha Bird, of Watertown, daughter of Samuel and Margaret Bird. They had four children—George, Elizabeth, Anna B., and Joseph G. George Stowers married Abbie Tucker, and, dying, left two sons—Ernest and George L. Elizabeth married Minot Derby, who died September 30, 1896. She is the mother of three children, namely: Ella S., who is attending the Friends' School at Providence, R.I.; and George M. and Frank H., who both attend school in Revere. Anna B. Stowers married Henry Robinson. They have a son, Ansel C. Robinson, who married Eva Baker and has one child, a daughter, Alice E. A sketch of Joseph G. Stowers appears elsewhere in this work.

PTOLEMY O'MEARA EDSON, one of the oldest practising physicians and surgeons of the Roxbury District, Boston, was born in Chester, Vt., December 27, 1833, a son of Ptolemy and Susan (Pratt) Edson. He is of the seventh generation from Samuel Edson, born in England in 1612, who arrived in Salem, Mass.,

about 1639, and who later removed to Bridgewater, being one of the first settlers there. This early ancestor of the Edson family owned and built the first mill in Bridgewater. He died in 1692, at the age of eighty years. His wife, whose maiden name was Susan Orcutt, and whom he married in England, died in 1699, at the age of eighty-one.

The line of descent from Samuel¹ Edson to the subject of this sketch is through Samuel,² Samuel,³ John,⁴ Nehemiah,⁵ and Ptolemy,⁶ Dr. Edson's father.

Nehemiah Edson, the Doctor's grandfather, was born in Bridgewater, Mass., January 15, 1758. He was married in 1783 to Olive Perkins, and removed to Vermont, where he engaged in farming. He died at an advanced age in Ohio.

Ptolemy Edson, eldest son of Nehemiah, was born in Grafton, Vt., November 12, 1785. He was educated in his native State; and, having studied medicine, he practised his profession in Chester, Vt., for over fifty years, being recognized as one of the leading physicians of the State. He served with distinction both as Representative and as Senator in the State Legislature. His wife, Susan, was a daughter of Benahuel Pratt, a Revolutionary soldier, and was of "Mayflower" descent. Her father was born in Needham, Mass., September 26, 1756.

Ptolemy O'Meara Edson was educated in the University of Vermont, where he was graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1857 and Doctor of Medicine in 1860. After receiving his medical diploma he began the practice of his profession in Chester, Vt. But the breaking out of the Civil War changed temporarily all his plans; and in response to his country's call he enlisted November 1, 1861, as Assistant Surgeon of the First Vermont Cavalry. He remained with this regiment till March 16, 1864, when he was made Surgeon of the Seventeenth Vermont Infantry, with which he served till February 28, 1865, when he was honorably discharged. Returning home, he resumed his medical practice in Chester, Vt., and in September, 1866, he removed to Roxbury. Here for the last thirty-four years he has been engaged in the successful practice of

his profession, and has attained a wide popularity. He belongs to Post No. 26, T. G. Stevenson, G. A. R., and to Massachusetts Commandery, Loyal Legion.

He was married October 30, 1865, to Miss Mary Augusta Young, of Bangor, Me., daughter of John Colburn Young and a representative of an old and prominent Maine family. Dr. and Mrs. Edson are the parents of four children: Carroll Everett, a physician in Denver, Col.; Mary Frances, Margaret, and John Wells — who are all living in Roxbury. Dr. and Mrs. Edson attend the Unitarian church.

JAAZANIAH GROSS, a respected and well-to-do resident of Somerville, where he has lived for the past sixty years, is a native of Massachusetts, having been born at Truro, Barnstable County, April 8, 1824. His parents were Isaac S. and Betsey (Davis) Gross. His paternal grandfather, Jaazaniah Gross, was a son of Jaazaniah, first, and Sarah (Snow) Gross, of Truro. Jaazaniah, second, born at Truro in 1770, was a successful ship-master, making foreign voyages, and was a man highly esteemed for his sterling character. After his retirement from the sea he took an active interest in town affairs, and was one of the most useful and enterprising citizens of Truro. He married Anna Lombard, who also was a native of that place. They had a family of three sons and three daughters.

Isaac S. Gross was born at Truro, October 1, 1803. When a young man he learned the trade of carpenter, which he followed in Truro till 1835. He then went to Griswold, Ill., where he was engaged in mercantile business for three years. He then returned to Truro, and after remaining at home a short time he came to Boston and entered Faneuil Hall Market as a clerk. Subsequently he went into business for himself in Quincy Market, being thus engaged until 1853, when he retired with a competence. Of a generous nature and cheerful disposition, he made many friends, and was respected and esteemed by all. Like his father, he was enterprising and quick to



grasp improved methods in business. He died April 16, 1873, in the seventieth year of his age. His wife, Betsey Davis, who was born in Truro, March 3, 1805, was a daughter of Ebenezer L. and Azubah (Hinckley) Davis, natives of Maine. Her mother was a daughter of Benjamin Hinckley, of Falmouth, that State. Her father was a son of Benjamin and Betsey (Rowe) Davis. Mrs. Betsey D. Gross died July 30, 1883.

The subject of this sketch acquired his education in the schools of Truro and under the tutorship of Mr. Joshua A. H. Davis, now a well-known resident of Somerville. He left school at the age of sixteen years, and in 1840 went to work in the provision store of George Carlisle, on North Street, Boston, where he remained one year, after which he was for a time in the employ of a Mr. Humphreys, of Quincy Market. At the age of nineteen, with a capital of one hundred and fifty dollars, which he had borrowed from his father, he went into the boot and shoe business at No. 8 Clinton Street, Boston, and during the first year did a business amounting to fourteen thousand dollars. For thirteen years he continued in the shoe trade, and was prosperous. He then took as partners two brothers named Blanchard, but in two years the concern was dissolved in order to protect Mr. Gross's interests. Subsequently Mr. Gross entered his father's provision store in Quincy Market; and at his father's death he became proprietor of the business, which he carried on successfully till 1895, when he sold out and retired. Mr. Gross's success has been due in large measure to his inheritance of the family traits of energy, enterprise, and perseverance, united with good business foresight and correct judgment. He has resided in Somerville since 1840, and possesses in large measure the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Gross was married May 19, 1850, to Harriet Augusta Clark, daughter of Foster Clark, of Walpole, N.H. Mrs. Gross died July 30, 1874, leaving three children — Mary Ann, Harriet Augusta, and Laura Clark. The first named is the wife of Dr. Charles B. Stockwell, of Port Huron, Mich. Harriet is unmarried. Laura C. is the wife of Charles

M. Shove, of Fall River, Mass., and has three children — Margaret, Helen, and Eleanor.

Mr. Gross is a Free Mason, a member of the Royal Arcanum and of the Knights of Honor. He also holds membership in the Boston Chamber of Commerce. He attends the Congregational church, and in politics is a Republican.

WILLIAM MERRIAM ARMSTRONG, a prominent business man of Somerville, was born August 17, 1850, at Mechanic Falls, Me., a son of Francis and Rebecca (Merriam) Armstrong. On the paternal side he is probably of Scottish descent, Armstrong being the name of an old and well-known family in Scotland. A Robert Armstrong, it may be mentioned, was one of the original proprietors in 1722 of Londonderry, N.H. Joseph, Robert, and George Merriam, English immigrants, were early settlers at Concord, Mass.

Francis Armstrong followed the trade of a cooper and barrel-maker during his active life, being located first at Mechanic Falls and afterward in Lubec, whence he returned to Mechanic Falls, where his death occurred at the age of sixty-six years, in 1851. His wife survived him about twenty-six years, passing away in Cambridge, Mass., in 1877, at the age of seventy-four.

William M. Armstrong, who was left fatherless in infancy, was educated in Chatham, Mass., where he lived until he was fifteen years old. The following year he was in the employ of the Merchants' and Miners' Transportation Company, which carried freight between the commercial cities of Baltimore and Boston. Desirous of learning the trade of a furniture carver, he next went to Cambridge, Mass., where he was employed by Edward Hixon & Co. for three years; and after that he worked at his trade in Milford, N.H., three years. Returning to Cambridge, he secured a good position with the Geldowsky Furniture Company, with whom he remained until 1880. In that year Mr. Armstrong, purchasing an interest in the cooperage business which his brother Samuel had established in Somerville

in 1868, became junior member of the firm of Samuel Armstrong & Co. Since the death of the senior partner in 1886 Mr. Armstrong has continued the cooperage business alone, and is extensively engaged in the manufacture of barrels. For some time, in addition to his plant in Somerville, he had a mill in Athol, Mass., and one in Brookline, N. H., both of which mills are now discontinued. In his political affiliations Mr. Armstrong is a staunch Republican, and in 1890 he served the city as a member of the Common Council. He is active in Masonic circles, being a member of John Abbott Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and of Somerville Chapter, R. A. M. He also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In his religious belief he is a Methodist, and is a prominent member of the Union Square Methodist Church, in which he is a steward and the superintendent of the Sunday-school. For a number of years he served as president of the Somerville branch of the Young Men's Christian Association.

On October 7, 1873, Mr. Armstrong married Mary Antoinette, daughter of Isaiah and Phebe Nye (Fish) Hatch, of Sandwich, Mass. Four children have blessed their union, as follows: Frank Forrest, born in Cambridge, July 12, 1877; William Chester, who was born in Cambridge, August 18, 1878, and was drowned at Kennebunk, Me., in 1897, at the age of eighteen years; Samuel Ellsworth, born February 26, 1880, in Cambridge; and Arthur Livingston, born August 6, 1882, in Somerville.

EDWARD CORYDON WHEELER, senior member of the firm of Wheeler, Howe & Lovejoy, Boston, dry-goods merchants, now engaged in dry-goods manufacture, was born at Enosburg, Vt., January 19, 1845, son of Willard and Martha (Page) Wheeler. His father, Willard Wheeler, by occupation a farmer and maker of edge-tools, was born in Charlestown, N. H., in the year 1800. He was a quiet, unassuming man, highly esteemed by his fellow-townsmen and honored with many local offices; but, as evidence of his domestic tastes, it is said that he

invariably declined those which would compel his absence from home. His wife, Martha, the mother of the subject of this sketch, was a daughter of Parker Page, and on her mother's side was of Scotch ancestry, being a direct descendant of the Earl of McFarland. She was a lady of advanced education, many accomplishments, and true womanly refinement. Besides being proficient in vocal and instrumental music, she was an artist of merit, painting with masterly hand pictures that are now held in high esteem. She was also well versed in the art of English composition, writing prose and verse that evinced a depth of thought and showed a felicity of expression not often seen save among the most practised writers. Yet these accomplishments were but subordinate to her qualities as a wife and mother. Her influence in the home circle was supreme. Her rule was one of love, and all acknowledged the gentle sway which worked for the good of the household and maintained a perpetual harmony and unity of purpose among its members. She died in 1859, at the age of fifty years, deeply beloved and greatly lamented, and leaving behind a fragrant memory in the hearts of all who knew her. Her husband survived her many years, dying in 1882.

Edward Corydon Wheeler was educated in the schools of his native town. At the age of fourteen, in the year of his mother's death and soon after that sad event, he began the battle of life and his first business experience as clerk in a country store, in which position he remained for four years. In 1863 he came to Boston, and for a time was employed as clerk in a retail dry-goods business. Later he entered the employ of Wellington Brothers & Co., wholesale dry-goods merchants, with whom he continued till 1883. He then engaged in business for himself, as a member of the firm of Wheeler, Conant & Blodgett, which subsequently became Wheeler, Blodgett & Co., Mr. Wheeler continuing as a member of the latter firm till 1895, when he retired from it. A year later he organized the firm of Wheeler, Howe & Lovejoy, with which he is still connected. He is also president and treasurer of the Champion Buttonhole Machine Manufacturing Company. Politically, he is a Republican.

He was married January 19, 1876, to Miss Clara Bell Huntoon, daughter of James and Eliza A. (Shaw) Huntoon, of Shrewsbury, Vt. Of this union there are two sons: Edward Corydon, Jr., born October 9, 1877, a graduate of Harvard College, class of 1900, who is now associated in business with his father; and James Willard, born January 14, 1883, who is a student at Harvard College.

Mr. Wheeler may be aptly styled a "self-made man," as he has been indebted to no fortuitous combination of circumstances in his favor, nor to any external aid for his success in life, save that which lies in a sound constitution and a good home training. Self-supporting since the age of fourteen, he has been the architect and builder of his own fortunes, and has attained by his own strength of character and innate ability to an honorable place in the business world and in the estimation of his fellow-citizens.

HENRY F. PAINE, of Chelsea, for many years has been actively associated with the mercantile business of Boston as a dealer in clothing and furnishing-goods, catering especially to the tastes and wants of the sailor. He was born in Brewster, Barnstable County, Mass., July 10, 1842, son of George and Mary (Burrill) Paine. His paternal grandfather, Captain Barnabas Paine, master mariner, who served in the War of 1812, was a son of Sylvanus Paine,¹ a Revolutionary soldier, who died in Brewster in 1836.

Mr. Josiah Paine, genealogist, of Harwich, informs us that the Brewster Paines (some of whom spell the name Payne) "are descendants of Thomas¹ and Mary (Snow) Paine, of Eastham, Mass., the line from Thomas¹ (by tradition son of an elder Thomas) being through Joseph² and Patience (Sparrow) Paine; Joseph³ and Hannah (Huckens) Paine; and James⁴ and Patience (Crosby) Paine, parents of Sylvanus."⁵

Mr. Henry F. Paine has, therefore, the distinction of being descended from two of the "Mayflower" passengers — Stephen Hopkins and his daughter Constance — Mary Snow, wife of Thomas Paine, having been a daughter of

Nicholas and Constance (Hopkins) Snow and hence grand-daughter of Stephen Hopkins.

George Paine was born in Brewster, and lived there until 1857, when he removed to Boston. He married Mary Burrill, daughter of Philip Burrill. She was born on Ann Street, now North Street, Boston, but her father afterward settled in the town of Brewster. Mr. Burrill in the early years of the century was a part owner of seven sailing-vessels; and, on account of their destruction in war time, his heirs are now hoping for a speedy settlement of the French Spoliation Claims.

Henry F. Paine was educated in the public schools of East Brewster, and at the age of fifteen years came with his parents to Boston to live. As a boy he determined to become a sailor; but one voyage to Valparaiso, South America, when he rounded the Cape, was sufficient for the young man, and he settled on land. Learning the trade of a sail-maker from Hutchinson & Burrill, he worked at that occupation as a journeyman a number of years. About 1864 he went to New York, and conducted the business there six months. Coming to Boston at the end of that period, he was clerk in a wholesale dry-goods store six years, and then he established himself in business at the corner of North and Lewis Streets with Ezra O. Eaton, under the firm name of Eaton & Paine, as a dealer in gentlemen's clothing and sailors' wearing-apparel of every sort and kind. In 1880 he removed to his present location, 173 Commercial Street, where he has built up an extensive and profitable trade. For many years he has been a resident of the city of Chelsea, where he is much respected. He is a prominent member of the Universalist church, of which he was the treasurer and a member of the Standing Committee for eight years, being also the treasurer of the Sunday-school at one time. Fraternally, he is a member of Winnisimmett Lodge, I. O. O. F.; of Samaritan Encampment; and of Crescent Council, Royal Arcanum.

March 31, 1872, Mr. Paine married Martha F. Eaton, who was born in Boston. Her father, Ezra O. Eaton, son of Ezra Eaton, was born in that part of the town of Reading, Mass., that is now included within the limits

of Wilmington. Her great-great-grandfather, Nathan Eaton, Sr., was a soldier in the Colonial army, and died while in service, at a place called Half Moon, in New York. Her great-grandfather, Nathan Eaton, Jr., served in the Revolutionary War as Lieutenant of a company. He married Lydia Lynde, and settled in South Reading, now Wakefield, Mass., as proprietor of a store of general merchandise. Mr. and Mrs. Paine have one child, Carrie F., living at home.

SAMUEL AUGUSTUS SNOW, the well-known real estate dealer of Marblehead, was born in this town, April 12, 1837, son of Joseph W. and Mary (Quiner) Snow. His father was a native of Marblehead; and his grandfather, named Samuel Snow, settled here when a young man.

Joseph W. Snow went to sea in his younger days, and on his return carried on a shoe manufactory for some time, and finally engaged in the grocery business. He was actively interested in local public affairs, being at one time a member of the Board of Health. In politics he was originally a Whig, but transferred his allegiance to the Free Soil party; and at the time of his death, which occurred just prior to the Civil War, he was a Republican. Joseph W. and Mary Snow were the parents of a large family of children, seven of whom are now living, namely: Captain Joseph W., who resides in Stoneham, Mass.; Mary, wife of Jonathan Cole; Harriet, widow of William H. Coates; Lydia, wife of Edward McArthur; Hannah B., wife of Joseph E. Hammond; Elizabeth H., wife of Benjamin Mitchell; and Samuel A., the subject of this sketch. With the exception of the first named, all are residents of Marblehead; and Mrs. Cole's husband is a member of the firm of Cole & Wiggins, shoe manufacturers.

Samuel A. Snow received a common-school education, and in his youth acquired temperate and industrious habits, which he has ever since maintained. For some time he was engaged in the shoe manufacturing industry, first as proprietor of a factory and subsequently as a

cutter; but for more than twenty years he has been identified with real estate interests, in which his aptitude and enterprise have enabled him to establish a profitable business. When a young man he was a member of the Lafayette Guards; and during the Civil War he assisted in organizing the Mugford Guards, of which he was elected Sergeant. That company entered the federal service as a part of the Fourteenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, but was transferred to the First Heavy Artillery and was engaged in garrison duty at Forts Runyun, Albany, and other military posts. He retained his rank of Sergeant, and was honorably discharged as such on account of physical disability, after having served over six months. In politics he is a Republican. As a boy he joined the Rechabite Society, with which he has ever since been identified. He is a director of the Mugford Association; a member of the Improved Order of Red Men and the Veteran Firemen's Association; a comrade of John Goodwin, Jr., Post, No. 82, G. A. R.; and a leading spirit in social circles.

Mr. Snow has been twice married. His first wife was Harriet A. Wheeler, a native of England, who came to America with her parents in 1850, locating in Marblehead. She died in 1876. His second wife, formerly Mrs. Sarah P. Sawyer, widow of Charles Sawyer, late of Templeton, Mass., died November 1, 1899. She left one son, Herman F. Snow, and of her first marriage one daughter, Jennie G. Sawyer, who was formerly a public school teacher. Mrs. Sarah P. Snow was a member of the Universalist church and of the Women's Relief Corps.

JOHAN E. KINNEY, M.D., of Roxbury, a physician and surgeon of large practice, was born in Wareham, Mass., November 16, 1854, son of John M. and Lucy A. (Robinson) Kinney. His maternal grandfather was Charles Robinson, who married Ann Maria Keith, both worthy people of sterling character, held in affectionate regard by all who knew them.

John M. Kinney was a prominent iron man-



ufacturer of Wareham, his native town. He took a conspicuous part in public affairs, was moderator at town-meetings, was for five years a Representative to the Legislature, and for six years in the State Senate, and was a delegate to the Chicago convention that first nominated Abraham Lincoln for the Presidency. He was appointed by Governor Andrew to bring home the bodies of those members of the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment who fell in the massacre at Baltimore. He was a prominent member of the Masonic order.

John E. Kinney's general education was received in the schools of Wareham and under private tutors. He was graduated Doctor of Medicine from Boston University in 1880, and on April 6 of that year opened his office and began the duties of his profession on Warren Street, Roxbury, where he has since built up a very successful practice. He is general examiner for the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company in Boston. He was for fifteen years assistant surgeon of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, and in the present year, 1900, has been appointed surgeon of that organization.

Dr. Kinney was married in 1875 to Miss Carrie M. Westgate, daughter of Benjamin Westgate, of Wareham. She died in January, 1890, as the result of injuries received in an accident due to a runaway horse. She left four children—Lenore W., Jessie G., Percy W., and Harold D. In December, 1890, Dr. Kinney married for his second wife Miss Emily I. Davis, daughter of A. Francis Davis, of Everett, Mass. A daughter, Lucy M., the only child born of this union, died at the age of seven years and one month.

JAMES H. DALY, D.D.S., whose office is located at Pierce Square, Dorchester, was born in Boston, January 30, 1855, the eldest son of Dr. James M. and Amelia S. (Churchill) Daly. He received his education in the schools of Boston, graduating at the English High School in the class of 1870-73. After leaving school he was employed for three years in a drug store. Subsequently he entered the Boston Dental College,

at which institution he was graduated in 1880. He then established himself in business in Boston, and has since built up a large and successful practice. In 1890 he received the appointment of professor in the Boston Dental College, and held the chair until the college became a part of Tufts University in 1899. He is a member of Macedonian Lodge, F. & A. M.; Parker Chapter, R. A. M., of Natick; and Takawamboit Lodge, I. O. O. F. He belongs also to the Home Circle (of which he is a Past Commander), the Royal Arcanum, and the Society of Pilgrim Fathers.

Dr. Daly was married in 1881 to Miss Clara Kendrick, a daughter of John and Clarissa (Bussey) Kendrick, of Dorchester. He has two children: Harlow Bussey, born in 1883; and Clara Elizabeth, born July 4, 1885.

CHARLES DARWIN ELLIOT.—Thomas Eliot, one of the ancestors of the subject of this sketch, was admitted a freeman of Swansea, Mass., February 22, 1669, and became a member of the Baptist church under the Rev. John Myles. He was one of the proprietors of Taunton North Purchase. Of his ancestry no record has been found. He died in Rehoboth, Mass., May 23, 1700; and his wife, Jane, whom he married about the year 1676 or 1677, died in Taunton, Mass., November 9, 1689. They had five children, namely: Abigaile, Thomas, Jr., Joseph, Elizabeth, and Benjamin. Thomas Eliot served as a Corporal in Captain William Turner's company in King Philip's War in 1675 and 1676. His sword, gun, and ammunition are mentioned in the inventory of his estate.

Joseph, his son, was born in Taunton, March 2, 1684, and died April 21, 1752. He married July 22, 1710, Hannah White, daughter of John White, another soldier of King Philip's War. She died March 5, 1775, aged ninety-two years. In 1731 Joseph Eliot was chosen Treasurer of Norton North Precinct and afterward Selectman. His son Nehemiah was born March 8, 1719, and died December 8, 1802. Nehemiah Eliot was at one time Treasurer of Norton North Precinct. He married September 23, 1747, Mercy White, daughter of Nicholas White.

She was born July 7, 1723, and died May 8, 1780.

Joseph Eliot, born June 25, 1749, son of Nehemiah, married May 7, 1773, Joanna Morse, daughter of Elisha Morse. She was born September 17, 1751, and died December 6, 1837. This second Joseph Eliot was a minute-man of the Revolution, marching at the Lexington alarm, April 20, 1775, for Boston. He served through the siege of Boston and, re-enlisting, through campaigns in New York and New Jersey under General Washington and as Corporal in the Saratoga campaign under General Gates. He died of sickness while in the service on December 15, 1777. Joel Eliot, son of Joseph and Joanna, was born August 30, 1775, and died at Foxboro, Mass., July 23, 1864. His wife, Mary Murray Flagg, died January 23, 1865, aged eighty-three years. She was daughter of Timothy and Sarah (Hicks) Flagg and granddaughter of John Hicks, a member of the Boston Tea Party and one of the Cambridge minute-men killed in the battle of Lexington. Joel Elliot lived for many years in Cambridge, having a store near Harvard Square. He was at one time a member of the Cambridge fire department. In 1816 he moved to Foxboro, Mass., where he became a prosperous farmer. It was he who changed the spelling of the family name from "Elliot" to its present form.

Joseph, third of this name, son of Joel and Mary and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Cambridge, near Harvard Square, January 1, 1807, and died in Somerville, Mass., July 7, 1874, aged sixty-seven years. He married at Mount Holly, Vt., December 24, 1835, Zenora Tucker, daughter of Stephen Tucker, Jr. She was born February 10, 1809, at Mount Holly, Vt., and died there, while visiting her old home, October 25, 1885, in the same room in which she was married. Joseph Elliot, third, first built in Foxboro Centre. He moved thence to Wrentham, from there to Malden, and in 1846 to Somerville, where for fifteen years he was station agent of the Prospect Street, now Union Square, Station on the Fitchburg Railroad. He was at one time a member of the Somerville fire department and in early life of the State militia. He was one of the first members of the First Universalist Society of Somer-

ville. Mrs. Zenora Tucker Elliot was educated at Randolph Academy, one of the leading seminaries of Massachusetts in the early part of the century. She was in early life a Methodist, but later a Universalist. She was much interested in religion, literature, elocution, temperance, and soldiers' relief work.

Her father, Stephen Tucker, Jr., was son of Captain Stephen and Abigail (Newell) Tucker. He was born in Charlestown, Mass., February 14, 1765, and died in Mount Holly, Vt., December 26, 1828. During the burning of Charlestown in 1775 his mother fled with her children across the neck to Medford, every moment threatened with destruction from the British shot and shell which howled around their carriage.

Stephen, Jr., and Sibil Lawrence were married December 20, 1790, at Littleton, Mass., and thence removed to Mount Holly, Vt., he for many years being Town Clerk, Selectman, and Trial Justice. Sibil Lawrence, daughter of Simon and Sibil (Robbins) Lawrence, born June 14, 1770, died April 16, 1813. She was a direct descendant of John Lawrence, of Watertown, who came from England "about the year 1630," and whose ancestry has been traced back to Sir Robert Lawrence, of Lancashire, one of the crusaders, who was knighted A.D. 1191. Lieutenant Eleazer Lawrence, Samuel Champney, Captain John Scill, Edward Mitchelson, and other ancestors of Mr. Elliot were in the Indian or Colonial wars.

The children of Joseph and Zenora Elliot are: Charles Darwin, Alfred Lawrence, and Mary Elvira — all still living.

Charles Darwin Elliot was born in Foxboro, Mass., June 20, 1837. He was educated in the schools of Foxboro, Wrentham, Malden, and Somerville, and the Hopkins Classical School, Cambridge. He studied civil engineering in the office of W. B. Stearns, who was later president of the Fitchburg Railroad. His early professional experience was upon that road and upon municipal engineering in Boston, Charlestown, Cambridge, Somerville, and elsewhere. In 1862 he was appointed by the War Department Assistant Topographical Engineer, and served on the staffs of Captain (afterward General) Henry L. Abbott and Major D. C. Houston,

Chief Engineers of the Nineteenth Army Corps, in the Teche, Port Hudson, Texas, Florida, and Red River campaigns, upon reconnaissance, in charge of the construction of fortifications, and upon siege and other work, being attached at different times to the headquarters of Generals Grover, Franklin, Cameron, and Asboth, participating in the battles of Fort Bisland, Sabine Pass, and siege of Port Hudson, and twice receiving special mention for efficient field service. He was proffered a commission in the Corps d'Afrique in 1863 and in the loyal Louisiana troops in 1864, but declined both.

Since the war he has been engaged upon various engineering works, including water supply, canal, sanitary, and municipal, and in later years largely as professional expert for corporations and estates. In 1872, 1874, and 1875 he was City Engineer of Somerville.

In 1863 he married at New Orleans, La., Miss Emily Jane Hyer, adopted daughter of Judge Nathaniel F. Hyer, one of the founders of the State of Wisconsin, and an officer in the Union army. She was born in Union, Rock County, Wis., November 23, 1843, removing in 1848 to Missouri and thence to Texas, Florida, and Louisiana. Her own parents, David and Mary (Spencer) Ring, were from Maine, and were probably descendants of the first or early settlers of Plymouth, Mass. One of her ancestors was Captain Thomas Urann, who was a member of the Tea Party, and served in the Revolution under General Heath. He was one of the Sons of Liberty, and also a member of the North End Caucus, a patriotic association whose membership included Revere, John and Samuel Adams, and General Warren. He was a member and for some time Master of the celebrated St. Andrew's Lodge of Free Masons and one of the first officers of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.

Mr. Elliot is president of the Somerville Historical Society, and is a member of the Board of Trade, of the Sons of the American Revolution, of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, American Historical Association, and other organizations. He was the author of the history of Somerville published in 1892, and has been a contributor to the press.

Mr. and Mrs. Elliot have four children living, namely: Clara Zenora, born in Cambridge, July

7, 1866; Ella Florence, born in Newton, July 17, 1868; Charles Joseph, born in Cambridge, August 10, 1870; and Addie Genevieve, born in Somerville, March 11, 1873. Their first child, Emily Frances, was born at Cambridge, July 4, 1865, and died August 23, 1865.

MARY ELVIRA ELLIOT was born in Somerville, Mass., February 2, 1851, and is a daughter of the late Joseph and Zenora (Tucker) Elliot. She was educated in the public schools of Somerville and Cambridge and at a private school in Foxboro.

Miss Elliot began writing for the press in 1867, and has published numerous articles and reports. From 1867 to 1885 she was active in the temperance work, and gave addresses upon the subject in many sections of the State. In 1878 she assisted in organizing a relief corps in Somerville, auxiliary to Willard C. Kinsley Post, No. 139, G. A. R., which was one of the first societies of the kind organized in the country. She served as its president five years and as secretary one year. In 1885 she was appointed secretary of the Department of Massachusetts, Woman's Relief Corps, in which office she still continues. With one hundred and seventy-two subordinate corps (all auxiliary to posts of the Grand Army of the Republic) and over fourteen thousand members, her office is one of great responsibility.

She has participated in all the national conventions since 1883, and in so doing has travelled in nearly all the States and Territories of the Union. In 1895 Miss Elliot was chairman of a committee to compile a History of the Department of Massachusetts, Woman's Relief Corps, a volume of four hundred pages; and she now has in preparation a book nearly completed, entitled "Standard-Bearers of Massachusetts Posts," which will contain sketches of the heroes and civilians whose names are thus honored. When published, it will be unique in character, as no such work has ever been issued in any State.

Miss Elliot has delivered Memorial Day addresses in Massachusetts and New Hampshire by invitation of Grand Army posts, and

has participated in several hundred patriotic gatherings. She is an officer of the Ladies' Aid Association of the Soldiers' Home in Massachusetts, and her name is on its first roll of membership. She is also a charter member of Bunker Hill Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution; and a member of the Somerville Historical Society; the New England Historic-Genealogical Society; and of other organizations.

She is a descendant of Thomas Eliot, one of the early Baptist settlers of Swansea, Mass. (in 1669), and a soldier in King Philip's War. The ancestral line is: Thomas¹ (mentioned above); Joseph²; Nehemiah³; Joseph⁴, a martyr of the Revolution; Joel⁵; and Joseph⁶, her father above mentioned, who was born in Cambridge, Mass., January 1, 1807, and whose wife, Zenora Tucker, was born in Mount Holly, Vt., February 10, 1809.

In his early days Joseph Elliot was much interested in politics, and was offered the Postmastership of Foxboro, which he declined. He was identified with the old Democratic party in its contest with the Whigs, but became a Republican upon the organization of that party, and voted its ticket the remainder of his life. When quite a young man he became a Universalist, the first of his family to embrace that faith, which at that time was not popular. He was a very zealous believer, and had a wide acquaintance with the leaders of Universalism, among them being the Rev. Thomas Whittemore, editor of *The Trumpet and Universalist Magazine*, who was a frequent visitor to his home. Mr. Elliot was one of the first members of the First Universalist Church in Somerville. His death occurred July 7, 1874, at his home in Somerville.

One of his ancestors was John Hicks, a minute-man of the Revolution, who was killed at the beginning of the war, being one of the "men of Cambridge who fell in defence of the liberty of the people, April 19, 1775," and in whose memory the city of Cambridge has erected a monument in the historic burial-ground near Harvard Square. A tablet elsewhere marks the spot where John Hicks laid down his life.

Miss Elliot's mother was a daughter of

Stephen Tucker, Jr., who was born in Charlestown, Mass., February 14, 1765. During the battle of Bunker Hill his mother, with her children, fled to Mystic (now Medford), where they, with other inhabitants of the burning city, were cared for. His father, Stephen Tucker, Sr., was a sea captain, and absent on a voyage at this time. Stephen Tucker, Jr., married Sibbel Lawrence, whose ancestry is traceable through John Lawrence, of Watertown, to Sir Robert Lawrence, of Ashton Hall, England, one of the Crusaders, knighted in 1191 for his bravery at the siege of Acre by Richard Cœur de Lion.

One of her ancestors was Lieutenant Eleazer Lawrence, who was prominent in the Indian wars; and another was Zachariah Robbins, who served throughout the Revolution, a part of the time in the army and then in the navy.

Stephen Tucker, Jr., was one of the pioneer settlers of Rutland County, Vermont, having moved from Littleton, Mass., to Mount Holly about 1795 or 1796. He was elected Town Clerk, and was honored for his ability and integrity. His daughter, Zenora, Mrs. Joseph Elliot, was a woman of progressive ideas and of literary talent. Several of her poems have been published. She was active in church and philanthropic movements and a highly respected member of several organizations. Her death occurred October 25, 1885, while on a visit to the home of her girlhood in Mount Holly, Vt. She was buried in the Cambridge cemetery.

Mary E. Elliot has two brothers, Charles Darwin Elliot and Alfred Lawrence Elliot.

For additional genealogical data see sketch of Charles Darwin Elliot.

RATHANIEL R. PERKINS, M.D., a prominent Dorchester physician and surgeon, was born in Plainfield, Vt., September 10, 1847, son of Amherst and Experience (Reed) Perkins. His father was born in Plainfield about the year 1820, son of Stephen Perkins, the latter a native of Topsfield, Mass. His mother, Experience Reed Perkins, was born in Hanover, N.H., daughter of Captain David Reed, of Plainfield.

and grand-daughter of Moses Reed, a Revolutionary soldier.

It is known that Stephen Perkins had a brother Jacob and a brother Jonathan. Jacob Perkins settled in Plainfield, Vt., about 1799; and a Philemon Perkins and Stephen Perkins were occupying land there in 1801. (Vermont Historical Gazetteer, vol. iv.) Philemon Perkins,³ born in Topsfield, Mass., June 8, 1740, son of Jonathan⁴ and Elizabeth (Potter) Perkins, grandson of Timothy,³ great-grandson of Deacon Thomas² and Phebe (Gould) Perkins, and fifth in lineal descent from John,¹ of Ipswich, married Abigail Foster. ("Perkins Family," Part II., by George A. Perkins, M.D.) Abigail Foster, born in 1746, daughter of Stephen Foster⁴ (Caleb,³ Abraham,² Reginald¹), married December 14, 1769, Philemon Perkins. Their children were: Jacob, Dudley, Stephen, and Jonathan. Stephen Foster was born in Ipswich in 1710. He married Rebecca, daughter of Deacon Jacob Peabody, and lived in Topsfield. (Foster Genealogy, by F. C. Pierce.)

The testimony of the above records leaves little room for doubt that Dr. Perkins is a descendant in the eighth generation of John Perkins, who came over in the ship "Lion," arriving in Boston early in 1631, and settled at Ipswich in 1633, the line being: John,¹ Deacon Thomas,² Timothy,³ Jonathan,⁴ Philemon,⁵ Stephen,⁶ Amherst,⁷ Nathaniel R.⁸

Amherst Perkins, who was a mechanic, took an active interest in the public affairs of Plainfield, and was prominently identified with the town government. He died in March, 1882, and his wife in October, 1878. They were the parents of six children: Caria, who married E. A. Kenney, of Plainfield; D. Marshall Perkins, who died at the age of sixty-three years; Mahala, wife of Charles Kenney, also of Plainfield; Ira A., a resident of Boston; Nathaniel R., the subject of this sketch; and another child who died in infancy.

After concluding his attendance at the Newbury (Vt.) Seminary, Nathaniel R. Perkins began his professional preparations at the Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, and completed them at the Boston University School of Medicine, graduating in 1876. On

July 1 of that year he settled in Winchendon, Mass., where he resided for fourteen years, or until 1890, in which year he removed to Dorchester. Here he has succeeded in acquiring a high reputation and has an extensive practice, embracing both medicine and surgery.

Dr. Perkins is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynecological Society, and of the Boston Homœopathic Medical Society. He is Medical Examiner for the Northwestern and National Life Insurance Companies, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and other benefit organizations; Past Master of Artisan Lodge, F. & A. M.; and a member of the Massachusetts Board of Registration in Medicine. In 1888 he was a Representative to the Legislature from the Winchendon district, and served upon the Committee on Charitable Institutions. In politics he is a Republican. His religious connections are with the Dorchester Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a trustee.

In 1872 Dr. Perkins was united in marriage with Miss Clara A. Livingston, a native of Newport, Vt., daughter of L. D. Livingston and a representative of an old family of Albany, that State. Dr. and Mrs. Perkins have two children now living, namely: Roscoe L., who is in the employ of the city of Boston; and C. Aleda Perkins. A son named Leon R. died at the age of four years.

PETERSON FAMILY.—The branch of this family under present consideration is descended from John Peterson, of Duxbury, who about 1665 married Mary, daughter of George Soule (Soul, Sowl, or Sole, as the name is variously spelled), one of the "Mayflower" Pilgrims. His ancestry, place of birth, and time of arrival in this country have not been ascertained. He was doubtless the father of John, Jr., who died in 1690, and whose brother Joseph settled his estate. The children mentioned in the will of John Peterson, made 1718, probated 1720, are as follows: eldest surviving son, Joseph; Benjamin, born 1670; Jonathan; David; Isaac;

Martha; Mary; and Rebeckah. Also mention is made of his wife, Mary, to be cared for by son Isaac, who is to receive the homestead farm after their decease.

Jonathan³ Peterson (John¹) died before May 24, 1745. He married about 1700 Lydia Thacher, born January 24, 1680, who died May 26, 1756. She was the daughter of the Rev. Ralph and Ruth (Partridge) Thacher, her mother being a daughter of George Partridge, who was in Duxbury as early as 1636, when a grant of land was made to him on Powder Point. The Rev. Ralph Thacher was son of the Rev. Thomas Thacher, first pastor of the Third, or Old South, Church, of Boston, and grandson of the Rev. Peter Thacher, of Salisbury, England. He was grandson also of the Rev. Ralph Partridge, first pastor of the church in Duxbury, whose daughter Eliza, or Elizabeth, married the Rev. Thomas Thacher May 11, 1643. The children of Jonathan and Lydia Peterson, mentioned in the will, are: John, born 1701; Hopestill, 1703; Jonathan, 1706; Reuben, 1710; and Lydia, who married December 26, 1733, Aaron Soule, Jr., of Pembroke, Mass. In the settlement of his property he is called "Practitioner."

Reuben³ Peterson (Jonathan,² John¹), born April 8, 1710, died November 1, 1795. He married July 6, 1732, Rebeckah, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Weston) Simmons. She was born in 1714, and died January 25, 1764, aged fifty years. She was a great-granddaughter of William Paybody, many years Town Clerk and Representative of Duxbury, and his wife, Elizabeth Alden, who was a daughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, of the "Mayflower" band of Pilgrims. Reuben Peterson married, second, Elizabeth Howland Whittemore, widow of Jabez Whittemore, of Marshfield, and a descendant of Arthur Howland (younger brother of John Howland, the Pilgrim), who arrived at Marshfield in 1623. The children of Reuben and Rebeckah, born in Duxbury, were: Elijah, 1733; Mary, 1734; Nehemiah, 1736; Abigail, 1739; Sarah, 1741; Lydia, 1742; Thaddeus, 1744; Luther, 1747; Reuben, 1749; Joshua, 1751; Samuel; and Rebecca. The children of Reuben and Elizabeth were: Thomas Whittemore, born

1766; and William. Mrs. Elizabeth Whittemore Peterson died July 23, 1806.

Reuben⁴ Peterson (Reuben,³ Jonathan,² John¹), born April 10, 1749, died May 22, 1845. He married Abigail⁶ Soule (Samuel,⁵ John,⁴ Joshua,³ John,² George,¹ the Pilgrim), born May 20, 1757, who died January 13, 1842. Their children, born on Powder Point, Duxbury, were: Silvia, 1777; Samuel Soule, 1779; Ichabod, 1781; Abigail, 1783; Thomas, 1786; Charles, 1788; Reuben, 1791; Clark, 1793 (father of Henry Peterson, whose biography is given below); Sally, 1797; Lucy, 1799. This Reuben Peterson removed from the estate of his ancestors in West Duxbury, and settled on Powder Point, where by inheritance through his wife, Abigail, and more especially by purchase from other heirs of his father-in-law, Samuel Soule, they came into possession of a considerable part of the original grant of land made to George Soul in 1638, as well as that acquired at a later date.

Reuben⁵ Peterson (Reuben,⁴ Jonathan,³ John²), born March 1, 1791, died April 7, 1884. He married Deborah⁷ Clark (Seth,⁶ Israel,⁵ Josiah,⁴ Thomas,³ James,² Thomas¹), born May 31, 1794, who died May 1, 1889. Among her early ancestors were: Thomas Clark, one of the Pilgrims who came to Plymouth on the "Ann" in 1623; widow Susannah Ring, "a lady of prominence," first mentioned in 1629; the Rev. John Lothrop, passenger in the "Griffin" in 1635, who was the first minister at Barnstable, where his house still stands and is used as a public library; the Rev. John Mayo, pastor of the Second Church in Boston; the Rev. Thomas Tupper and the Rev. Richard Bourne, ministers among the Indians; the Rev. John Millar, a man of high literary attainments; Mr. John Crowe; Mr. Thomas Pope; Mr. John Ellis; Mr. Edmund Freeman, leading original proprietor of Sandwich and the earliest of the Assistants and Magistrates from the Cape; Mr. Nathaniel Bacon, an influential man of Barnstable, a Deputy from 1652 to 1667 to the General Court and assistant in the government of Plymouth Colony from 1667 until his death in 1673; Governor Thomas Hinckley, Deputy as early as 1645, Magistrate and As-

sistant from 1658 to 1680, Governor from 1681 to 1692, also one of two Commissioners for Plymouth Colony in the General Board of the United Colonies from 1678 to 1692; and Governor Thomas Mayhew, of Martha's Vineyard—all leading men in the pioneer work of the Colony. Their children, all born in Duxbury, were: Abigail, Seth Clark, Sophia, Deborah, Reuben, Ellis, and Sidney.

Abigail,⁶ the eldest child of Reuben⁵ and Deborah Peterson (Reuben,⁴ Jonathan,³ John²), born August 24, 1818, married Hiram Chandler, a ship-carpenter. They lived a few years in East Boston, and then returned to Duxbury, where he died in 1895. Their children were: Abbie, an artist of Boston, who died in 1887; Ella; and Jennie, the latter a graduate of Worcester High School and for several years a teacher in Bridgewater. Mrs. Chandler is now living with her daughters in Duxbury, at the advanced age of eighty-two years.

Seth⁶ Clark Peterson (Reuben,⁵ Jonathan,⁴ John³), the eldest son, born September 3, 1820, early learned the trade of ship-joiner, in 1841 was among the first to engage in that work in East Boston, and under the firm name of Manson, Peterson & Co. later carried on an extensive business. He died there November 20, 1880. He enjoyed the highest consideration of his acquaintances for his integrity and uprightness in business affairs, his kindness of heart, his ready assistance to those in need or suffering, and for the constancy and firmness of his friendships. He married January 1, 1844, Catharine, daughter of John and Jane (Otis) Beal, of Scituate. She died in East Boston, December 25, 1892, leaving an only child, Maria, who is now the wife of Henry Peterson.

Sophia⁶ (Reuben,⁵ Jonathan,⁴ John³), born September 25, 1822, died April 8, 1892. She married Archibald Ryder, who was born in Halifax, Mass., February 25, 1818, and died in East Boston, May 17, 1887. He was one of the early settlers of East Boston, to which place he removed in 1845, and where he carried on the business of ship-carpentry more than forty years. He was prominent in the affairs of the Methodist Episcopal

church and a highly respected citizen. They had four children, born in East Boston; namely, Ellen Frances, Ada Sophia, Fred B., and Josiah Peterson. Ellen Frances,⁷ a graduate of the Boston Normal School, 1862, and for several years a teacher, married Captain William Foster Adams, of Castine, Me., who followed the seas for about forty years. Their home has always been in East Boston. Their children are: William L.⁸; Archibald Ryder,⁸ who died September 13, 1898; and John Dresser.⁸ Ada Sophia⁷ married James Otis Critchett, of East Boston, November, 1869, and lives in Watertown. Their children are: Eunice, a graduate of Boston University and teacher in Brighton High School; Mabel; and Sidney, who was drowned while endeavoring to save the life of a companion in December, 1892. Fred B.⁷ married Fannie Morse, and died April 18, 1892, leaving one child, who lives with his mother in South Boston. Josiah⁷ Peterson, a graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is now professor of physical culture in Drexel Institute, Philadelphia, Pa.

Deborah⁶ (Reuben,⁵ Jonathan,⁴ John³), born July 5, 1825, married Josiah⁶ Peterson (Samuel S.,⁵ Reuben,⁴ Reuben,³ Jonathan,² John¹), born December 15, 1820, who died January 13, 1890. He was Town Clerk for thirty years, Selectman, a member of the Legislature, a member of the School Committee many years; and he filled other honorable offices in his native town of Duxbury, where he was held in the highest esteem.

REUBEN⁶ PETERSON (Reuben,⁵ Jonathan,⁴ John³), born January 31, 1828, was educated at Partridge Academy, Duxbury, and was for seven years a teacher in Duxbury and Marshfield. Subsequently for seven years, beginning in 1854, he was connected with the East Boston Ferry as tollman and clerk. In 1863 he became the Boston paymaster of the State aid appropriation for soldiers and sailors of the Civil War; and he has continued to hold that position, by appointment of the City Treasurer, up to the present time. He also holds the office of Commissioner of Soldiers' Relief of the City

of Boston. For the last twenty years he has been connected with the East Boston Associated Charities, of which he was one of the organizers and is now president. He is also a member of the Monday Evening Charity Club, of Boston. He has a summer residence in Duxbury, which is a part of the estate of his early ancestors, belonging originally to one of the signers of the compact on board the "Mayflower." Mr. Peterson is a trustee of the Partridge Academy at Duxbury, which he attended as a scholar in his youthful days. He is highly esteemed, both in his native town and in the city of his adoption, as a useful citizen, an honorable man, and a good neighbor. Mr. Peterson was married in 1856 to Julia T. Beale, born February 20, 1828, a daughter of John and Jane (Otis) Beale, of Scituate, Mass. He has two children: Reuben, born June 29, 1862; and Jennie B., born September 9, 1867. The first named, Reuben, was graduated at Harvard College in 1885, and later received from the Harvard Medical School the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He began medical practice at Grand Rapids, Mich., and subsequently removed to Chicago, Ill., where he is now a surgeon of considerable note. He married Josephine Davis, of Elk Rapids, Mich., and has four children: Reuben, born January 9, 1891; Marion, born August 2, 1893; Ward, born October 2, 1896; and Julia, born August 2, 1899. Mr. Peterson's other child, Jennie B., is now the wife of John S. Phillips, of *McClure's Magazine* and the publishing house of McClure, Phillips & Co. She is the mother of four children: Ruth, born July 13, 1891; Dorothy, born January 6, 1893; Margaret, born March 14, 1897; and Elizabeth, born July 12, 1899.

Ellis⁶ Peterson (Reuben,¹⁺³ Jonathan,² John¹), born September 2, 1830, prepared for college in the public schools and Partridge Academy, Duxbury, was graduated from Harvard in the famous class of 1853, spent two years in the Divinity School, then, turning his attention especially to the education of the young, was called to preside over the high schools of Castine, Me., Holliston and Worcester, Mass., and the Partridge

Academy of Duxbury. He was professor of metaphysics in Harvard University for two years. When the city of Boston, in 1876, adopted the present system of supervision of public schools, he was elected to serve on the board. That he has achieved more than ordinary success in this position is evident, since he has been honored by successive re-elections for the last twenty-five years. His undeviating adherence to principle, with his kindly, sympathetic character, has gained for him the highest esteem of his associates of the School Board, of the teachers and pupils, and all others who are interested in the educational work of our city schools. He married Abby Wheeler, of Rutland, Mass., and lives in Jamaica Plain. Their children are: Ellis, Jr., a graduate of Harvard Medical School, who is located in Worcester; Sidney, a graduate of Harvard College, class of 1899, now a teacher in Worcester High School; and Abbot, a graduate of the Boston Latin School, now a student in Harvard. One daughter, Caro, born July 2, 1880, died October 14, 1880.

SIDNEY⁶ PETERSON (Reuben,¹⁺³ Jonathan,² John¹), the seventh and youngest child, born March 26, 1834, obtained his early education in the public schools of Duxbury and Partridge Academy. At the age of fifteen he joined the family of his brother, Seth Peterson, of East Boston, to learn his trade; and in 1855, when twenty-one years of age, he started for himself as ship joiner and builder in East Boston. This business he has continued to the present time, latterly under the firm name of Sidney Peterson & Co. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, having affiliated with Temple Lodge, A. & F. M., St. Paul Chapter, R. A. M., and Joseph Warren Commandery, K. T. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics Association, a member of the Unitarian Club of Boston, and for twenty-six years has been one of the Standing Committee of the Church of Our Father (Unitarian) of East Boston. Love of the old historic town of Duxbury led him early to establish a summer home on the ancestral estate, where, surrounded by the beautiful waters of

the bay and ocean, several months of each year are enjoyed in rest and recreation. He married Sarah Parker, born April 12, 1836, who died January 2, 1889. They had one child, Seth C. Peterson, a graduate of Boston High School and of Harvard College, class of 1887. He married second, October 28, 1891, Caroline Ford, daughter of James and Deborah (Jones) Ford and a descendant in all lines from early Pilgrim and Puritan families.

Clark⁵ Peterson (Reuben,⁴ Jonathan,³ John²), born October 4, 1793, died January 2, 1867. He married Lydia⁷ Clark (Seth,⁶ Israel,⁵ Josiah,⁴ Thomas,³ James,² Thomas¹) December, 1820. Their children, born in Duxbury, were: Samuel Clark, July 19, 1822, died October 28, 1822; Lydia Clark, 1824; and Clark, 1826, died young. Lydia, the mother, died July 27, 1833. He then married Eliza Kent, who was born in Marshfield, Mass., February 12, 1799, and died July 15, 1888. She was a daughter of Captain Nathaniel and Abigail (Weston) Kent. Her paternal ancestors, who came originally from England, were early settlers in Marshfield. Her children were: Abby Maria, 1837; Eliza Jane, 1839, died 1839; Henry, October 17, 1842.

HENRY⁶ PETERSON (Clark,⁵ Reuben,⁴ Jonathan,³ John²), born October 17, 1842, was educated in the public schools and Partridge Academy of Duxbury. In the spring of 1860 he began to learn of his cousin, Seth Clark Peterson, of East Boston, the trade of ship-joiner. Later he became draughtsman for cabinet-work and travelling salesman for the firm of Manson & Peterson. In 1876 he was appointed temporary visitor for the Overseer of the Poor. Having learned through his sympathy for the indigent how to work for their highest good, he was called in 1880 to the position of general agent of the Industrial Aid Society, where he has rendered efficient service to the present time. He is well known and respected in East Boston as a useful and honorable citizen and good neighbor. He has a summer residence in Duxbury that is a part of the original Soule estate. He is a member of Temple Lodge, A. F. A. M., St. John's Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, and William

Parkman Commandery of Knights Templar. He has been active in Unitarian church work, was a charter member of the Monday Evening Charity Club, of which he has been president, is a member of the Channing Club, and a director in the Boys' Institute of Industry.

He married January 13, 1869, Maria Thomas Peterson, daughter of Seth Clark Peterson. His children are: Albert Henry, born March 23, 1871, a civil engineer, who married Eva A. Guild, June 6, 1900, and is now living in Everett, Wash.; Grace Otis, born November 16, 1873, a graduate of Boston Normal School, who is now teaching in the Boston public schools; Frederick Capen, born May 3, 1876, a graduate of East Boston High School, now a student of Harvard Dental School; and Clark Kimball, born October 18, 1878, a graduate of East Boston High School and of Boston Normal School of Gymnastics, who is now director of physical culture in the Preparatory Department of Chicago University.

GEORGE DORR, of Dorchester, a well-known representative of the old family of that name, is a lineal descendant of Edward Dorr, who was born in Wales in 1647, and came to America prior to 1674. He took the oath of fidelity July 22, 1674, and was admitted to the Second Church of Boston in 1680. In 1677 he purchased a parcel of land near the new meeting-house at the North End, paying for the same eight hundred and forty-five dollars currency, and sold the same tract more than forty years later for two hundred and fifty pounds. In 1683 he purchased a tract of land with house in Roxbury, where he later became a large landholder. He was prominent in public affairs, and held various offices of trust. He married first Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Dorothy (Harbottle) (Lamb) Hawley. His second wife was a widow, Elizabeth Dickenson Clapp. He died in 1733, aged about eighty-six years. His son Edward² (by first wife), born July 4, 1680, was a tanner by trade and Captain of a company of State militia. Ebenezer,³ son of Edward,² was born February 2, 1712. He married Amy Plympton, of Medfield, who was

born March 5, 1711, and died November 21, 1782, his own death occurring in the same year. Ebenezer,⁴ son of Ebenezer and Amy, was born March 20, 1738, and was a merchant in Boston. He married Abigail Cunningham, who was born in Boston, July 11, 1739. Their second son, William,⁵ born in Boston, June 4, 1764, married Lucinda Davis, daughter of General Amasa Davis, a Boston merchant. William Dorr went to China as supercargo in one of his father's ships. He died in 1844. He and his wife, Lucinda, were the parents of seven children — Caleb, born October 2, 1792; William J. D., born May 7, 1795; Lucinda, born July 4, 1797; Charles, born June 2, 1799; James, born in February 26, 1803; Elizabeth, born November 2, 1804; and Sarah W. D., born June 27, 1808.

James Dorr,⁶ father of George,⁷ learned the trade of gold-beater; but, instead of following it, after completing his apprenticeship, he purchased a farm in the town of Dorchester, and there engaged in farming. He was an ardent temperance advocate, and took an active part in the Washingtonian movement. He married December 9, 1833, Miss Lydia Nason, of Walpole, daughter of Samuel and Fanny (Mann) Nason. Her mother was a daughter of Timothy Mann, who commanded a company in the Revolutionary War and was Colonel of the Ninth Regiment in the War of 1812. James Dorr died in May, 1888; and his wife died March 1, 1879. They reared but one child, George, who was born October 18, 1834.

George Dorr was educated in the public schools of Dorchester and the Chauncy Hall School of Boston. After completing a course of study in the latter institution he went West and spent one year in Minneapolis. Then, returning home, he engaged in farming, and so continued until his land became too valuable for farm purposes, when he had it surveyed and divided into house-lots. Now the old farm is covered with beautiful and well-appointed residences, and Mr. Dorr follows the business of contractor. He is prominent in the Masonic fraternity. He is a member of Union Lodge, F. & A. M.; Dorchester Chapter, R. A. M.; Roxbury Council, R. & S. M.; Joseph Warren

Commandery, K. T.; life member of Massachusetts Horticultural Society; and Dorchester Veteran Firemen's Association.

He was married January 27, 1857, to Sophia Lowenza Woodard, of Ashby, Mass., a daughter of Samuel L. and Lowenza (Derby) Woodard. Her father, Samuel L. Woodard, who was of Scotch ancestry, was for more than thirty years with the Adams Express Company. Lowenza Derby was the daughter of Nelson and Susan (Haines) Derby and of English ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Dorr are the parents of three children — Annie Lowenza, Mary Frances, and George, Jr. Annie Lowenza, born August 3, 1860, married November 12, 1883, Frederick M. Mason, and has one daughter, Alice M., born August 19, 1884. Mary Frances, born March 14, 1869, married May 17, 1893, Edward C. Spring. She has one daughter, Dorothy, born July 21, 1895. George, Jr., born March 6, 1871, is now a resident of Minneapolis, Minn., where he is prominent in business circles.

FRANCIS PARKER APPLETON, a representative of the well-known family of that name, was born on Mount Vernon Street, Boston, August 2, 1822. He is a lineal descendant of Samuel Appleton, a native of Little Waldingfield, England, who, coming to America about 1635, settled at Ipswich and later removed to Rowley, Mass. The line of descent is: Samuel,¹ John,² John,³ the Rev. Nathaniel,⁴ Nathaniel,⁵ Nathaniel Walker,⁶ Nathaniel Walker,⁷ Francis Parker.⁸

The maiden name of Samuel Appleton's wife was Judith Everard. Their son John, born in England, married Priscilla Glover. John, Jr., married Elizabeth Rogers. The Rev. Nathaniel Appleton married Margaret Gibbs, daughter of the Rev. Henry Gibbs, a graduate of Harvard College, 1685, who was a son of Robert Gibbs, an early settler of Boston. Nathaniel, Jr., married Mary Walker; and their son, Nathaniel Walker, married Sarah Greenleaf. The younger Nathaniel Walker Appleton married secondly Mary Coffin Green, daughter of Judge Samuel Green, of Concord, N. H.; and they became the parents of Francis



Parker Appleton. In 1824 the father removed with his family to Baltimore. He returned to Boston in 1830, and in 1835 bought of the Everett family the homestead on Pleasant Street, Dorchester, built about 1779 by the Rev. Moses Everett, which still belongs to the Appleton family. Here he died in 1848. His wife survived him nearly forty years, living in the old house until her death in 1886, well known for her cheerful and ever-ready kindness. Her daughter, Emily Ellsworth, who resided with her, survived her but a few months.

Francis Parker Appleton attended the Chauncy Hall School about the year 1832, it then being located on Chauncy Place, now Chauncy Street, and presided over by Gideon F. Thayer. Subsequently he attended other schools, including the English High School. In 1840 or near that time he went to Lowell and found employment in the office of the Lowell Bleachery, of which his brother Charles was manager, and where he remained about a year. He then returned to Boston to assist his father, who was treasurer of the Appleton and Hamilton Companies of Lowell. After a short time he left that office to enter Harvard Divinity School, from which he was graduated in the class of 1845. He was ordained at South Danvers (now Peabody) in the following winter. He was an ardent abolitionist at a time when anti-slavery doctrines were generally unpopular. He continued to preach at South Danvers till 1853, when he resigned and accepted the position of agent (manager) of the Lowell Bleachery at Lowell, and took up his residence in that city. He remained there till 1880, when he removed to Dorchester. While a resident of Lowell, though he had ceased to preach, he took a deep and active interest in the ministry-at-large and mission school, and also in the Unitarian church. He continued as agent of the Lowell Bleachery till 1886, when he resigned, and has since lived retired from active life.

He was married in the Meeting House Hill Church, Dorchester, April 6, 1846, to Miss Harriett White Hodges, who was born on Chestnut Street, Boston, July 6, 1827, a daughter of George Atkinson and Abigail

Elizabeth (White) Hodges. Her father and mother were both of old Salem families. Mr. and Mrs. Appleton had four children—Nathaniel Walker, Alice Leslie, Charles Tilden, and William Channing. Charles Tilden, born November 7, 1858, died August 31, 1860. Nathaniel Walker, born February 17, 1848, married in 1871 Ella Wood, daughter of the Rev. Horatio Wood, of Lowell. She died in 1875; and he married in 1880 Nellie Shannon Blake, daughter of Henry Blake, of Pepperell, Mass. They reside in Dorchester. Alice Leslie married in 1874 Henry Miles Knowles, of Lowell, and has four children—Harriette Appleton, John Appleton, Henry Appleton, and Leslie Appleton. William Channing, born in Lowell, July 27, 1863, married June 26, 1895, Edna Marion Turner, of Vineland, N.J., daughter of Edwin Morgan Turner. They have one son, William Channing, Jr., born March 15, 1897.

HIPPLE NAHUM POTTER, a well-known and highly respected resident of Roxbury District, Boston, now retired from active business life, was born in North Brookfield, Mass., September 6, 1824, son of Whipple Nahum and Elizabeth (Mead) Potter. His paternal ancestry is traced back for seven generations to Nicholas Potter,¹ who came from England and settled first at Lynn, where he had sixty acres of land, but removed later to Salem. Nicholas Potter's first wife was Emma, whose maiden surname is not now known. His second wife was Alice Weeks, widow of Thomas Weeks, of Salem; and his third, Mary Gedney, of Salem. He died October 18, 1677. The line of descent from Nicholas was continued through his son Robert,² a carpenter, who married Ruth Driver, and resided at Lynn; Robert,³ born March 18, 1661, who married Martha Hall in 1682, and also resided in Lynn; Ephraim,⁴ born February 5, 1683, who settled in Marlboro, and married Sarah Witt, November 23, 1708; Theophilus,⁵ born in 1725, who settled in Brookfield in 1737, and who married in 1748 Lois Walker, of Sudbury; Silas,⁶ who was born in 1749, and was a gunsmith by trade; to

Whipple Nahum,⁷ the father above named, who was born in North Brookfield, April 3, 1790.

Whipple Nahum Potter learned the gunsmith's trade under his father, Silas, with whom he was subsequently associated; and they made together the first smooth-bore rifles manufactured in this country. He was married January 21, 1813, to Elizabeth Mead, who was born at Mattapoisett, August 13, 1794. His death occurred April 20, 1826. His wife survived him many years, dying in 1887. They were the parents of seven children: Mary, Elijah Mead, Priscilla Norton, Silas, Jane B., Whipple Nahum,⁸ and Elizabeth A.

In his boyhood, after obtaining a good elementary education, Whipple Nahum Potter,⁹ the direct subject of this sketch, entered the employ of T. & E. Batchelder, shoe manufacturers, of North Brookfield, with whom he remained a short time. Later he was successively with the firm of Clark & Knight, of North Brookfield, and that of William F. Adams. After leaving the latter gentleman's employ he went to New York, where for some time he was engaged in the boot and shoe business on Maiden Lane. In 1856 Mr. Potter became a member of the firm of Potter, Hitchcock & Co., dealers in boots and shoes at 13 and 15 Pearl Street, Boston, the firm being composed of Silas and W. N. Potter, and John and Zenas Hitchcock. The style of the firm was thus continued for eleven years, when it was changed to S. & W. N. Potter, which it remained until 1884, when the Messrs. Potter retired from business.

Mr. Potter was married June 30, 1886, to his present wife, a native of Boston, in maidenhood Angeline Grafton Frobisher. Mrs. Potter's parents were Joseph B. and Eliza C. (Cannon) Frobisher, her father a native of New York City, and her mother of Nantucket, Mass. The latter was a daughter of Dr. Cannon, of Richmond, Va. Mr. Potter has two children — Whipple Nahum, Jr., and Emma Josephine. Whipple N. Potter, Jr., married Emily A. Howard. They have four children — Stuart, Grafton, Rosamond, and Marjory. Emma Josephine Potter is now the wife of Carlton L. Brownson, a professor of languages in New York College, New York.

Mr. Potter is a man of wide education in practical affairs, and, though possessed of no classical attainments, he has a mind well stored with knowledge, the result mainly of experience and observation, both in this and other lands, but welded together with a considerable proportion of book learning acquired in leisure hours. In his earlier business life he travelled extensively in the Southern and Western parts of this country in a commercial way. His wanderings for pleasure in the later years of his well-earned freedom from business cares have included a European trip of one year's duration, when Mr. and Mrs. Potter visited nearly all the principal cities, after having spent three months in Edinburgh; also a trip around the world, begun in 1889, with his wife, daughter, and a small party of friends. Sailing September 21 from San Francisco in the Pacific mail steamship "Rio de Janeiro," for Yokohama, they arrived at that port October 10, having seen no sail for fifteen days during the voyage, the loneliness of the vast Pacific being unrelieved by any sign of life save an occasional whale, a school of porpoises and flying-fish, and the flock of albatross which followed the ship, feeding upon the refuse thrown out after each meal. A delightful month was spent in Japan, that strange and wonderful fairy-land, gem of the Orient, seemingly a part of another planet, where new and indescribable beauty was constantly revealed to them.

Nikko, with its exquisite temples and art treasures, its innumerable streams and waterfalls (more than four thousand feet above the sea); the beautiful lake Chiuzenji, nestled among low hills, up which the ascent was made by zigzag path in chairs borne on the shoulders of men; Miyanoshita, where are famous mineral baths and cascades of hot and of cold water falling side by side, flowing from natural springs; and Ojigoku, or "big hell," a sleeping volcano, near Hakone Lake — these were a few of the many interesting places visited among the mountains. The journeys were made mostly by jinrikisha, drawn by coolies, a novel but by no means disagreeable mode of travelling. The autumn foliage was more gorgeous than that of our own White Mountains and more exquisite, being more sharply

cut and feathery. Exhibitions of chrysanthemums were given in several of the cities during our travellers' stay, and attended by them with much pleasure. Sometimes seven, eight, or even ten varieties of this flower, magnificent specimens, some measuring fully a foot across, bloom from the same stem, the petals of some being as fine as silk, those of others two inches wide, some of richest color and shade, and others most delicately tinted. From Kobé through the inland sea to Nagasaki (where are the trees planted by General and Mrs. Grant in honor of their visit in 1879), and through the Yellow and China Seas, they reached Hong-Kong, with its magnificent harbor, crowded with shipping. Thence they journeyed up the Pearl River to Canton, where strange customs, sights, and smells were encountered. En route to Ceylon they visited the islands of Singapore and Penang, where perpetual summer reigns, and tropical fruits, flowers, and foliage are in their greatest luxuriousness. In this latitude they saw for the first time the brilliant constellation of the Southern Cross.

Off Sumatra, while passing through the Strait of Malacca, the piercing cry of "man overboard" was heard. Instantly a life-buoy was thrown over, a boat manned and lowered, the engines reversed, and in less than twenty minutes the unfortunate sailor, who had been left two miles or more astern, was rescued.

The party reached Ceylon about the middle of December, and made several tours into the interior, visiting Kandy, where is one of the most famous botanical gardens in the world, and Neura Elliya, the noted summer resort for Europeans in the mountains. The railroad leading thither is a wonderful feat of engineering.

The thermometer registered one hundred degrees on Christmas day, as they sailed from Colombo for Calcutta. At Madras they were taken through the surf in native boats (made without nail or bolt, all the parts being sewn together with cocoanut fibre), and were carried ashore by natives. Safely passing the "James and Mary," a dangerous impediment to navigation at the mouth of the Hoogly River, they proceeded up the river a distance of eighty miles to Calcutta, whose domes, steeples, and

noble public buildings gradually unfolded themselves, as they approached, in a long and magnificent panorama. The city, which they reached on the first morning of the new year, 1890, was gorgeously decorated in honor of the visit of His Royal Highness, Albert Victor, the eldest son of the Prince of Wales; and the streets were thronged with native princes in gayest attire, from all parts of India, ready to join in the brilliant festivities.

From Darjeeling (seven thousand one hundred and sixty-nine feet above sea level, in the Himalaya Mountains) they had an uninterrupted view of Mount Kinchinjanga (twenty-eight thousand one hundred and fifty-six feet high), and also of the top of Mount Everest, said to be the highest mountain in the world (twenty-nine thousand one hundred and thirty feet). In the Darjeeling market were to be seen Bhutians, Thibetians, Nepalese, Chinese, Tartars, and other mountain peoples. Benares (the sacred city of the Hindus), Lucknow, Cawnpoor, Agra (with the wonderful Taj Mahal), and Delhi, all connected with the history of the Sepoy rebellion, and many other places were visited. In Jeypoor, governed by one of India's richest and most powerful Maharajahs, who has absolute power over his subjects, they saw elephants in common use for transportation. At Bombay, besides the many magnificent public buildings and charitable institutions, they beheld the Towers of Silence, where the Parsees expose their dead to vultures; and the Pingra Pol, an endowed infirmary of the Hindus (believers in transmigration of souls) for animals, covering several acres, where all kinds of aged and diseased animals are cared for until death releases them.

Leaving Bombay for Egypt, they entered that ancient country at Ismailia, and from Cairo visited the great Pyramid, the Sphinx, and most of the wonderful ruins famous in Egyptian history on both sides of the Nile as far as the first cataract.

Returning down the Nile to Cairo, Mr. Potter, with his wife and daughter, left the party, and started on the homeward journey, visiting on the way Alexandria, with its palace, cathedral, pyramids, and the great canal through which the Nile water is taken into the

city. Leaving Egypt by steamer to Athens, they visited the temple of Olympus; Mars Hill, where Paul preached; the prison where Socrates was confined; the Temple of Theseus, B.C. 380; the Parthenon; the theatre of Bacchus, seating three thousand; and many other places of historic interest. Arriving at Patras, they took steamer for the island of Corfu, and on to Brindisi, Italy, Triest, Grätz, and Vienna, Austria, visiting the museum, picture galleries on the parade ground, where Emperor Francis Joseph was reviewing his troops. They also saw the Empress Elizabeth, of Bavaria, said to be the best horse-woman in the world. From Vienna they went on to Dresden, after visiting the Carlsbad Springs; from Dresden to Berlin, where places of interest were visited; then on through Hanover, Flushing, and Queenborough to London, where some days were spent in sight-seeing; then on to Liverpool, where they took the steamship "Catalonia" for Boston. Here they arrived safely May 27, 1890, after an absence of nearly a year.

BRADFORD R. COBB, of Chelsea, is well known among the leading horse-men as the proprietor of one of the best managed and most popular boarding-stables in the vicinity of Boston. Born in Westbrook, Me., in 1840, son of Otis Cobb, he is a descendant in the eighth generation of Henry Cobb, who was a resident of Plymouth as early as 1632. The line is: Henry,¹ Jonathan,² Samuel,³ Chipman,⁴ Andrew,⁵ Chipman,⁶ Otis.⁷

In 1633 Henry Cobb¹ settled in Scituate, his home being on Kent Street; but in 1639 he removed to Barnstable, where he died in 1679, his body being laid to rest on Lothrop's Hill. He was often a Deputy to the General Court, and for forty-four consecutive years was either senior Deacon or Ruling Elder of the church. His first wife, Patience Hurst, died in 1648. He married in 1649 Sarah Hinckley, a sister of Governor Hinckley. Jonathan Cobb,² born April 10, 1660, in Barnstable, resided there until 1703, when he removed to Middleborough, going thence to Falmouth, now Portland, Me. He married in March, 1682-3, Hope, widow of

John Huckings and daughter of Elder John Chipman. Samuel Cobb,³ with his wife, Abigail, resided for many years in Middleborough, Mass. Chipman Cobb,⁴ was born in Middleborough, March 5, 1708-9. He removed to Portland, Me., where his wife, Elizabeth, bore him two sons, Nathan and Andrew. Andrew Cobb,⁵ born March 27, 1734, settled in Gorham, Me. As shown by the records of Massachusetts State Archives, he served in the Revolutionary War, enlisting from Gorham in Captain Samuel Whitmore's company, Colonel Reuben Fogg's regiment. Chipman Cobb,⁶ born in Gorham, Me., March 22, 1771, married March 12, 1797, Rachel Brown, and settled in the neighboring town of Westbrook. Otis Cobb,⁷ a farmer by occupation, lived and died in Westbrook, his native place. He married Ruth Knight, and among the children born of their union was Bradford R. Cobb, the subject of this sketch.

Bradford R. Cobb attended the public schools of Westbrook until he was fourteen years of age, when he began life on his own account. Depending upon his own resources, he came to Boston in search of work, and in Hamilton Place, on Fort Hill, he found a situation in one of the largest livery stables of the city, where he was afterward employed for several years, at first as a chore boy and later as a hack driver. Industrious and thrifty, he accumulated money while thus engaged, and in 1880 opened his present livery and boarding stable, in the management of which he has since been very successful. He is a member of several of the foremost fraternal organizations of Chelsea, belonging to the Robert Lash Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Shekinah Chapter, R. A. M.; Palestine Commandery, K. T.; Naphtali Council; to the Powhatan Tribe, I. O. R. M.; and to Mystic Lodge, I. O. O. F.

Mr. Cobb married for his first wife Mary Ross, daughter of Ozem Ross, of Kennebunk, Me. She died in 1875, leaving one child, Florence L. Cobb, who is living with her father. Mr. Cobb subsequently married Miss Lettie Harriman, who was born in Groton, N.H., her mother, previous to her marriage with Mr. Harriman, having been a Miss Gates, of Gilmanton, N.H. Mrs. Lettie Cobb died leaving no children.

THOMAS WILLIAM GREEN, M.D., one of the leading physicians of Chelsea, his native city, was born August 3, 1863. He is a son of the late Hon. Thomas Green, a former Mayor of Chelsea, who died April 22, 1887.

His first progenitor on the paternal side in this country was William Green, Sr., who came to Boston from England. He married a school-teacher by the name of Sloan, and took her to England, where he soon died. His wife returned to Boston, bringing her only child, who was born on shipboard in 1723, about three days before her arrival. This child was named William. He married March 13, 1745, Elizabeth Whitman, and died January 9, 1798. They had children—David, Francis, Martin, Thomas, John, William, and Mary. David, Francis, and Martin were in the Revolutionary army. Francis attained a Captaincy. Martin died in the service. Thomas Green was born in Charlestown, September 28, 1757, and died in Stoneham, aged eighty-five years. He was a millwright, builder, and farmer. He built the old mill in Charlestown and the first bridge across the Charles River in Charlestown. He married Anna Knight, of Stoneham (daughter of Elisha and Sarah Holden Knight), by whom he had eight children—Martin, Anna, Thomas, Mary, Samuel, David, Eliza, and Elisha. Thomas Green, second, was born October 10, 1784, in Stoneham. He married October 11, 1810, Martha, daughter of Abraham Ingersoll, of Boston, a veteran of the Revolutionary War, and grand-daughter of Abraham and Experience Helyer. They had four children—Martha, Eliza, Mary, and Thomas.

Thomas, afterward the Hon. Thomas Green, father of the subject of this sketch, was born on Sheafe Street, Boston, July 13, 1822. He left the Eliot Grammar School at the age of fourteen to enter a store on Long Wharf, now State Street. Here he worked as a clerk for eight years, and in 1844 became a member of the firm of S. G. Bowdlear & Co., which was then formed. Taking up his residence in Chelsea, he served in the Common Council for two years. He was Mayor of the city in 1876, and declined a re-election. His acceptance of the office for

this single term was in response to the urgent demand of citizens of all parties for a progressive and upright head of city affairs; and this demand was fully met, Mayor Green's administration being recorded as one of the cleanest and ablest that has fallen to the lot of this city. He was a trustee of the city library and a member of the Board of Education, where he did much valuable labor. His business integrity and foresight were recognized by a seat in the board of government of the Boston Commercial Exchange. Mr. Green was active in the work of the Methodist church. For two years he was president of the Methodist Social Union and a director of the Methodist Historical Society. His home life was beautiful, and he found his greatest delight in the family circle. Although not favored with extended educational opportunities while young, he was a wide and discriminating reader; and the range and thoroughness of his information were remarkable.

In 1847 he married Anna Elizabeth Marden, who, with five children, survives him. She was a daughter of Charles William and Mary Cotton (Wendell) Marden, and a grand-daughter of William Marden, of Newburyport, born 1745, who died 1838. Her ancestry on the maternal side is traced as follows: Mary Cotton Wendell was daughter of Edmund Q. Wendell and a grand-daughter of John Wendell (a graduate of Harvard College, 1750) and his wife, in maidenhood Sarah Wentworth. This John Wendell was born in Boston, September 10, 1731, and married Sarah Wentworth, June 20, 1754. She died in Portsmouth, N.H., November 17, 1772. John was a son of John Wendell and a grandson of Abraham Wendell, a merchant of New York, who married there Katerina De Kay, and later removed to Boston, Mass. The last-named Wendell was a son of Johannes and Elizabeth (Staets) Wendell.

Sarah Wentworth, mentioned above, was a daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Frost) Wentworth, her father being a brother of Benning Wentworth, Governor of New Hampshire, and a son of Lieutenant Governor John Wentworth, of the New Hampshire colony, whose wife, in maidenhood Sarah Hunking, was born

in 1673. Daniel Wentworth, who was a merchant at Portsmouth, N.H., was born January 5, 1715-6, and died June 19, 1747. Lieutenant Governor John Wentworth, whose life may be found chronicled in the history of the American colonies, was a son of Samuel and Mary (Benning) Wentworth. Samuel was the eldest son of Elder William, born in 1641, whose name appears on the tax list of Dover, N.H., in 1659 to 1668, and who died March 25, 1690. Elder William Wentworth was prominent among the early settlers. He first appeared at Exeter with the Rev. John Wheelwright, whom he followed to Wells, Me., where he lived up to 1694. In that year he removed to Dover, N.H., where he spent the rest of his life. A further account of him, together with much valuable information in regard to the Wentworths for nine previous generations may be found in the Wentworth Genealogy.

The Hon. Thomas and Anna E. Green were the parents of eight children: Charles M., Annie L., Martha J., Mary W., Thomas, Samuel B., Lila R., Thomas W.

Thomas William Green was educated in the public schools of Chelsea; and, after leaving the high school, he fitted for college under private tutors. He attended the Boston University School of Medicine, where he was graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1891. The following year he began the practice of medicine in Chelsea. He has served four years on the medical staff of the Rufus S. Frost General Hospital, and is a member of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society. A man of strong physique, he seems to possess an almost unlimited capacity for work, and his entire time is devoted to his practice.

Dr. Green married in June, 1897, Miss Helen Elizabeth Jopp, daughter of Charles S. and Jane (Bradbury) Jopp, of Winsted, Conn.

WELD.—The name Weld has been identified with the town of Roxbury almost from the time of its settlement, which occurred in 1630, records showing that the Rev. Thomas Weld arrived in Boston on June 5, 1632.

Thomas Weld, the first Weld represented in America, was born in England and educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1613 and of Master of Arts in 1618.

Shortly after his arrival in Boston he was appointed as first minister of the church in Roxbury. Later in the same year John Eliot was settled as his colleague. In 1637 he appeared as one of the principal opposers to the famous Mrs. Anne Hutchinson, and later wrote a book exposing the errors and extravagances which she had introduced. Weld made himself conspicuous in many ways, a man whose judgment was often sought on matters other than pertaining to the church.

Notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Weld was minister of the town, a man of much prominence and director of affairs, also author of many books, withal he found time to superintend and manage some six hundred acres, this number being originally owned by the Weld estate.

In 1641 Thomas Weld and Hugh Peters were sent to England as agents of the colony. At the expiration of their commission, rather than return to America, both preferred to remain in England, Weld taking up his profession, and following it until his death in London, March 23, 1661.

Mr. Weld had three sons — Edward, John, and Thomas, university men, all three choosing the profession of their father. The youngest son, Thomas, was the only one to remain in this country, the other two settling as ministers abroad.

The Rev. Thomas Weld, Jr., wrote several books, which had considerable influence, some of them running into second editions. He also wrote, in collaboration with others, various works of a religious character.

Several generations after the death of the Rev. Thomas Weld we find quite prominent among the citizens of Roxbury Samuel Weld. Samuel Weld was, as were his ancestors, highly respected by all who knew him, and was also a man of considerable property.

Mr. Weld married Elizabeth Williams, daughter of Samuel Williams, a man most influential and esteemed in Roxbury. Samuel

Weld and his wife, Elizabeth, each died at the age of seventy-two; and of their union the only child to reach maturity was Samuel Williams Weld.

Roxbury during the life of Samuel W. Weld was transformed from an agricultural town to a thriving municipality. Like his ancestors, the greater part of his life was devoted to the management of the homestead farm and other property remotely connected. On May 27, 1817, Mr. S. W. Weld married Miss Nancy Sumner, daughter of Samuel Sumner and niece of Governor Increase Sumner. Samuel Sumner was a cousin of General Warren. To Nancy Sumner and Samuel W. Weld were born: Samuel in 1818, Elizabeth Williams in 1820, and George in 1823. Samuel W. Weld, the father of these children, died August 16, 1829. The mother, Nancy Sumner, died May 21, 1874.

Samuel Weld, elder son of Samuel Williams and Nancy (Sumner) Weld, pursued his preparatory studies at the private school of Stephen Weld in Jamaica Plain, and was graduated at Harvard College at the age of twenty years. Though he subsequently made a study of theology, he was prevented by deafness from entering into pastoral duties, and his life was therefore principally devoted to charitable work. He also held a number of important trusts. His death took place January 8, 1890, at his residence, 68 Moreland Street, which is still the home of his sister, Elizabeth, Mrs. Sargent.

Elizabeth Williams Weld was married May 10, 1848, to Epes Sargent, who was born in 1813 at Gloucester, Mass., son of Epes, Sr., and Hannah D. (Coffin) Sargent. Mr. Sargent was a widely-known littérateur, who was for some years editor of the *Boston Transcript*. During his long period of service in the field of letters Mr. Sargent prepared for publication numerous volumes by standard authors. He was also a voluminous and successful writer in prose and verse. Mr. Sargent died December 31, 1880, a man whose death was keenly felt.

George Weld, the younger son of Samuel Williams Weld, attended Stephen Weld's school in Jamaica Plain and afterward the famous Chauncy Hall School in Boston. He,

like many of his ancestors, preferring a country life to a commercial one, purchased at Northboro, Mass., a farm, where, shortly after his marriage to Miss Mary Elizabeth Read, of Roxbury, in 1848, he moved. Mr. Weld resided at his home in Northboro to the time of his death. He had four sons, only one of whom, Clifford Read, lived to maturity.

Clifford Read Weld was born August 16, 1854. He married September 6, 1898, Clarissa Lyon, a native of Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., and one of the eleven children of Solomon and Hannah (Phillips) Lyon. Mr. and Mrs. Weld have one daughter, Elizabeth, born July 25, 1899. Mrs. Weld is a descendant of Thomas Lyon, a Quaker, who settled at Fairfield, Conn., in 1647, and who married for his first wife Martha Johanna Winthrop, daughter of Henry Winthrop, the second son of Governor John Winthrop of Massachusetts. In the line of descent from Thomas Lyon have been many men prominent in the war of the American Revolution, of patriotic devotion, of rare excellence. It was to Squire Peter Lyon, for more than thirty years Justice of the Peace of North Castle and chief member of the Council of Safety for Westchester County, New York, that Paulding, Van Wart, and Williams brought their important capture, the spy, Major André, and were directed by him to take their prisoner to the nearest military post within the American lines, thence to be sent with his incriminating papers to General Washington. Israel Lyon also was prominent in Revolutionary days, and held a number of important appointments in the county of Westchester. He was one of the most intelligent and inflexible of American patriots. His house was burned by the British, and a bounty offered for his head. Immediately after the close of the war he rebuilt his dwelling upon the original foundations; and, after sheltering six generations of the family, it still stands, with its huge timbers and oaken floors, owned and occupied to-day by a descendant of Thomas Lyon. This was the birthplace and childhood home of Mrs. Clarissa Lyon Weld and of her brother, Irving Whithall Lyon, formerly of Hartford, now deceased, author of "Colonial Furniture of New England."

On her mother's side Clarissa Lyon Weld is a descendant of the Rev. George Phillips (son of Christopher Phillips, of England), who emigrated to America with John Winthrop in the ship "Arabella" in 1630, and settled at Watertown, Mass. "A Godly man, specially gifted," so Governor Winthrop wrote in 1644. His son, the Rev. Samuel (Harvard graduate 1650), married Sarah Appleton, daughter of Samuel Appleton, who came to America in 1635, settling at Ipswich, Mass.

VERNON ASHLEY FIELD, a former member of the Chelsea City Council, was born February 10, 1858, at New Orleans, La., on board the ship "Suffolk," from Boston, commanded by his father, Captain Aaron Davis Field. For several years his home was on the sea. His father and his paternal grandfather, who bore the same name, were both natives of Dorchester, Mass.; and his earlier ancestors in America had their residence in that vicinity, this branch of the Field family in New England having been founded by Robert Field, who, according to Savage, came over from Southampton, England, in 1635, and in 1644 and later was living in Boston, his son John being baptized at the First Church on May 26 of that year, and his son William in March, 1650.

(For complete ancestral line see forthcoming Field Genealogy by Mr. F. C. Pierce.)

Judging from the best information available at present, Joseph Field, who was born in January, 1719-20, son of William Field (probably of the fourth generation) and his wife, Sarah, married in 1744 Abigail Newcomb, and was the father of Isaac Newcomb Field, Mr. Vernon A. Field's great-grandfather. Isaac Newcomb Field was born in 1765, and died in 1838. He was by occupation a currier, and was living in Milton, when, October 23, 1792, he bought of David Pratt land and a shop in Dorchester, described as "on the road leading from Boston to Plymouth." This could have been no other than the old currier's shop at Field's Corner, so called from the time of his occupancy. In April, 1787, he married Joanna

Ford, daughter of Nathaniel and Lydia (Dix) Ford and a grand-daughter of Joseph and Priscilla (Thayer) Ford. Her paternal grandmother, Priscilla, was a daughter of Ephraim and Sarah (Bass) Thayer, grand-daughter of John and Ruth (Alden) Bass, and great-grand-daughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden. The children of Isaac Newcomb and Joanna (Ford) Field were: Enos, Peter (died young), Joanna, Isaac, Lois, Charlotte, Thomas M., Aaron Davis, Pearson H., Freeman, Harriet S.

Aaron Davis Field, Mr. Field's grandfather, who was born in Dorchester in October, 1799, married in 1824 Mary Ann Fessenden. She was a daughter of Thomas Fessenden, a contractor and builder, and a grand-daughter of Benjamin Fessenden, who for many years was engaged in the wood business on Essex Street, Boston, and whose remains were interred in the Fessenden tomb on Boston Common.

Aaron Davis Field, Jr., Mr. Field's father, known as Captain Field, was born in Dorchester in 1831. In early life he began to follow the sea, and for twenty-six years was a ship-master in the merchant marine service. He died at Manila, Philippine Islands, in 1882. In 1856 he was married at Evansville, Ind., to Miss Eliza Ashley, a native of London, England. She had come to this country with her parents, Henry and Mary (Luke) Ashley, who settled at Evansville. In 1865 Captain Field took up his residence in Chelsea.

Vernon Ashley Field was educated in the Chelsea public schools. His business life was begun in the dry-goods trade; but he subsequently turned his attention to banking, and was in the Blackstone National Bank, Boston, for twenty-two years, or until its liquidation in 1900. He has recently, December, 1900, accepted a position with the John Hancock Life Insurance Company. He is prominently identified with the political, social, and religious affairs of Chelsea; and all movements instituted for the purpose of improving the general welfare of the community are sure to receive the benefit of his hearty co-operation. In 1894 he served with ability in the Common Council, and in 1899 succeeded the late John C. Loud as Overseer of the Poor. Politically,

he acts with the Republican party. He is a member of the Baptist church, is actively interested in the Young Men's Christian Association, and is a stalwart opponent of the liquor traffic. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution.

The following is the record of his ancestors in that war: Joseph Field (also given Joseph, second), Braintree, private, Captain John Hall, Jr.'s, company of Minute-men of North Parish in Braintree, Colonel Benjamin Lincoln's regiment, which assembled April 19, 1775, and also April 29, 1775, service three and one-half days; also Corporal, Captain Edmund Billing's company, of North Precinct in Braintree, Colonel Jonathan Bass's regiment, service five days; company assembled June 13, 1776, to drive British ships from Boston Harbor; roll sworn to at Boston. Nathan Ford (also given Nathaniel), Milton, private, Captain Ebenezer Tucker's (Milton) company, which marched in response to the alarm of April 19, 1775, service six days before completion of standing army; also Captain Josiah Vose's (Milton) company, service from April 13 to April 26, 1776, twelve days, in defence of sea coast.

In 1883 Mr. Field was united in marriage with Miss Mary Frances Peak, of Chelsea, daughter of John C. Peak, a native of Boston and grand-daughter of Philip Peak, of Boston, Mass. Their children are: Eric Peak Field, born September 19, 1887; and Elsa Ashley Field, born November 10, 1891.



MORTON BROWN, M.D., of Everett, was born in Sebago, Cumberland County, Me., son of Joseph and Betsy (Brown) Brown. His parents, though of the same family name, were not, so far as is known, related to each other by ties of blood. Joseph Brown followed the trade of shoemaker for a number of years, and then engaged in farming in the town of Sebago.

Betsy Brown was the daughter of John Butterick and Betsy (Stearns) Brown and a descendant of Thomas Brown,¹ who was in Concord, Mass., as early as 1640, the ancestral line being continued through his son Boaz,² who married Mary Winship; Boaz³ and wife,

Elizabeth; Thomas⁴ and wife, Ruth; Thomas⁵ and wife, Hannah; Ephraim⁶ and wife, Hannah; David⁷ and wife, Abigail; David,⁸ who married Esther Butterick; and John Butterick⁹ Brown, the father of Betsy. Esther Butterick, her paternal grandmother, was a descendant of William Butterick (who was in Concord in 1635) and his wife, Sarah Bate Butterick, the succeeding ancestors being: Samuel,² who married Elizabeth Blood; Deacon Jonathan,³ who married Elizabeth Wooley; Major John,⁴ father of Esther.⁵ Major John Butterick was an officer in command of a gallant band of militia that at the Concord Bridge on the 19th of April, 1775, made the first forcible resistance to British arms. At an opportune moment he cried out: "Fire, fellow-soldiers! For God's sake, fire!" and at the same time discharged his gun.

Betsy Stearns, who married John Butterick Brown, was a descendant of Isaac Stearns, who came to America in 1630, it is believed in the same ship with Governor Winthrop and Richard Saltonstall. The line was: Isaac¹; John,² who married Sarah Mixer; Lieutenant John,³ who married Elizabeth Bigelow, daughter of John and Mary (Warren) Bigelow; John,⁴ who married Esther Johnson; the Rev. Josiah,⁵ who married Sarah Abbott, daughter of Uriah and Elizabeth (Mitchell) Abbott, of Andover, Mass.; Dudley,⁶ who married Lydia Burbank, daughter of Benjamin and Jane Burbank, of Kennebunkport, Me., Betsy⁷ being a daughter of Dudley and Lydia Stearns. John Stearns⁸ was one of the first settlers of Billerica, and the birth of his son John⁹ has been spoken of as the first recorded in that town. (See History of Billerica, where that honor is accorded to Samuel Farley.) Esther Johnson, wife of John Stearns,⁴ was a daughter of Edward and Sarah (Walker) Johnson, of Woburn. Her father was a son of William Johnson (see Bond's Watertown) and grandson of Captain Edward Johnson.

The Rev. Josiah Stearns was graduated at Harvard in 1751, and was ordained as a preacher in 1758. He was an ardent friend of liberty. Some of his sons were in service most of the time during the Revolutionary War, and he sacrificed much of his worldly

goods for the cause. Dudley Stearns went to Maine a young man, and resided for a time in Saco and later in Fryeburg, where he married in 1784. The next year he settled in the town of Hiram, and there taught school some time after. He left town to visit relatives, and never returned. It was reported that he was drowned in Canada in 1812. His widow died in 1830. David Brown, Jr., was a pioneer of Baldwin, and lived in that part of the town that was set off to the town of Sebago at the time the latter was incorporated. John Butterick Brown was born in Baldwin, and settled in Sebago after marriage. The parents of the subject of this sketch reared three children, their other son being Roscoe E., a practising physician, who married Elizabeth Green. Their daughter, Henrietta M., married Joseph Wadsworth, and has two children, namely: Charles H. Wadsworth, who married Maggie Williston; and Harry W. Wadsworth, who married Grace Williston.

O. Morton Brown was born in the town of Sebago, a few miles from the shore of the lake bearing the same name, and which has since become noted as a famous summer resort. His early life was passed at home with his parents, and he attended the district school during the entire school year. Later on he became a student in the Bridgton High School, and took up a course of study that has been of marked benefit to him in his professional work. On leaving the high school he entered the Bryant & Stratton Business College in Portland, from which he was graduated. For a number of years afterward he was engaged in the grocery business for himself, and in connection with his business for a few years he taught the winter term of school in one of the largest districts in the town. At the age of twenty-one years he was chosen Clerk of his town, receiving the unanimous vote of all parties.

When twenty-six years of age he closed out his business, and took up the study of medicine, graduating from the University of Vermont in 1883 with honors. He first settled in the town of Bartlett, N.H., where he soon built up a large and lucrative practice. The town being the business centre of an immense tract devoted to the manufacture of lumber

gave him unusual facilities for the practice of surgery, as severe accidents in the large mills were of daily occurrence.

At the expiration of two years his rapidly increasing business began to make inroads upon his health, and he was obliged to seek an easier field. In 1885 he removed to Cornish, Me., and in a short time was again busy in his chosen profession. After being there a short time he purchased the residence of Dr. Louis Chase, situated on Main Street, and moved his family and his office into it. A few months later he was burned out, losing nearly all of his property. This misfortune, although severe, did not daunt him; and in a few months he had erected a beautiful and convenient house with large stable attached. He continued to live there until 1892, when he decided to remove to Everett, Mass., where his brother was settled as a physician.

Dr. Brown has erected a beautiful house on one of the leading thoroughfares in the city, and he has a happy home and a large and lucrative practice. He is one of the staff of the Whidden Memorial Hospital, and delivers a course of lectures each year upon the subject of "Materia Medica" before the class of nurses in the training school. A member of the Massachusetts Medical Association and the Everett Medical Society, of Mizpah Lodge, K. P., and of Good Will Lodge, N. E. O. P., he is examiner for many insurance companies.

In 1884 he married Miss Ella E. Binfoul, of Baldwin, Me., who at the time of her marriage was one of the most successful teachers in her own and the surrounding towns. They have no children.

CHARLES WILLIAMS, JR., a well-known and highly esteemed citizen of Somerville, was born March 2, 1830, in Chelmsford, Mass., being the son of Charles, Sr., and Rebecca (Frost) Williams.

His descent from Roger¹ Williams, of Dorchester, who came over in the "Mary and John" in 1630, and married Lydia Bates about 1649, is through Ebenezer,² who married in 1674 Martha Hall; Ebenezer,³ who married Mary Humphrey in 1702; Zebadiah,⁴ who

married in 1741 Sarah Andrews; Colonel Ebenezer,⁵ born in 1744, died in 1821; Zebadiah,⁶ born June 30, 1772, died March 15, 1856; and Charles, Sr.,⁷ his father, born in Milton, July 6, 1803. His great-grandfather, Colonel Ebenezer Williams, married in 1766 Jerusha Pope, who was born in 1742 and died in 1814. They had four children. Zebadiah, who was the third-born, was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Milton during his entire life. On September 13, 1798, he married Nancy Vose, whose death occurred in 1844. They had nine children, Charles being the fourth child and the third son.

Charles Williams, Sr., in early life learned the hatter's trade of Bent & Bush, a firm at that time located in Lowell, but now in Boston. After becoming sufficiently familiar with the trade to warrant him in doing so, he began business for himself in Claremont, N. H., but later removed to Boston, where he carried on a thriving business for many years. He accumulated a competency through his own honest effort and steadfastness of purpose, enabling him to spend his last days in retirement at his home in Somerville. He died June 30, 1875. He was quite influential in public matters in his younger days, and while living in Claremont was Town Clerk several years, and also represented his district in the New Hampshire Legislature. Of his union with Rebecca Frost, of Charlestown, Mass., five children were born, of whom four are now living, namely: Charles, Jr., the special subject of this biography; Angelia; Emma F., wife of the late Albert L. Russell, of New Hampshire; and Helen M., wife of C. H. Delano.

Charles Williams, Jr., pursued his early studies in the public schools and academy of Claremont, N. H., completing his education in Somerville. He began work with Daniel Davis, an electrician, in Boston, remaining with him and his successors until 1856. Embarking then in business on Washington Street, near Temple Place, Boston, he remained there until 1864, being junior partner in the firm of Hinds & Williams. This firm was dissolved, and Mr. Williams moved to 109 Court Street, where he carried on business until 1885, when he retired, his property in-

terests in Somerville, where he owns considerable real estate, demanding his attention.

Mr. Williams was identified with the manufacture and development of many of the early inventions in electricity, including the fire alarm telegraph, the printing telegraph, the duplex and quadruplex telegraphy, the electric light, and telephone. It was at Mr. Williams's establishment, 109 Court Street, that the Bell telephone and Blake transmitter were first manufactured and developed, Professor A. G. Bell commencing his experiments there in 1874, and the telephone passing through the various stages of experiment and improvement until perfected. Mr. Williams manufactured for some years and until his retirement all the telephones and transmitters used by the Bell Telephone Company, afterward known as the American Bell Telephone Company; and the manufacture was continued by the Western Electric Company. The first telephone line ever constructed, and finished April 4, 1877, connected Mr. Williams's office at 109 Court Street, Boston, with his house on Arlington Street, Somerville. Mr. Williams has been interested in various enterprises and companies as officer and director. In 1888-89 he was president of the Tropical American Telephone Company, and of the Intercontinental Telephone Company of Venezuela. He is still identified with several business enterprises, among them being the Western Electric Company, of Chicago, Ill., of which he has been a director for nearly twenty years. Politically, Mr. Williams is an independent Republican, voting for men and measures he thinks most likely to benefit the community, the State, and the Union. Fraternally, he is a member of Soley Lodge, F. & A. M., of Somerville; of St. Andrew's Chapter, R. A. M.; and of De Molay Commandery, K. T.

On January 14, 1864, Mr. Williams married Caroline A., daughter of Erastus E. and Harriet N. (Whitcomb) Cole. Further history of the Cole family may be found elsewhere in this volume in connection with the sketch of Adalbert Cole, Mrs. Williams's brother. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have two children now living, namely: Lester H., born in Somerville, August 23, 1870, who married Marion A.

Copeland, of Malden; and Mary Alice, born April 5, 1881, in Somerville. A son, Herbert F., born March 25, 1873, died at the age of six years.

CHARLES WILLIAMS EATON, during his active life well known in the business circles of Boston, was born in North Chelsea, Mass., August 2, 1849, son of Captain William Bruce and Sarah (Tewksbury) Eaton.

Dr. W. H. Eaton, in one of his reports to the Eaton Family Association, says that the Eatons of Amherst, N. H., are descendants of John and Anne Eaton, who appeared with their six children at Salisbury, Mass., in 1639, and in 1646 removed thence to Haverhill. Philip Eaton, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Amherst, N. H., July 25, 1781, and was the son of Lieutenant John Eaton and his wife, Sybil. Lieutenant John Eaton was a blacksmith, and plied his trade in Amherst, where he died February 18, 1827, aged seventy-six years. Philip Eaton was a stone-mason by trade, and took several government contracts, among them one to build a lighthouse at Dry Tortugas. He married in September, 1803, Clarissa Blanchard, who was born in 1785 and died in 1851. He died in North Chelsea, June 30, 1856.

Captain William B. Eaton was born in Waltham, Mass., May 28, 1820, and in early youth began a seafaring life. For several years he commanded vessels in the merchant marine service, being in the employ of Hemenway & Gordon. Upon the breaking out of the Civil War he enlisted in the naval service as sailing master, and was subsequently promoted to Volunteer Lieutenant Commander. His first service was on the west coast of Florida, where he maintained an effective blockade of fifteen months. He was then placed in command of the despatch boat "Rhode Island," and in this connection he is mentioned in Admiral Farragut's book. He was transferred from the "Rhode Island" to the "Circassian"; and, while commander of this vessel, he captured off Wilmington, N. C., the rebel blockade-runner "Oriental." He also saw

other active service. At the close of the war he was honorably discharged from the United States navy, and re-entered the merchant marine service. In 1867 he was placed in command of the steamer "Herman Livingston," plying between Boston and Savannah, and later commanded the "De Soto," plying between New York and New Orleans, via Savannah. The last boat that he commanded was the "Crusader." He was a successful and popular captain. While in command of the "Circassian" he received from the officers of the vessel an elegant silver trumpet, on which was engraved the following inscription:—

PRESENTED TO
A. V.
LIEUT. W. B. EATON
BY HIS BROTHER OFFICERS WHILE
PASSENGERS ON BOARD THE
U. S. S. "CIRCASSIAN,"
UNDER HIS COMMAND,
DECEMBER 1, 1865.
HOMO UT EST HOMO.

Captain Eaton died in Revere, January 22, 1869. The William B. Eaton Post, G. A. R., Revere, was named in his honor. Captain Eaton married Sarah Tewksbury, a native of Revere. Her mother, who was before marriage Lydia Sprague, was the daughter of Captain Samuel Sprague, who commanded a company of Minute-men from Chelsea that responded to the Lexington alarm.

Charles Williams Eaton was educated in the public schools of Chelsea and at the Chauncy Hall School, Boston. Upon completing his studies he entered the employ of S. S. Pierce as clerk in his well-known and popular grocery store. In 1874 he became a member of the firm of S. S. Pierce & Co., and thus continued till his death, January 1, 1894. He was married October 2, 1876, to Lucy Emma Tapley, who was born in Revere, October 15, 1854, daughter of George A. and Parnell Munroe (Thorp) Tapley. George A. Tapley was born in that part of Charlestown known as Training Field Square, February 28, 1820, being a son of John Tapley, Jr. His grandfather, John Tapley, Sr., who was a blacksmith by trade, superintended the construction of the iron work

of the famous United States war vessel "Constitution." The maiden name of the wife of John Tapley, Sr., was Mary Miller. John Tapley, Jr., married Lydia Tufts, daughter of Samuel and Martha (Adams) Tufts. Samuel Tufts was born in Charlestown in 1737, and died October 24, 1828, aged ninety-one years. Two or more of his name served in the Revolutionary War. Mrs. Eaton's mother was the daughter of Ira and Catherine (Munroe) Thorp, her paternal grandparents being Eliphalet and Hannah (Lewis) Thorp, of Dedham. On the maternal side she was grand-daughter of Philemon and Rhoda (Mead) Munroe, of Lexington. Eliphalet Thorp was Sergeant of a militia company that responded to the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. He continued in the service until June 13, 1783, with the rank of Captain, in the Fourth Company, Seventh Regiment, Colonel John Brooks. Philemon Munroe fought in the battle of Lexington, being a private in Captain Perkins's company. Mr. and Mrs. Eaton were the parents of three children, namely: William, who is a student at Harvard College in the class of 1902; Alice, who was graduated at the Friend's School at Providence, R.I., in 1899; and C. Newell, who is a student at the Hopkinson Preparatory School, Boston.

WILLIAM SWETT JANVRIN, a well-known contractor and builder and real estate owner of Revere, Suffolk County, was born in Newburyport, Mass., September 20, 1827, son of Joseph and Johanna (Thurlow) Janvrin. He is of French origin; and the home of his ancestors, for several generations at least, was in the island of Jersey in the English Channel, to which place they undoubtedly came from France. The first of them to arrive in this country was John Janvrin, of whom little is now known beyond the fact that he had a son John, who was graduated from Harvard College in 1728. John Janvrin, Jr., went on a visit to the isle of Jersey, and on his return brought back with him various heirlooms, highly prized by the family, among them a tablecloth that remains in their possession to-day, and is cherished with special care.

The male members of the Janvrin family have been generally noted through several generations for their size and strength, which have been above the average.

The mother of William S. Janvrin was a daughter of Joseph Thurlow, of Newbury. Her family previous to the year 1700 spelled their name Thorlaye. Richard Thorlaye, the immigrant progenitor of the Newbury Thurlows, settled first in Rowley, and removed later to Newbury, where his son Francis resided. He was the father of a large family. His death occurred in Newbury on November 26, 1703. The mother of Joseph Janvrin was a daughter of William Adams, a brother of President John Adams.

William S. Janvrin obtained his education in the public schools of Newburyport, and in his spare time made himself useful on his father's farm. After his school days were over, he went to Cambridgeport, where he learned the trade of carpenter, completing his apprenticeship at the age of twenty years. Then coming to Revere, he began to contract for carpenter work on his own account, conducting that business exclusively for the next twelve years. At the end of that time he took up his residence on the farm of Samuel Pratt, his wife's father, which he has since carried on in addition to his building operations. He has served the town of Revere on the Board of Selectmen, of which he was a member for seven years.

Mr. Janvrin married in July, 1849, Miss Martha Pratt. She was born December 24, 1830, in the house where she now lives. Her family name is derived, it is said, from the old Anglo-Saxon word "praet," signifying "cunning." Her father, Samuel Pratt, a native of Chelsea, was a descendant of Richard Pratt, the immigrant, and his wife, Mary, the line of descent being as follows: John¹; Thomas,² who married Mary Davis, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Waters) Davis; Samuel³; Caleb,⁴ who married Mary Sprague, daughter of Captain Samuel Sprague, of Revolutionary fame; William,⁵ who married Lydia Green; Samuel,⁶ father of Mrs. Janvrin. When Samuel Pratt was nine years old, he went to live with his aunt, Martha Lowe, who owned and

occupied a farm situated on the old county road in North Chelsea, now Revere. At his aunt's death he inherited the farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits, residing there till his death at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. His wife, whose maiden name was Eleanor Trevalley, was born in Chelsea, daughter of John and Mary (Shute) Trevalley. Mr. and Mrs. Janvrin have five sons — Samuel, William, Frank, George, and Walter. Eleanor, their only daughter, died in 1895. Samuel Janvrin is at present Building Inspector in the town of Revere. William, a former Selectman of the town of Revere, married Helen Dolliver, and has a son, Robert D., who is attending the Chelsea High School. Frank, who is engaged in farming on the old homestead in Revere, married Angie Greene. George, who resides in Revere, and is a plumber by trade, married Florence Campbell, and has two children — Martha and William. Walter married Harriet Hale and lives in Revere.

WILLIAM HOOPER, treasurer of the Boston Elevated Railroad Company, with office at 101 Milk Street, Boston, is a direct descendant of Robert Hooper, the immigrant progenitor of this branch of the Hooper family in New England.

Robert Hooper was born in 1607 in England. In 1674 he came with his wife, Elizabeth Fletcher, and two children to America, and settled in Marblehead, Mass., where he spent his last days. Henry Hooper, his first-born child, married in Marblehead, on March 15, 1691, Mary Norman. Their son Nathaniel, born in Marblehead, February 1, 1710, married September 10, 1730, Hannah Chamblet.

The line was continued through Robert Hooper, second, who was born in Marblehead, July 12, 1741, son of Nathaniel, and died there January 21, 1814. On September 1, 1761, he married Mary Ingalls. One of their children was William, a lifelong resident of Marblehead, whose birth occurred June 13, 1768, and his death on March 13, 1831. William Hooper's second wife was Sarah Randall. His first wife, whose maiden name was Mary Reed, died in 1814, leaving among

other children a son named Robert C., who was the next in line of descent.

Robert C. Hooper, father of William Hooper, was born in Marblehead in 1805. After receiving his elementary education in the public schools of Marblehead, he attended Harvard College for a time. During his early manhood he engaged in seafaring pursuits, shipping first as a common sailor, and eventually becoming captain of a vessel. He made several foreign voyages, visiting Russia and other European countries. On retiring from the marine service he engaged in the West India trade, locating himself in Boston, on Central Wharf, where he conducted a successful business until his retirement from the activities of life in 1850. He died in Boston, November 26, 1869. His wife, Adeline Denny Ripley, daughter of James W. and Sarah (Denny) Ripley, of Windham, Conn., was born in Leicester, Mass., in 1825, and is now living in Boston. Her father, James W. Ripley, born in Windham County, Connecticut, December 10, 1794, married August 11, 1824, Sarah Denny, of Leicester, Mass., and died March 15, 1870. He served in the war with Great Britain, 1814-15; against the Seminole Indians, 1817-18; and for meritorious conduct, particularly in the performance of his duties in the prosecution of the war with Mexico, he was brevetted Lieutenant Colonel on May 30, 1848. On July 2, 1861, he was brevetted Brigadier-general, and on March 13, 1865, for long and faithful service in the army, Major-general. In 1860-61 he was sent on special duty to Japan. His wife, Sarah, was the daughter of Thomas and Lucretia (Sargent) Denny. Of the children born to Robert C. and Adeline D. Hooper five are living, namely: Ada; Robert C.; James R.; William, the subject of this biographical sketch; and Isabelle.

William Hooper was fitted for college in the Boston public schools, and was graduated at Harvard in the class of 1880. He was subsequently connected with various manufacturing companies as clerk, serving the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company three years, after which he was at the Pacific Mills three years, then with the Fiskdale Mills Company, and subsequently at the Atlantic Cotton Mills for

a while, going from there as auditor for the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company. Resigning that position, he was appointed in January, 1898, treasurer of the Boston Elevated Railroad Company, a position that he occupies at the present time.

On April 17, 1895, Mr. Hooper married Miss Alice Forbes Perkins, daughter of Charles E. and Edith (Forbes) Perkins, of Burlington, Ia. They have no children. Politically, Mr. Hooper affiliates with the Republican party. Fraternally, he is a member of two of the more exclusive clubs of Boston, the Country Club and the Somerset Club.

JOSEPH JAMES GILES, a native resident of Somerville, was born March 24, 1842, twenty-one days after the founding of that municipality; and his was the first birth recorded in the town. He is a son of John Buzzell Giles, grandson of Solomon, and great-grandson of John Giles.

John Buzzell Giles, his father, was born August 22, 1805, in Brookfield, N.H.; and in his youth he there learned the trade of stone-cutter. At Ogdensburg, N.Y., where he resided for some years when a young man, he served as a member of the School Board. Later he removed to Boston, making the journey with oxen. Settling in that part of Charlestown now included within the limits of Somerville, he continued to follow his trade, residing there till his death, April 21, 1868. He was formerly a Democrat, but, differing with that party on the important issues of the day, voted for Abraham Lincoln, and was an ardent Republican ever after. He married May 25, 1828, Olive Burrell, daughter of Isaac and Mehitable Burrell. Her father was a farmer in Scituate, Mass., where she was born April 15, 1808. Mr. and Mrs. Giles were the parents of six children, all of whom attained maturity, and three — Mary Olive, Isaac Burrell, and Joseph J. — are now living. Mary Olive taught school in Somerville several years, and later married Isaac Barker. She is now a widow, and resides in San Francisco. Isaac B. is a resident of Yellow Jacket, Idaho.

Joseph J. Giles was educated in the grammar

and high schools of his native town, and after leaving school learned the trade of house painter. At the first call for troops in April, 1861, he enlisted for three months in Company I, Fifth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, went to the front, and participated in the first battle of Bull Run. He was honorably discharged July 3, 1861, and returned home. He again enlisted in August, 1862, for three years in Company E, Thirty-ninth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and was commissioned First Lieutenant. Subsequently he served eleven months as Aide to General Martindale, at Washington, D.C. He was honorably discharged August 23, 1864, on account of disability, and returned home with health greatly impaired. After careful nursing, health was partially restored; and he was employed at different vocations till 1880, when he engaged in the real estate, loan and mortgage, and insurance business, which he has continued successfully up to the present time.

He was married on November 18, 1866, to Lucy M. Welch, daughter of Abram and Martha (Underwood) Welch. Mrs. Lucy M. Giles died July 12, 1895; and Mr. Giles married for his second wife in 1896 Lizzie Louise Fenno Janes, widow of William D. Janes and daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth (Cram) Fenno, of Rindge, N.H. Of Mrs. Giles's first marriage there are three children — Minnie, Lizette L. F., and John M. Minnie married E. M. Morgan, and has five children — Miles E., Dorothy L., Joseph J., Olive, and Clarissa. Lizette L. F. is the wife of Martin E. Vorce, and has two children — Raymond M. and Mildred L.

Mr. Giles is a member of John Abbot Lodge, F. & A. M.; Oasis Lodge, I. O. O. F.; the Somerville Lodge, No. 48, A. O. U. W.; the New England Order of Protection; the Loyal Legion of the U. S.; the Royal Arcanum (charter member); the Bay State Beneficiary Association; the Royal Society of Good Fellows; the American Temperance Association; and the Veteran Fire Association. He belongs also to the Somerville Historical Society and the Central Club, of Somerville. He is a Republican politically and a member

of the Republican Clubs of Massachusetts and Somerville, also a member of the Home Market and Middlesex Clubs. He was elected Representative to the Legislature in the fall of 1891, and re-elected in the fall of 1892, and served on the Committee on Insurance.

LORENZO RICHARDSON, a well-known citizen of Winthrop, Mass., was born July 20, 1843, in Moultonboro, N.H., on the homestead of his father, the late John Richardson. The family from which he sprung, the Newbury Richardsons, were among the first to settle in Essex County, and contributed their full share toward changing the face of the country from a pathless wilderness to a region of prosperous cities, towns, and villages.

William Richardson,¹ the emigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1620. Before attaining his majority he came to Massachusetts, locating in Newbury, where, on August 23, 1654, he married Elizabeth Wiseman. He died March 25, 1675. Joseph Richardson² was born in West Newbury, May 18, 1655. His will was proved June 1, 1724. He was a cordwainer by occupation and, it is not unlikely, a farmer also. On July 12, 1681, he married Margaret Godfrey, who was born October 9, 1663. Joseph Richardson,³ born in Newbury, December 31, 1686, married February 24, 1712, Ann Riggs, of Gloucester. His will was proved on April 1, 1767. Joseph Richardson⁴ settled in the East Parish of Bradford, now called Groveland, where his will was proved on May 19, 1746.

Colonel Bradbury Richardson⁵ was born in October, 1737. Tradition says that he went to live with General Moulton at Hampton, N.H., when he was seven years old. In 1770 he removed to Moultonboro, N.H., where he acquired possession of a large tract of land, fifteen hundred acres or more, and became a man of prominence. From 1776 until 1779 he was Selectman. In 1780 he served under Captain Sinclair in Colonel Thomas Bartlett's regiment, which was raised by the State of New Hampshire to join the Continental army at West Point. He died in October, 1814,

aged seventy-seven years. His second wife, whose maiden name was Abigail Ladd, was the mother of John Richardson, father of Lorenzo. She was born in Exeter, N.H., and lived to the age of eighty-four years, dying in February, 1836.

John Richardson⁶ was born February 3, 1795, in Moultonboro, N.H. Inheriting one hundred or more acres of the parental homestead, he was there engaged in agricultural pursuits for a number of years. In 1854 he removed to Winthrop, where he purchased a home, and there lived retired till his death. He married Elizabeth Burbank, of Newfield, Me., and they became the parents of eight children, namely: Horace; Albert; Adaline; Harriet; Abigail; Bradbury; John E.; and Lorenzo, the special subject of this biographical sketch.

Lorenzo Richardson received a practical education in the district schools of Moultonboro, N.H., and Winthrop, Mass. At the age of sixteen years he went to Wheeling, in what is now West Virginia, and worked in an oil factory. On the breaking out of the Civil War the company operating the oil factory gave up the business, the president offering his services to his country and going to the front as colonel of a regiment in the Union army. Mr. Richardson soon found employment in New York City, where he remained three years, returning then to Massachusetts. He has since made his permanent home in Winthrop. Deeply interested in advancing the welfare of the town, he has taken an active part in local affairs, having rendered good service as Assessor and for several terms filled the office of Selectman. Fraternally, he is a member of the Golden Cross.

In September, 1864, Mr. Richardson married Frances M. Cheney, who was born May 10, 1844, in Sutton, N.H., a daughter of Levi and Almira (Smith) Cheney. She bore him seven children, namely: Bion; Lorena, a professional nurse; L. Wesley, book-keeper for the firm of J. A. Hammett & Co., of Boston; H. Wilmer, who died at the age of twenty years; Rollin H., unmarried; Floran W., who is in the employ of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; and Ethelyn M., who is at



school in New London, N.H. L. Wesley married Georgia Haggett, who died in 1900.

Mrs. Frances M. C. Richardson was a descendant in the eighth generation of John Cheney, who came from England to America at an early day and settled in Newbury, where his death occurred in 1671. Daniel Cheney,² born in England in 1633, married in Newbury Sarah Bayley. Daniel Cheney,³ who was born in Newbury, December 3, 1670, and died in 1755, married Hannah Dustin (daughter of the Mrs. Hannah Dustin who made herself famous by slaying her Indian captors on the morning of May 10, 1698). He was a member of the second Fort Company of Newbury, raised in 1710 or 1711 and commanded by Hugh March. Thomas Cheney,⁴ born in Newbury, February 25, 1703, married Hannah Stevens. Thomas Cheney,⁵ born in Haverhill in 1733, enlisted May 4, 1777, to serve in the Revolutionary War, being stationed in Providence, R.I. Peter Cheney,⁶ born in Plaistow, N.H., in 1770, married Sally Davis, June 18, 1795, and settled in Sutton, N.H., where he was prosperously engaged in tilling the soil until his death, April 13, 1849. Levi Cheney,⁷ born in Sutton, N.H., August 13, 1807, received an excellent education, and during his early manhood years was a successful teacher, but was subsequently engaged in general farming until his decease, November 6, 1874. On December 2, 1830, he married Caroline Phelps, who died in early life. He subsequently married Almira Smith, the mother of Mrs. Richardson.

On December 17, 1889, Mr. Richardson was united in marriage with Ida A. Smith, of Milford, N.H.

SIMEON BUTTERFIELD, one of the foremost citizens of Chelsea, was born in Boston, November 16, 1828. From the best information at hand, he is a lineal descendant of Benjamin Butterfield, the emigrant, who was a resident and one of the pioneer settlers of Charlestown in 1637, of Woburn in 1653, and of Chelmsford in 1654. The line of descent is as follows: Jonathan¹ Butterfield, born in Eng-

land, married Mary Dixon, daughter of William Dixon; Joseph² Butterfield, born in Chelmsford; Josiah³ Butterfield, who married Hannah Farnsworth, and resided in Westford; Simeon⁴ Butterfield, born November 11, 1740 (he was at the battle of Bunker Hill, with the troops from New Hampshire, afterward in a New Hampshire regiment during the war, and married October 29, 1795, Sarah Coburn, of Dracut, who was born in that town, December 17, 1766); Simeon⁵ Butterfield, father of the subject of this sketch, born in Cornish, N.H., January 24, 1798; and Simeon,⁷ whose name begins this sketch.

Simeon⁶ Butterfield came to Boston when a young man, and was for a time employed by a merchant in that city. He then engaged in business on Long Wharf as a wholesale dealer in oil. June 1, 1834, he purchased a residence in Winnisimmet Village (now Chelsea), then but a village of ten houses. The ferry company had previously bought the farms that occupied the present site of the city, and had commenced improvements by laying out and grading part of the farms into streets. Mr. Butterfield was one of the first to join with others in forming societies for the improvement of the fast growing village, and for a period of sixteen years, up to the time of his death, took a leading part in the work of progress and improvement. He was for a number of years, from its organization, the president of the Garden Cemetery Association, and was one of the organizers of the Chelsea Institution for Savings. He was on the Building Committee of the First Baptist Church and a member of the committee appointed to furnish the Park Street School-house. That committee invented the seats now in general use in school-houses. In 1842, when the anti-slavery feeling began to develop, a caucus was called to form the Liberty party. Mr. Butterfield was nominated for Representative, and at the following election he received fourteen votes. From this small beginning developed the party that later controlled the town and helped to elect Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Butterfield was Past Noble Grand of Mystic Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Past Worthy Patriarch of the Samaritan Encampment. He was active in the affairs of

the town and interested in all movements for its benefit and welfare. His death took place June 24, 1850. He was married by Rev. Paul Dean, October 1, 1826, to Jane H. Bray, of Pigeon Cove, Gloucester, where her ancestors were early settlers. She was born November 10, 1804. Her father was Benjamin Row Bray, born February 21, 1770, died October 3, 1843. Her mother in maidenhood was Abigail Clark, born September 28, 1780, died in 1848. The latter had one son by a former husband, Captain Samuel Brookins, who was enrolled in the company formed to protect the shore from invasion by the British in the War of 1812.

Maria Antoinette Butterfield, only living sister of the subject of this sketch, was born in Chelsea, Mass., April 18, 1840, and married Thomas E. S. Cotton, of Plymouth, Mass., June 7, 1860. He is a son of Roland E. Cotton, and, according to a history of the Cotton family, a lineal descendant of a Cotton from Normandy, France, who entered England with William the Conqueror in the year 1066, through a younger brother of Sir Robert Cotton, knight and baronet of Cunnington, in the county of Huntingdon. This brother had married into the family of Robert Bruce, of Scotland; and from him the line was continued to the Rev. John Cotton, born in Derby, England, December 4, 1585, who was for twenty years minister in Boston, England, and thence driven to Boston, Mass., by the persecution of the Episcopal party. He continued in active service for about the same length of time as in England. He died December 25, 1652. Some of his descendants settled in Plymouth, Mass., among them Josiah Cotton, who held the office of Register of Deeds from 1713 to 1756, and who was succeeded in that office by his son John, who held it from 1756 to 1789. John's successor in the office was his son Rossiter, 1789 to 1837; and Rossiter was succeeded by his son, Roland E., 1837 to 1846. Roland was also County Treasurer and County Commissioner. He resigned on account of ill health. He died February 27, 1884. It will be seen that the Cottons were in the office of Register of Deeds for a period, all together, of one hundred and thirty-three years.

Rossiter Cotton, Thomas E. S. Cotton's grandfather, born March 23, 1758, at twenty years of age was surgeon of Colonel Howe's regiment, that served under General Sullivan's expedition against the Indians. In 1778 and 1779 he was surgeon on board of the sloop "Hancock," of ten guns, and in 1780 of the ship "Renown," of twenty guns, privateers. Another member of the family served with the rank of Captain on the staff of General Washington. Charles Cotton, a brother of Roland E., graduated at Harvard College in 1807, and in 1812 was appointed surgeon of the United States sloop of war "Hornet," of twenty guns, and was on board of her when she sunk the English sloop of war "Peacock," of twenty guns. In May, 1813, he was appointed surgeon of the frigate "Constitution," of forty-four guns. After serving a long time he was transferred to the United States Hospital at Newport, R.I., where he remained until his retirement from the service. His uncle, Colonel Theophilus Cotton, was in the Revolutionary War, and commanded a regiment for a number of years. He was stationed at Roxbury during the siege of Boston. Another uncle of Thomas E. S. Cotton, John Winslow Cotton, a Captain in the United States army, was in the Seminole War, served on the frontier and in the Mexican War. He died at Green Bay, Wis., when seventy-eight years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. S. Cotton have one son, Edwin Simeon, born in Chelsea, February 27, 1861, who married Helen Augusta Eames, October 2, 1890, and resides in Melrose. They have two children—Charles Edwin Simeon and Herbert Sudler.

Simeon Butterfield, the subject of this sketch, graduated from the Chauncy Hall School of Boston in 1844. Later he graduated from the New Hampton Academy at New Hampton, N.H. After leaving school he became associated in business with his father, and thus continued until the latter's death, when he succeeded to the business and conducted it thereafter for twelve years. Later he secured a position in the custom-house, where he continued until 1878, when he retired from active business life. Having lived in Chelsea from early boyhood and been an ac-

tive participant in public affairs, he was solicited by the Hon. Mellen Chamberlain to complete the History of Chelsea, upon which the latter had been working for many years. He accepted the trust, and is now at work upon the history. He has always, since leaving school, been prominent in public affairs. He has been an ardent Republican since the formation of that party, and has served as a member of the State Central Committee.

In 1869 and 1870 he was a member of the Common Council and in 1871 and 1872 of the Board of Aldermen. He has served as chairman of both the Ward and City Committees. He was a prominent member of the Legislature in the years 1884, 1885, and 1886, and served on various important committees. He was very active in securing the passage of the bill that compelled the railroad company to build a bridge over their tracks on Charlestown and Chelsea Bridge, also in securing the widows' rights in burial lots. He also reported a bill that was passed by the Legislature in 1855, laying out the system of parks in South Boston. For many years he has been one of the Trustees of the Public Library of Chelsea.

Mr. Butterfield married July 16, 1879, Mrs. Amanda Clark Morrill. She was born in Croydon, N.H., a daughter of Nathan Clark, Jr., and a grand-daughter of Nathan Clark, Sr., a former resident of Franklin, Mass. Mr. Butterfield is a member of Robert Lash Lodge, F. & A. M.; Shekinah Chapter, R. A. M.; Naphtali Council, R. & S. M.; and Palestine Commandery, K. T. He is also a member of Winnisimmet Lodge, I. O. of O. F. Nathan Clark, Jr., was Captain of a military company at Croydon, N.H.

SAMUEL COLE WRIGHT, clerk in the naval office of the United States custom-house, Boston, was born September 29, 1842, in the town of Plympton, thirty miles south-east of this city. Son of Winslow and Mary (Cole) Wright, he is a scion of old Plymouth Colony stock, numbering among his ancestors one or more of the Pilgrim Fathers.

Adam Wright, the first of the family to settle at Plympton, was the only son named in the will of Richard Wright, of Plymouth, probated in 1691. Richard Wright married Hester, daughter of Francis Cook, who came in the "Mayflower" in 1620. Adam Wright died in 1724, in the seventy-ninth or eightieth year of his age. By his first wife, Sarah Soule, daughter of John Soule and grand-daughter of George Soule, one of the signers of the "Mayflower" compact, he had two sons — John and Isaac; and by his second wife, Mehitabel Barrows, he had: Samuel, Moses, James, Nathan, Esther, Sarah, Mary, and Rachel. Adam Wright, of a later generation, born March 6, 1724, probably grandson of Adam Wright, first, married in 1754 Ruth Sampson, daughter of Thomas and Lydia (Bryant) Sampson, her father being a son of Benjamin, who was a grandson of Abraham Sampson, an early settler of Duxbury, Mass. (Abraham Sampson, it may be mentioned, was the immigrant ancestor of Deborah Sampson, who enlisted in the Continental army in 1781 under the name of Robert Shurtliffe, and served during three campaigns of the Revolution.)

Levi Wright, son of Adam and Ruth, was born in 1756 and died in 1840. He was the father of Josiah Wright, born April 3, 1780, who married Lydia Loring, daughter of Lieutenant Ezekiel and Hannah (Stetson) Loring. Lieutenant Loring and his father, Captain Thomas Loring, both served in the Revolutionary War. Thomas, who married Sarah Lobdell, was son of Caleb and Lydia (Gray) Loring. Caleb Loring was a practising physician in Plympton and an influential citizen. He was one of the first Selectmen of the town of Plympton, elected in March, 1707, and was Captain of a militia company. Winslow Wright, born in Plympton, November 18, 1802, was the son of Josiah and Lydia (Loring) Wright. He married in 1827 Mary Cole, daughter of Samuel and Sally (Morton) Cole. He had ten children, eight of whom are now living; namely, Winslow Bradford, Mary Jane, Lydia A., Abbie West, William H. H., Samuel C., Charles M., and Martha Elizabeth. Winslow Wright died June 20, 1882. His

wife, Mrs. Mary Cole Wright, died November 29, 1883.

Samuel Cole Wright was educated in the public schools of Plympton. He remained at home in his later youth, working with his father on the farm until May, 1861, when he enlisted in Company E, Third Massachusetts Volunteers. Later he served in the First Massachusetts Battalion Infantry, in Company E, Twenty-ninth Massachusetts Infantry, and in one engagement with the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Ohio Infantry. He participated in the following battles: Big Bethel, Warwick Road, Hampton, Norfolk, Gaines's Mills, Peach Orchard, Savage Station, White Oak Swamp, Glendale, Malvern Hill, second Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Snicker's Gap, Fredericksburg, Vicksburg, Jackson, Blue Springs, Hough's Ferry, Campbell's Station, Fort Saunders, Knoxville, Strawberry Plain, Tolopotomy, Shady Grove Road, Bethesda Church, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Crater, Walker's Ford. He was wounded five times, twice reported dead, twice promoted on the field, and given a medal from Congress "for gallantry in action"; was in charge of rebel prisons at Paris, Ky., and Tazewell, Tenn. He was made color bearer for life by the Regimental Association, and has held the office of secretary of his Regimental Association for twenty-nine years. He has held office in Minute-men's Association since its organization, and has also held the rank of Colonel on the staff of the National Commander of the Union Veterans' Association. He has also served and is now on the staff of Department Commander of the G. A. R. of Massachusetts. He was commissioned by the Governor of Massachusetts as one of the commissioners of Massachusetts to mark the advance lines of Massachusetts troops on the field of Antietam, and to contract for and locate the monument erected by the State on that battle-field. On account of his wounds he was unable for two years after the war to enter active life. In 1867 he went into business, dealing in groceries and dry goods. In 1872 he entered the Boston custom-house as messenger. From this position he was successively promoted five times till he became head weigher for the port of

Boston. Mr. Wright still suffers from the wounds he received in the war, which obliged him to resign the position of head weigher. He then accepted the position of United States Storekeeper, and later he was appointed Inspector. When the Democrats came into power in 1896, he was discharged; but, owing to the intercession of his friends, and on account of his splendid war record, he was reinstated by order of the Secretary of the Treasury, and appointed (in 1897) clerk in the naval office of the United States custom-house in Boston. This position, as mentioned above, he still holds. For nearly thirty years he has held the office of Justice of the Peace. Mr. Wright is a member of the Masonic Fraternity, of the Sons of the American Revolution, of the Medal of Honor Legion of the United States, the U. O. Golden Cross, the U. O. Golden Star, and the Union Veterans' Association.

Mr. Wright married January 3, 1870, Mary E. Nickerson, daughter of William and Mary (Barnes) Nickerson, of Plymouth, Mass. They have one child, Mary Dresser, born May 21, 1875, now the wife of Augustus Sproul, of Medford Hillside, Mass.

GEORGE WILLIAM PRATT, now living in Revere, his native place, formerly a part of Chelsea, was born March 24, 1844. He is a son of the late Joseph Green Pratt and a direct descendant in the eighth generation of Richard Pratt,¹ who was born in England in 1615, emigrated to Massachusetts at an early period, and died in 1691. John Pratt,² son of Richard, born in Malden, Mass., in 1655, died in 1706. Thomas Pratt,³ born in Malden, Mass., removed to Chelsea, where his death occurred in 1732. He married Mary, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Waters) Davis, of Groton, Mass. Samuel Pratt⁴ was born January 27, 1703, and died May 14, 1754. Caleb Pratt⁵ (born June 16, 1738, died April 14, 1804) married in 1762 Mary Sprague (born December 25, 1740, died November 1, 1829), daughter of Samuel Sprague, who was Captain of the Chelsea company that responded to the Lexington alarm call in 1775. William Pratt⁶ was born Oc-

tober 12, 1764, and died March 13, 1822. He married May 1, 1792, Lydia Green, who was born October 2, 1769, and died October 26, 1837.

Joseph Green Pratt,⁷ son of William and Lydia (Green) Pratt, was born October 13, 1808, and died August 26, 1886, having spent his entire life in that part of Chelsea now included within the limits of Revere. He became very expert in the use of tools, and could do almost any kind of mechanical work. He invented and used the first press for baling hay. In his younger days he made a business of running a lighter and supplying ballast to foreign vessels after they had discharged their cargo and were preparing for the home voyage. Subsequently for many years he was undertaker for the town of North Chelsea.

The maiden name of his wife, whom he married in Chelsea, April 20, 1838, was Emily Hammond Davis. She was born March 20, 1819, in New Durham, N. H., daughter of Sirplus Mar and Mary Allen (Pinkham) Davis. She died March 26, 1881. Walter Hammond Pratt, youngest son of Joseph Green Pratt, is an expert machinist, and resides in Revere.

Sirplus Mar Davis, father of Mrs. Pratt, was born in Kittery, Me., March 17, 1791. He married in 1814 Mary Allen Pinkham, of New Durham, born 1788, died February 27, 1859, daughter of Thomas and Bridget Pinkham. Thomas Pinkham was born in Dover, October 8, 1756. He died in New Durham in 1820. His wife was born in Rochester, September 15, 1751, and died in Chelsea, Mass., February 18, 1846.

George William Pratt in his boyhood attended the public schools of North Chelsea, and on the home farm became familiarly acquainted with agricultural labors. In 1862 he enlisted to serve in the war for the Union, but, being under age, his father had him released. He then went to Taunton, Mass., and secured without aid a position with the Taunton Locomotive Works, where he was employed three years, becoming a proficient machinist. Entering the McKay-Aldus Locomotive Works at East Boston in 1866, he remained there until 1868, when the company assigned. In 1870 Mr. Pratt accepted a position with the

George F. Blake Steam Pump Manufacturing Company, with which he was connected nearly twenty years. Mr. Pratt is a member of the Star of Bethlehem Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Chelsea, and was a member of the Knights of Pythias, Maverick Lodge, of East Boston, until that organization lost its charter. He is liberal in his religious views and an attendant of the Unitarian church, and is much interested in town affairs.

On November 21, 1867, Mr. Pratt married Mary Ann Nason, a daughter of Arlbery and Eleanor Wilson (Fiske) Nason. Arlbery Nason was born April 26, 1800, in South Berwick, Me.; and his wife was born September 26, 1805, in Derry, N. H.

Mrs. Mary A. Pratt was born in Boston, Mass., June 26, 1845, and died in Revere, March 31, 1880. She had one daughter, Lulu Pratt, who died in 1868.

On November 28, 1888, Mr. Pratt married Emma Belle Mitchell, born July 10, 1851, in Chelsea. They have one daughter, Emily Gladys Pratt, born May 18, 1895. Emma B. Pratt was the daughter of Lyman and Huldah (Webber) Mitchell, who were married in Somerville, Mass., January 10, 1836. Lyman Mitchell was a descendant of the old family at Kennebunk, Me. The first of whom we have knowledge was born in 1708, and died April 3, 1799.

His son, Samuel, born December 25, 1742, died November 19, 1822. Samuel's wife, Mary, born December 20, 1742, died March 11, 1818. Robert, son of Samuel and father of Lyman, was born July 27, 1763. His wife's maiden name was Sally Gilpatric. These all were born and died in Kennebunk, then called Wells. Lyman Mitchell, who was born November 18, 1807, after being brought up a farmer, went to New Orleans in the employ of Frederick Tudor, in the ice business, where he remained five years. He then returned to Massachusetts, and carried on the ice business in Chelsea, and was afterward identified with several enterprises, the last of his life in the manufacture of rosin oils. He died July 18, 1862. His wife, Huldah Webber Mitchell, was born in Kennebunk, August 21, 1810, and died August 12, 1878, in Chelsea, Mass. She

was the daughter of Benjamin and Rebecca (Maddocks) Webber, both born in Kennebunk. Rebecca was born in 1775, and died in Chelsea, February 20, 1860.

SIDNEY HASKELL GRIFFIN, a prominent and well-to-do citizen of Winthrop, Suffolk County, is a native of Massachusetts, having been born in Gloucester, February 28, 1834, son of Thomas and Sarah (Parsons) Griffin. His descent from Samuel Griffin, who died at Annisquam in January, 1781, being past seventy years of age, is through Samuel's son Oliver, baptized in 1739, who died in 1815, and Eliphalet, son of Oliver and Mary Griffin and father of Thomas above named.

The founder of the Essex County family of this name was Humphrey Griffin, born in England about 1605, who bought a house and land at Ipswich in 1641, and who died at Rowley in September, 1662. Humphrey's son Samuel was living at Ipswich in 1677 and in 1684. In 1707 Samuel Griffin, residing in that part of Gloucester called Annisquam, was the only man in the town who owned a carriage. He married Elizabeth York in 1703. One who has examined both city and church records states that Samuel Griffin, son of Humphrey, married Elizabeth York; his son Samuel, second, married Mary Goss; and their son Oliver, above named, married Mary York Wise, daughter of Patience York. Mrs. Mary (Goss) Griffin died September 10, 1767, aged fifty-one years. Oliver's wife died in June, 1821. Samuel and Mary (Goss) Griffin were taken into the church March 20, 1737. Their children were: Jonathan, Oliver, Josiah, Mary, Abigail, James, Susannah, Judith, Andrew, and Esther. That Samuel Griffin, son of Humphrey, died not long after 1684, and that his widow, Lydia, married again in 1691, and brought to her new home in Annisquam her son Samuel Griffin, second, who married December 18, 1703, Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel York, is considered a "reasonable supposition" by Babson, the Gloucester historian, in his "Gleanings," Part III., p. 44.

The name of Oliver Griffin thus appears in

the record of Massachusetts soldiers and sailors in the war of the Revolution: list dated Gloucester, September 16, 1775, of men raised for defence of sea coast in Essex County, agreeable to resolve of June 27, 1775, and stationed at Gloucester under First Lieutenant Joseph Lane, returned as mustered by Michael Farley, Muster Master; also Sergeant in Captain Joseph Whipple's company, engaged July 19, 1775, discharged December 31, 1775 service five months, twenty-five days; company raised in Essex County for defence of sea coast, and stationed one-half in Manchester, the remainder at Gloucester.

Eliphalet Griffin, son of Oliver and Mary, born in 1765, married Jane Griffin. He died in 1813 or 1815. Thomas Griffin, son of Eliphalet and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Annisquam. He was a ship-builder, and he also ran vessels from Gloucester to Boston. His wife, Sarah, or Sally, as she was generally called, was a daughter of Martha Parsons, baptized 1777, who was a daughter of James and Sarah Parsons. James Parsons was a son of John Parsons, a Ruling Elder in the First Church, who married Elizabeth Haskell in 1716. The parents of John were John, Sr., and Isabelle (Haynes) Parsons, his father being the third son of Jeffrey Parsons, the immigrant ancestor of the family, who was born in England about 1631, and who married Sarah Vinson in 1657.

Sidney H. Griffin in his boyhood attended school at Annisquam. In 1853, at the age of nineteen, he came to Winthrop and began to learn the carpenter's trade. Subsequently he engaged in business for himself, and has thus continued up to the present time, having been very successful. For many years Mr. Griffin has been one of the Assessors of Winthrop, and for the last twelve years has been chairman of the board. He is a trustee and steward of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Winthrop. An advanced Free Mason, he holds membership in Winthrop Lodge, F. & A. M., of which he is a Past Master, St. John Chapter, of East Boston, and William Parkman Commandery, also of East Boston. He has resided in Winthrop for nearly fifty years, and naturally takes a warm interest

in public improvements and in all that concerns the general welfare of the community.

Mr. Griffin and Mary Priscilla Ryder, daughter of Elisha Ryder, of Chatham, were married December 7, 1856. They have three children — Imogene Ingalls, Sidney Ernest, and Arthur Eugene. Imogene, who married David White, resides in Winthrop and has one child, Rosamond. Sidney E., who married Nellie May Floyd, also resides in Winthrop and has one child, Sidney Payson. Arthur E. is a student at the Institute of Technology.

The Ryder family, it is said, originated in the north of Wales, the first of the name having been Roger le Rydere, upon whom his king conferred office with the words, "I make you chief Ryder." Mrs. Griffin's ancestry is as follows: Samuel Ryder,¹ the immigrant progenitor of this branch of the family, was one of the original proprietors of Yarmouth in 1638-9. He came from Plymouth. He was twice married, and by his first wife, Ann, had two children, both daughters. His second wife, whom he married in 1656, was Sarah Bartlett, daughter of Robert and Mary (Warren) Bartlett and grand-daughter of Richard Warren, one of the "Mayflower" Pilgrims. (Davis considers Samuel, who married Sarah Bartlett, son of Samuel and Ann.) Samuel Ryder² was an officer (lieutenant) in the military company of which Captain Myles Standish was the leader. John Ryder,³ born in 1663, son of Samuel¹ and Sarah, resided at Yarmouth. His will was proved February 19, 1705. His wife, whose name is unknown, died October 23, 1691. He had seven children, four sons and three daughters. John Ryder³ resided in Yarmouth, where he died in 1721. He married Esther Hall, and had ten children. Colonel John Ryder,⁴ son of John and Esther, removed to Chatham, where his brother-in-law, Paul Crowell, had settled. He died January 10, 1766, in his seventy-sixth year. His wife, Mehitable Crowell, died March 26 of the same year. They had nine children. John Ryder,⁵ eldest son of John and Mehitable, removed to the State of New York. He married Mary Paine. Their son, John Ryder,⁶ married Lydia Phillips. John Ryder,⁷ son of John and Lydia, married Fear Dunbar. Elisha Dunbar Ryder,⁸

who was a soldier in the War of 1812, married Susanna Kelly. They were the parents of Mary Priscilla, wife of Sidney H. Griffin.

WALTER SCOTT PARKER, whose name is familiarly known in educational circles throughout the country, is now a supervisor in the Boston public schools, but resides in Reading, occupying the old Parker homestead on which he and many of his ancestral kindred were born. Son of Henry F. and Luthera (Emerson) Parker, he is descended in the direct male line from Thomas Parker, who emigrated from England in 1635, lived for a short time at Lynn, and then settled in the First Parish of Reading, now Wakefield. Mr. Parker's paternal grandfather, Aaron Parker, spent his eighty-six years of earthly life on the home farm in Reading. He married Rebecca Bancroft, an aunt of Judge Solon Bancroft.

Henry F. Parker, son of Aaron and Rebecca, was born in Reading, Mass., in 1807. He was a cabinet-maker. After following his trade for a time in Reading, he removed to Boston, where he engaged in the furniture business, and while a resident of that city attended Dr. Kirk's church on Beacon Hill. In 1856 he removed with his family to Chicago, thence to Lawrence, Kan., where he was associated with John Brown in his heroic efforts to free the Territory from every taint of slavery and have it admitted as a free State. He became prominent in the anti-slavery movement of that time, being imbued with the same patriotic spirit that governed the leaders of that party. Going to Pike's Peak, Colorado, in 1860, he there made his strong influence felt in political circles, and was elected a member of the first Colorado Senate. He was District Judge while in Colorado. He now resides in Reading, a man of venerable age, highly respected. He served in the Civil War, as did four of his sons, and, as a member of the Christian Commission, assisted in alleviating the sufferings of the sick and wounded in Richmond after the capture of that city. His wife, Luthera, daughter of David Emerson, of Reading, was born in 1809, and is still living. Her father was of the sixth generation of the family founded by Thomas¹ Emerson, of Ipswich, Mass., being

fifth in descent from the Rev. Joseph^s Emerson, of Mendon, by his second wife, Elizabeth Bulkeley, daughter of the Rev. Edward Bulkeley and grand-daughter of the Rev. Peter Bulkeley, D.D., first minister of Concord—a notable line of ancestry, connecting him with Ralph Waldo Emerson and other worthies known to fame.

Henry F. and Luthera Parker became the parents of eight children, namely: Henry Kirk, who enlisted in the First Colorado Cavalry, was assigned to the Plains, and at the battle of Pawnee was killed by the Indians; Aaron Holmes, who served as Orderly Sergeant in the First Colorado Cavalry, and is now pastor of a Methodist Episcopal Church in Kansas; Walter Scott; Frederick Hale, of Reading, now employed in the freight depot of the Boston & Maine Railroad, who enlisted at the age of sixteen and did service at Fort Warren; Frank Myron, who died young; Edward Clark, a mason by trade, who moved to Kansas, where he engaged in farming until his death; Florence (deceased), who was a trained nurse; and Stillman Roy, born in Kansas, who now resides in Reading and is employed in the Boston office of the freight depot of the Boston & Maine Railroad.

Walter S. Parker accompanied his parents to Chicago when a boy of ten years, thence to Lawrence, Kan., where he was a pupil in the Quincy High School in Lawrence, the first high school established in the Territory. Returning to Reading in 1859, he worked on a farm for a while, then became book-keeper for his uncle, Stillman E. Parker, a shoe manufacturer, and afterward took a partial course at the Reading High School. During the Rebellion he was very anxious to join the army, but could not persuade his mother to give her consent until 1864, when, on July 19, he enlisted for three months in Company F, Eighth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Samuel T. Littlefield and Colonel Peach, and was stationed at Baltimore until the close of the term of enlistment, when he was honorably discharged. In 1864 he entered the Chandler Scientific Department of Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1868. He at once began his educational work as principal of the Dowse

Academy in Sherborn, going from there to the Medfield High School in the same capacity, and a year later assuming charge of a large grammar school in New Bedford, a position that he resigned in a few weeks to become submaster of the Dwight School in Boston. Twelve years later, in 1884, he was elected master of the Bennett School in Boston, and in 1888 was transferred to the Everett School, which he managed with marked success until 1894, when he resigned to accept a place on the Boston Board of Supervisors of Schools, a position for which he is admirably qualified, and which he is filling with credit.

Mr. Parker has been prominently connected with various educational organizations, including the National Summer School of Methods, in which he lectured several seasons on history, and of which he was for a time the manager and secretary; the Massachusetts Teachers' Association, of which he has been treasurer, and of which in 1895 he was chosen president; and of the National Historical Society. He is the author, with Calvin G. Hutchinson, of a valuable work on the "Principles and Practice of Book-keeping." Always deeply interested in the affairs of his native town, he has served on the School Committee for a quarter of a century, being its chairman fifteen years of the time, and for many years has served as one of the trustees of the Town Library. He is a member of Veteran Post, No. 194, G. A. R., of which he was Commander for two years; is one of the trustees of the Reading Savings Bank; and was one of the organizers of the First National Bank, of which he is now vice-president and director. He is an active member of the Congregational church. He belongs to Good Samaritan Lodge, F. & A. M., of which he is Past Master; is District Deputy Grand Master of the Seventh Masonic District; a member of St. Paul's Chapter, R. A. M., of Boston; a member of Hugh de Payens Commandery, K. T., of Melrose; a member and Past Dictator of Reading Lodge, No. 566, Knights of Honor; and is also Past Governor of the What Cheer Pilgrim Colony. He is a member of the National Educational Society of the United States and of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

On June 8, 1870, Mr. Parker married Martha

Isabella, daughter of William and Mary E. (Ball) Badger, of Portsmouth, N.H., and a grand-daughter of Samuel S. Ball. Mr. and Mrs. Parker have six children—Grace Badger, Ralph W., Florence B., Harold F., Agnes I., and Robert E. Grace Badger, born in 1874, was graduated from the Reading High School and prepared for Boston University. She is now the wife of George Clough, of Reading. Ralph W., born in 1877, received his preliminary education in the Reading schools, was graduated from Boston University with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1898, served as House Physician in the Lowell General Hospital for a year, subsequently took a course at a post-graduate college in New York City, and is now practising medicine in Lowell. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, having passed the examination with honor, and is on the staff of the Lowell General Hospital. Florence B., born in 1879, is a graduate of the Lowell Normal School, where she has taken an advanced course. Harold, born in 1881, is now in Dartmouth College, a member of the class of 1902. Agnes I., born in 1886, is a pupil in the Reading High School. Robert E., born in 1890, attends the grammar school.

ROBERT ANSON JORDAN, of Boston, is a lineal descendant of the Rev. Robert Jordan, who settled on Richmond's Island, Me., in 1632; of John Winter, also an early settler of Richmond's Island; of Richard Porter, an early settler of Weymouth (through two lines); of Jonas Humphrey, a pioneer of Barnstable; of John Howland and John Tilly, "Mayflower" passengers; of Clement Meserve, an early settler of Portsmouth; of William Shackford, who came to America in 1658; of John Downing, a member of the Provincial Congress; of Robert Burnham, an early settler of Boston; of Michael Emerson, an early settler of Haverhill; of John Buzell; of George Smith; and of John Davis. From a genealogical chart prepared by William Meserve Jordan, the foregoing and the following facts have been obtained.

The Rev. Robert Jordan was the first prominent member of the Episcopal church in

America. He was Judge of the province of Lygonia, 1648-53; King's Commissioner for Scarborough, 1658; Justice of the Peace, 1665; and soldier and chaplain of the garrison at Spurwink. He married Sarah, only child of John Winter, who came to America about 1628.

The line of descent from the Rev. Robert Jordan and his wife, Sarah, is: Robert,¹ Jedediah,² Jedediah,³ John,⁴ Samuel,⁵ Samuel,⁶ Anson,⁷ Jediah Porter,⁸ Robert Anson.⁹ Jedediah,¹ born on Richmond's Island in 1654, died in 1735. Jedediah² was born in 1684, and died in 1729. John,⁴ born in 1715, served in the Revolutionary War as private in Captain Richard Humphrey's company, Colonel Ebenezer Francis's regiment, 1777; also in Captain Nehemiah Curtis's company, Colonel Jonathan Mitchell's regiment, in the Penobscot expedition, 1779. In 1738 he married Isabelle Armstrong. Samuel,⁵ born at Falmouth, was first Major in Colonel Benjamin Foster's regiment, May 20 to October 11, 1777. He married February 11, 1766, Sarah Jackson, who was born in 1749 and died in 1804. Samuel,⁶ born at Raymond, Me., September 21, 1776, married May 21, 1797, Rachel Humphrey, who was born August 30, 1776, and died in 1866. He died October 11, 1859. Anson⁷ was born at Raymond, Me., August 29, 1816, and died March 14, 1863. He married July 31, 1842, Matilda Hull Porter, who was born July 25, 1818, and died April 4, 1848. He served as Commissioner for Cumberland County. Jediah Porter,⁸ born March 29, 1846, was Sergeant Major of the Forty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, during the Civil War, and Acting General with the rank of Colonel on Governor Long's staff. He was a member of the Massachusetts Senate in 1887. He married May 19, 1870, Martha Shackford Meserve, who was born at Barrington, N.H., November 15, 1850. Robert Anson⁹ Jordan is their eldest son.

Another line of descent from the Rev. Robert Jordan is through: Dominicus,¹ who married Hannah Tristram, was Captain of militia at Spurwink, and was a Trustee of the town of Falmouth; Dominicus,² born in Ipswich, 1683, who married Johanna Bray, of Kittery, Me., was

Major of the militia and Representative to the General Court; Nathaniel,⁴ born December 24, 1718, who was on the pay-roll of staff and field officers in 1779, was Lieutenant Colonel of militia raised in Cumberland County, and who married August 2, 1740, Hannah Woodbury; and Abigail,⁵ born January 7, 1756, who married Jedediah Cobb. (See Elder Henry Cobb and descendants below.)

The following record shows the line of descent from Richard¹ Porter and his wife, Ruth: John,² born in England, married Deliverance, daughter of Nicholas and Martha (Shaw) Byram, and died in Salem, Mass., August 7, 1717. John,³ born in Weymouth, July 2, 1667, died in 1723; and his wife, Mary, died in 1709. Joseph,⁴ born in Weymouth, February 6, 1697, married Mercy Randall, and died in 1768. Nehemiah,⁵ born in Weymouth, July 2, 1728, married Sarah Waters, of Boston. Nehemiah,⁶ born in Scituate, Mass., December 14, 1758, was a private in Captain Philip Thomas's company, Colonel James Reed's regiment, 1775, participated in the battle of Bunker Hill, was one of the twelve survivors who attended the dedication of the Bunker Hill Monument, June 18, 1843, and died a few months later. His wife, Joanna Barber, who was born at Gray, Me., March 25, 1764, died March 31, 1854. Captain Stephen,⁷ born in New Yarmouth, June 16, 1791, who commanded a company of cavalry in the War of 1812-14, died December 3, 1869. He married in 1816 Rebecca Cobb, who was born at Gray, Me., 1787, and died August 6, 1855. Matilda Hull⁸ Porter, born at North Yarmouth, Me., July 25, 1818, died April 4, 1848. She married Anson Jordan. Another line of descent from Richard¹ Porter and his son John² and wife, Deliverance, is through: James,³ born August 1, 1668, who married Margaret Ford, daughter of William and Sarah (Dingley) Ford, and died May 30, 1730; Sarah⁴ Porter, born September 27, 1713, who married Seward Waters, 1731; and Sarah Waters,⁵ who married Nehemiah⁶ Porter.

The Humphrey ancestral line is: Jonas,¹⁻²⁻³⁻⁴ John,⁵ James,⁶ Rachel.⁷ Jonas Humphrey and his wife, Frances, came from England. Jonas,⁸ born in England about 1620, died at Wey-

mouth, 1699. Jonas,¹ born in Weymouth, February 24, 1655, died October 30, 1689. He married Mary, daughter of Richard and Mary Phillips, of Weymouth. Jonas,⁴ born in Weymouth, September 3, 1684, died in 1761. John,⁵ born February 17, 1710, died February 24, 1782. He married October 15, 1738, Mary Penny. He was Captain of a company of foot cavalry, Benjamin Gill's regiment, at Dorchester Heights, March 4, 1776. James,⁶ born June 17, 1750, married Mary Twitchell, who was born in 1751, and died in 1787. He was First Sergeant in Captain Samuel Clapp's company, Colonel Benjamin Gill's regiment, at Dorchester Heights, March 4, 1776, clerk and Lieutenant in the same company, 1776, and a member of one General Court. His daughter, Rachel⁷ Humphrey, married Samuel Jordan, as before stated.

Elder Henry Cobb, a native of County Kent, England, came to America in 1631. He married Sarah, daughter of Samuel Hinckley and sister of Governor Thomas Hinckley. Henry Cobb was a Deputy to the General Court at Plymouth, 1641-45. The line of descent to the subject of this sketch is through: Jonathan,² born in Barnstable, 1660, who served in the French and Indian wars, and who married in 1682 Mrs. Hope Chipman Huckins, born in Plymouth in 1652; Jonathan,³ born April 26, 1686, who married Elizabeth Vaughn; Ebenezer,⁴ born February 19, 1722, who married Rebecca Whitfield; Jedediah,⁵ born May 4, 1752, who married October 16, 1778, Abigail Jordan, born January 7, 1756; Rebecca⁶ Cobb, born in 1787, who married in January, 1816, Captain Stephen Porter, and was the mother of Matilda Hull Porter, who married Anson Jordan.

John Howland, one of the signers of the "Mayflower" compact in 1620, who was assistant to the Governor, 1633-35, Selectman in 1666, and for a number of years Deputy to the General Court, married Elizabeth Tilly, daughter of John Tilly. Their daughter, Hope⁸ Howland, married John Chipman; and Hope¹ Chipman married first a Mr. Huckins and second Jonathan² Cobb.

The line of descent from Clement¹ Meserve and wife, Elizabeth, is through Daniel,²⁻³

Clement,⁴ André,⁵ Isaac Hall,⁶ Martha Shackford.⁷ Daniel,² born in Portsmouth, 1679, served as private in his Majesty's garrison at Exeter, N.H., April 13, to August 9, 1696. Daniel¹ was born in Dover, N.H. Clement,⁴ born January 23, 1741, was a private in Captain Samuel Wallingford's company, Colonel Daniel Gilman's New Hampshire regiment, December 5, 1776, to March 15, 1777; sent to re-enforce the Continental army in the Northern department. He married Lois Torr, daughter of Vincent Torr, of Devonshire, England, who came to America in 1740, and who married Deborah Otis, a descendant of Richard Otis, of Dover. André,⁵ born in August, 1786, married Patience Hall, of Barrington. Isaac Hall⁶ Meserve, born June 13, 1813, was Lieutenant of Roxbury Horse Guards, 1861-64, and Representative to the Legislature in 1868. He married December 27, 1847, Mary Walker Shackford, still living. Martha Shackford⁷ Meserve was born November 15, 1850, and married Jediah Porter Jordan.

A brief record of the Shackford ancestry is as follows: William¹ Shackford married Deborah Trickey; and their son, Captain Samuel,² who was born in 1666 and died in 1734, married in 1701 Elizabeth Peabody. William,³ born in 1702, who died in 1773, married October 5, 1727, Susanna Downing. He was commissioned Captain in 1746 for invasion of Canada, and in 1750 was Captain at Fort Dummer. Samuel,⁴ born August 21, 1728, died in 1812, was private in Colonel Langdon's company of Light Horse, September 29, 1777; private in company Light Horse, volunteered for service in Rhode Island, August 6 to August 27, 1778. He married November 3, 1747, Mary Elizabeth Ring. Samuel,⁵ born June 8, 1752, died August 4, 1843, married May 6, 1779, Annie Walker. Samuel,⁶ born February 29, 1782, died October 12, 1832, married January 28, 1806, Nancy Buzell. Mary Walker⁷ Shackford, born October 6, 1810, married, as above noted, Isaac Hall Meserve, and became the mother of Martha Shackford Meserve, who is therefore of the eighth Shackford generation.

John Downing and wife, Elizabeth Harrison, were the parents of John,¹ a member of the Provincial Congress, born in 1684, who was

father of Susanna² Downing, who married William³ Shackford. The line of descent from John Buzell and his wife, Phoebe Evans, is through: Solomon⁴ (born January 5, 1761, died September 14, 1813, a private in Captain Enoch Page's company in 1777, service in Rhode Island); and Nancy⁵ Buzell, born January 7, 1787, who married Samuel⁶ Shackford and died June 9, 1873.

Robert Burnham was born in Norwich, Norfolk County, England, in 1624, son of Robert and Mary (Andrews) Burnham. He came to America at the age of eleven years, and a number of years later was captain of the Oyster River Bay garrison house. The line of descent is through: Jeremiah,² born in October, 1653, who served in Captain James Davis's company at Crown Point in the French and Indian wars; John³; Jeremiah,⁴ who on March 14, 1756, married Abigail Emerson; and Elizabeth⁵ Burnham, who married in May, 1786, Solomon⁶ Buzell.

Captain Samuel⁷ Emerson, who was born in Haverhill, 1660, son of Michael, died at Dover in 1742. He married Judith Davis, daughter of Ensign John Davis. Their son, Timothy,¹ married Mary Smith, and was father of Abigail⁴ Emerson, who married March 14, 1756, Jeremiah Burnham. The line of descent from Lieutenant George Smith is through: Joseph²; Samuel,³ born 1687, died in 1760, who was a member of the Provincial Congress from 1740 to 1760; and Mary⁴ Smith, who married Timothy Emerson.

Jediah Porter and Martha S. (Meserve) Jordan have three sons, namely: Robert Anson, born in Dorchester, August 31, 1871; William Meserve, born December 5, 1872, who was married December 26, 1898, and has one son, Meserve, born November 14, 1899; Porter Bolles, born March 30, 1879.

Robert Anson Jordan attended the Roxbury Latin School, and also took a special course at the English High, where he fitted for college. He was graduated at Harvard in the class of 1892. In two years he completed a three years' course at the Boston University Law School, receiving his degree in 1894, and at once entered upon the practice of his profession. Since attaining his majority he has

been active in public affairs. A Republican politically, he has served on both Ward and City Committees, and was elected to the Board of Aldermen for 1900 and again for 1901. He married October 6, 1896, Edith Myra Taylor, daughter of Oliver and Elizabeth M. (Fellows) Taylor, of Haverhill, Mass. He has one child living, Mary Elizabeth Jordan, born October 24, 1897.

COLONEL JOHN¹ MAY, born Pomfret, Conn., 1748, November, died Boston, 1812, July, was fifth in descent from the emigrant John, of 1640. Public-spirited, brave, and enterprising, he was one of the Mohawks who on the memorable 16th of December, 1773, made an attack on two East-Indiamen at Griffith's Wharf, and emptied into the sea the contents of three hundred and forty-two tea-chests. He was Colonel of the First, or Boston, Regiment of Militia, and served in Rhode Island under Count de Rochambeau. He was active in forming the company of emigrants who, under General Rufus Putnam, founded Marietta, Ohio, thus beginning the settlement of the great North-west Territory. He traversed the distance between Boston and Marietta four times on horseback. He was one of the Selectmen of Boston and a Fire Ward. He owned and occupied a stately mansion on Ann, or Ship, Street, now North Street; and he owned the valuable wharf property then known as May's Wharf and later as Union Wharf.

He married his cousin Abigail, eldest daughter of Samuel May,² Esq., of Boston, a lady greatly esteemed for her energy and benevolence. She was one of the founders of the Asylum for Orphan Girls. Of their eleven children Frederick and George became eminent as physicians and surgeons in Washington, D.C.; and Henry Knox May, who was long in charge of Union Wharf, was afterward an Officer of the Customs, and died in Roxbury in 1865, greatly beloved and respected. An adopted daughter of John and Abigail May became the wife of Nathaniel Goddard, Esq., and the grandmother of Benjamin Apthorp Gould, the eminent astronomer.

COLONEL JOSEPH MAY, born in Boston, March 25, 1760, died there February 27, 1841. He was sixth in descent from John May, who came in 1640 from England and settled in Roxbury. Engaged for a time in trade with the South, he afterward was during many years the secretary of the Boston Marine Insurance Company. Educated in the best schools of the day, his fondness for reading made him one of the best informed men of his time. A lover of music, he was an excellent singer, and at the age of twelve sang in the choir of the Old South Church. He attached himself to the King's Chapel at the age of twenty-three, and enjoyed the friendship of the Rev. James Freeman and his successors to the end of his life. For thirty years he was one of the church wardens, and a mural monument in the church testifies to the honor in which he was held.

With a limited income, he gave much time to the aid and comfort of such as were needy and deserving. This became a part of his daily occupation. His minister, the Rev. Dr. Greenwood, said of him: "His private charities are not to be numbered. I believe that without much trouble he might be traced through every quarter of the city by the footprints of his benefactions." He was active in establishing the Massachusetts General Hospital.

His wife, Dorothy Sewall, daughter of Deacon Samuel Sewall, of the Old South Church, was a direct descendant from the honored Chief Justice Sewall. Of their twelve children were Abby, mother of Louisa May Alcott, the author of several popular books; and the Rev. Samuel Joseph May, the brave and genial reformer and early abolitionist, of whom, at his funeral in Syracuse in 1871, the Hon. Andrew White, United States Minister at the German Court, said, "There lie the remains of the best man I have ever known, the purest, the sweetest, the most like the Master."

SAMUEL MAY, born in Boston in December, 1776, died there in February, 1870. He was the youngest of a large family. His father, a carpenter and builder, owned a wharf and

carried on the lumber business where Davis Street now is. He died when the subject of this sketch was young, placing him in charge of his brother Joseph, who was his elder by seventeen years.

After brief schooling under Master Ticknor and at the Latin School he served apprenticeship in the hardware trade; at twenty-one established himself in business, and at thirty, in 1806, built the warehouse, corner of State and Broad Streets, in which he and his sons conducted during sixty-six years the trade in hardware and metals. In 1807 he established a branch in Montreal, in charge of his nephew, John Frothingham, whom he had reared in the business, and who later, in company with his brother, largely extended the trade. In 1809 he built where the city of Buffalo now stands the first framed building at that new trading-post, and with agents there and in London carried on a profitable trade in furs, until, in the War of 1812, the place was mostly destroyed by the enemy.

In 1820 he became associated with Samuel Smith and others in cotton manufacture in Peterboro, N. H., and in 1825 joined those who had recently started woolen manufacture in Salisbury, Mass., of which he was a director during twenty-three years. In 1857, when by unsuccessful management the latter had failed, Mr. May, when over eighty years of age, bought at auction the entire Salisbury mills property, and with a new company revived the business with success.

He uniformly refused public office, but gave much time to various trusts, which he discharged with unquestioned integrity. At the age of thirty-four he was chosen a Deacon of Hollis Street Church, and so continued under the ministration of the Rev. Horace Holley and of the Rev. John Pierpont. When Mr. Pierpont retired from that pulpit in 1845, he became a member of the Rev. Theodore Parker's society. He was in intimate friendship with each of these gentlemen.

During many years he was annually elected one of the Overseers of the Poor of the town, and was an officer of the Boston Dispensary and a trustee or vice-president of the Provident Institution for Savings during nearly the whole

of his active life; was associated with Dr. Samuel G. Howe in establishing the Massachusetts Asylum for the Blind; was one of the original proprietors of the Boston Athenæum, and served many years as trustee in both these institutions.

He married in 1809 Mary, daughter of Joseph Goddard, Esq., of Brookline; and during more than sixty years their hospitable home was the loved rallying-place of children, grandchildren, relatives, and friends. Early promoters of the temperance and anti-slavery movements, they were constant in upholding Mr. Garrison in his labors, when the name of abolitionist was one of reproach and obloquy. Yet zeal for the cause did not annul the charity which suffereth long and is kind. Mrs. May retained her mental powers and her interest in her friends until within a few hours of her death, at the age of ninety-four years and three months.

Of their eldest son, the Rev. Samuel May, of Leicester, the biography by the Rev. John W. Chadwick is a narrative of active usefulness, notably as secretary and managing agent of the Massachusetts Anti-slavery Society during long years when that service involved labor, loss of friends, loss of repute, with risk of danger, but followed by success, applause, and the gratitude of many, including Mr. Garrison, whose biographers record great personal service. He died in November, 1899, in his ninetieth year.

Others who survived their parents are: John Joseph and Frederick Warren Goddard May, of Dorchester; Mrs. Mary May Boardman, of Milton; and Miss Abby Williams May, in recognition of whose long service for education and many benevolent institutions a hall of the State Normal School at Framingham and a building of the Hampton Institute, Virginia, are called by her name.

JOHN JOSEPH MAY, born in Boston, October, 1813, was educated in private schools, the Boston Latin and the English High Schools, graduating in 1828, and was engaged in hardware business with his father and brother and other partners, visiting Europe four times and California six times. He has resided in Dorchester

since 1843, has done service on the School Committee, and during the war for the Union acted as recruiting agent for the town, and received a vote of thanks for the gratuitous and successful work. He is a member of several literary, scientific, and charitable societies, trustee of the Roxbury Latin School, and president of the Dorchester Historical Society.

He married in 1837 Caroline Simpkins Danforth, descendant of Nicholas Danforth, who in 1634 came from England to Cambridge. He, his three sons, and their descendants occupied high positions in State, in church, and in military service. Mrs. May was also seventh in direct descent from John Alden, of the "Mayflower," and his wife, Priscilla. Her native talent and refined taste in music gave unfailing delight to family and friends. She died in June, 1900, after sixty-three years of married life and in the eighty-fourth year of her age.

Of their eight children Josephine died in 1872 in her seventeenth year, William Chancee in 1878, aged twenty-five, and George Putnam in 1889, aged forty-three; and surviving are: Samuel and John Pierpont May and Mrs. Louisa Winsor, of Dorchester; and Mrs. Caroline May Davis, of Syracuse and London.

GENERAL NATHAN AUGUSTUS MONROE DUDLEY, a retired officer of the United States army, is a resident of Roxbury, his home being at 206 Dudley Street. He was born August 20, 1825, in Lexington, Mass. Son of John and Esther E. (Smith) Dudley, he is a direct descendant in the seventh generation from Francis Dudley,¹ the line being traced, through Joseph,² Joseph,³ Joseph,⁴ Nathan,⁵ John,⁶ to Nathan Augustus Monroe.⁷

Francis Dudley, born about 1640, settled in Concord, Mass., about 1663. He was a soldier in King Philip's War. In 1665 he married Sarah, daughter of George Wheeler. Their son Joseph¹ married Abigail Goble in 1691, and died in 1702. Joseph Dudley² was born in 1697. He married in 1718 Mary Chandler. Their eldest child, Lieutenant Joseph Dudley,³ born in 1719, settled in East

Sudbury after his marriage with Mary Brown, but returned to Concord before his death, which occurred in 1773. Nathan Dudley,⁴ the seventh in a family of ten children, was born in 1755. He was twice married. His first wife was Hannah Lane.

Sarah Munroe was doubtless a descendant of William Munroe, spoken of in the History of Lexington as the ancestor of all the Munroes of that town and vicinity. He was born in Scotland in 1625, emigrated to this country in 1652, and about 1660 settled at Cambridge Farms, now Lexington. His youngest child, Benjamin Munroe, located in Lincoln, and was probably the great-grandfather of Sarah Munroe. John Dudley,⁶ son of Nathan and Sarah (Munroe) Dudley, was born November 18, 1790, in Lexington. In 1848 he was a printer in Boston, with a residence in Roxbury. His wife was Esther Eliza Smith, of Sterling, Mass.

Nathan A. M. Dudley was the fifth-born in a family of nine children. He was brought up and educated in Boston, and from 1844 until 1853 was an officer in the State militia. During his early manhood he was engaged in business as a clothing dealer in Haymarket Square, Boston. On retiring from mercantile pursuits he made a trip to Europe, visiting the principal cities of Great Britain and the Continent. March 3, 1855, he was appointed First Lieutenant in the regular army; and the following two months he recruited for Company E, Tenth Massachusetts Infantry, United States army, at Springfield, Mass. In July, 1855, in command of two hundred and fifty recruits, he was sent to Fort Leavenworth, Kan. "He was attached to the Sioux expedition, under General Harney, his company being mounted on ponies (1855 and 1856). He had command of a company in the battle of Ash Hollow with Sioux, September 5, 1855, and commanded troops in the fight with Cheyenne Indians at Platte Bridge, Neb., April 19, 1856; was with a company exploring the country from Fort Laramie to Fort Snelling, Minn., in the fall of 1856. He commanded a company on the expedition against In-ka-pa-du-ka's band of Sioux, January, 1857. Then he was employed in protecting the settlers against Indians during the balance of the winter. On the expedi-

tion to Utah, from 1857, to spring of 1861 he was under General Johnson. Next he was in command of troops on abandoning Salt Lake Valley in 1861, and marched with a column to Fort Leavenworth, thence by rail to Washington, arriving in October, 1861. After that he was assigned to duty in Washington in commanding a regiment, February 5, 1862, and was on duty as Inspector of Volunteers, being Colonel of the Thirtieth Massachusetts. In February he accompanied General Butler to Fortress Monroe, Va., and, embarking on the steamship 'Mississippi,' was assigned to the command of all the troops on board, some sixteen hundred men. He joined a volunteer regiment, the Thirtieth Massachusetts, at Ship Island early in March, and had command of transports with troops on the expedition to capture Forts Phillips and Jackson under Farragut and Butler. He was assigned to the command of the city of New Orleans by General Butler, May 2, 1862. Soon he was ordered with three regiments to Baton Rouge, La., thence to a point opposite Vicksburg, to cut a channel across the Mississippi. They returned to Baton Rouge, August 1, 1862. On the fourth of the same month he was assigned to the command of the right wing of the forces at that place, consisting of the Thirtieth Massachusetts, Twenty-first Indiana, Fourth Wisconsin, Sixth Michigan, Seventh Vermont, a section of a mortar battery, two batteries Massachusetts Volunteer Artillery, and one troop Massachusetts Cavalry. In the battle of August 5, after the fall of General Williams, he was in command of all the forces engaged, which successfully terminated the battle of Baton Rouge. August, 1862, General Dudley was assigned to duty as Inspector-general of the Department of the Gulf. Subsequently he was assigned to duty on the forces at Baton Rouge, March, 1863. He made a reconnoissance to Port Hudson May 17 and 19, 1863, from Merritt's plantation, in command of a division of two brigades. With his own Second Brigade and part of another he was engaged in the battle of Plain's Store, La., May 21, 1863. He commanded a brigade and two light batteries and one naval battery during the siege of Port Hudson, ending July

8, 1863, and was in the assault, with his whole command, on Port Hudson, June 14, 1863. Then he was ordered with his brigade and battery, July 11, 1863, being supported by Paine's Brigade, to Bayou la Fouché. He fought in the battle of Cox's plantation, July 12 and 13, and was in the Red River expedition, having command of a brigade of five regiments of cavalry, two regular batteries, and one volunteer battery. He commanded the advance of that unfortunate column, and at the battle of Sabine Cross-roads his command was the last to leave the field. This command participated in the actions of Cane River and Wilton's Log Cabin on its advance up the Red River. Then he was ordered to New Orleans to the command of Camp Carrollton, to organize a cavalry force for the expedition to Mobile, being relieved from duty in the Department of the Gulf, at his own request, on the cessation of hostilities in that region, and ordered to the Nineteenth Army Corps, Shenandoah Valley. Reaching Washington, he was assigned to the command of all convalescent cavalry, two thousand in number, and moved with them to Monocacy Junction the same day, October 12, 1864, and was assigned to the command of the Third Brigade, Second Division, Department of Cumberland, Tennessee. Being at once assigned to duty on brevet rank of forces stationed at Tullahoma, Tenn., consisting of nine regiments of infantry, one of cavalry, and one battery of artillery, he held this command until the close of the war. Assigned to duty in charge of the Freedmen's Bureau, soon after being relieved by General Howard, he was reinstated by the President. Being relieved at his own request, he was assigned to the command of Vicksburg, Miss. He was in command of Natchez, Miss., until the fall of 1868, of Galveston, Tex., until 1869, being then appointed military superintendent of prisons in Texas, and stationed at Huntsville until the spring of 1870. He was then ordered to the Department of Arizona in command of Fort McDowell to January, 1871. He was assigned to duty at the Department of Platte in command of Forts McPherson, Sidney Barracks, and D. A. Russell. In 1876 he was ordered to New Mexico, in command of

Fort Union. In 1878 he was transferred to Fort Stanton, and commanded the forces in that district during the Lincoln County riots. General Dudley commanded an expedition against the Apache Indians, and was in command of a cavalry column attached to Buell's expedition in pursuit of Victoria's Apache band. In 1883 and 1884 he commanded Forts Hays and Lyon in the Department of Platte, and was in command of the district of Oklahoma until June 6, 1885. Being assigned to the command of the First Cavalry, stationed at Fort Custer, Montana, where his command was kept constantly employed in scouting among the various bands of Indians in that section of the country, he was personally in command of the forces engaged with the Crows in the fight on the Little Big Horn River, November 5, 1888. He was relieved from active command and retired August 20, 1889." (History of the Dudley Family. Volume II. By Dean Dudley.)

"He was promoted Captain, Tenth Infantry, April 17, 1861; Major, Fifteenth Infantry, September 13, 1863; transferred to Twenty-fourth Infantry, United States army, September 21, 1866; unassigned, March 15, 1869; assigned to Third Cavalry, United States army, December 15, 1870; promoted Lieutenant Colonel, Ninth Cavalry, July 1, 1876; promoted Colonel First Cavalry, June 6, 1885. Brevetted Major, United States army, August 5, 1862, for gallant and meritorious services at Baton Rouge; brevetted Lieutenant Colonel, June 14, 1863, for gallant and meritorious services in siege of Fort Hudson; brevetted Colonel, March 13, 1865, for gallant and meritorious services; brevetted Brigadier-general, United States Volunteers, January 18, 1865, for gallant and meritorious services during the war."

On November 12, 1846, General Dudley married Elizabeth Grey Jewett, daughter of Luke Jewett, of Roxbury, and a grand-daughter of Samuel Trask, who served, both on land and sea, during the war of the Revolution. Mrs. Dudley died March 24, 1899, leaving one son, Granville Winthrop, now a Boston merchant. Granville Winthrop Dudley was born in this city, July 24, 1848. He married Louisa

Tanner, a native of Boston. She died February 19, 1885, in Kansas City, Mo., leaving two children, namely: Nathan Winthrop, born at Fort McPherson, Neb., May 5, 1875; and Lillian May, born at Sidney Barracks, Neb., March 30, 1882. He subsequently married for his second wife Mrs. Annie Sporr. General Dudley is a member of the Roxbury Military Historical Society, of which he has been president three years; of the Loyal Legion, being now its Senior Vice-Commander; and of the G. A. R. In 1846 he was a Sergeant in the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston.

NAHUM CAPEN, LL.D., publisher and writer, tireless student of natural science and of politics, counsellor of statesmen and authors, best remembered, perhaps, in Boston to-day as Postmaster of the city, 1857-61, and the originator of important improvements in the postal service, was a native of Canton, Norfolk County, this State. Born April 1, 1804, son of Andrew and Hannah (Richards) Capen, he was of the seventh generation in descent from Bernard Capen, an early settler of Dorchester, the line being: Bernard,¹ Captain John,² Samuel,³ Samuel,⁴ Robert,⁵ Andrew,⁶ Nahum.⁷ (Thayer Memorial, Part I.)

Bernard Capen, a septuagenarian when he came to the Massachusetts Bay Colony, was made a freeman in 1636, and died in 1638, aged seventy-six. Captain John Capen, son of Bernard and his wife, Jane, was twice married, and by his second wife, Mary, daughter of Deacon Samuel Bass, of Braintree, was the father of Samuel Capen, who married in April, 1673, Susanna Payson. Samuel, Jr., born in 1686, son of Samuel and Susanna, died in Dorchester in 1751. Robert, son of Samuel, Jr., and his wife, Bethiah, married in 1744 Jane Lyon.

Their ninth child, Andrew, was born November 22, 1757, at Stoughton, formerly a part of Dorchester, and died June 1, 1846. He married Hannah, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Belcher) Richards, of Sharon. Her father was son of William and Elizabeth

(Baker) Richards, grandson of Captain Jeremiah and Hannah (Fisher) Richards, and great-grandson of Nathaniel and Mary (Aldis) Richards, of Dedham. Nathaniel Richards was the younger son of Edward Richards, who settled at Dedham 1636-7, and married in 1638 Susan, daughter of Elder John Hunting. Mary, wife of Nathaniel, was daughter of Deacon John and Sarah (Elliott) Aldis and a grandniece of John Eliot, the apostle to the Indians. Andrew and Hannah (Richards) Capen had five sons—Robert, Andrew, Jr., Nahum, Benjamin, and John.

Nahum Capen had an active mind, was fond of books, and early began to form opinions and judgments and to cultivate the art of expression. At the age of nineteen he devoted himself to rewriting Plutarch's Lives, adding notes and comments. His choice for a profession was medicine; and he began the study with his brother, Dr. Robert Capen, but discontinued it by reason of ill health, retaining, however, through life his interest in medical science, and enjoying the friendship of eminent physicians and surgeons. An admirer and follower of Franklin, he gave much attention from his youth onward to different branches of physics, experimenting in electricity, light, magnetism, and as a pioneer in the field of meteorology, keeping a weather journal as early as 1824. In 1825 he started in business as a bookseller and publisher, being one of the enterprising firm of Marsh, Capen & Lyon, of Boston, later Marsh, Capen, Lyon & Webb. In regard to manuscripts the firm adopted a high standard, Mr. Capen being, as was to be expected, "an independent critic," hesitating not "candidly to advise authors according to his best judgment in respect to their merits and demerits." Mr. Capen was selected by Nathaniel Hawthorne to read his first work, and it was published anonymously. To his credit it is recorded that he saw the genius of Hawthorne, "and encouraged it." Distinguished writers, both American and British, among them Judge Story, Dr. Jacob Bigelow, Edward Everett, Charles W. Upham, Mrs. Stowe, Miss Sedgwick, George Combe, Captain Marryat, and others, were represented in the publications of the firm; and, among the

lions of literature of that memorable epoch whose works passed the hands of Mr. Capen, were Washington Irving, Bulwer Lytton, and Hawthorne. The regular visitors at "Mount Ida," the home of Mr. Capen, included Longfellow, Bryant, G. B. R. James, Horace Mann, Peter Cooper, and the younger Audubon. In 1837 Mr. Capen wrote letters favoring an international copyright law (his own firm being the first, it is said, to pay a premium to foreign authors); and in 1844 he sent to Congress an eloquent memorial advocating the passage of such a law.

In 1874 it became known that Mr. Capen was the author of a book published nearly fifty years before that date, entitled "The Mental Guide, being a Compend of the First Principles of Metaphysics and a System of Attaining an Easy and Correct Mode of Thought and Style in Composition, based on the Analysis of the Human Mind," a book highly spoken of by eminent scholars of its day.

While preparing a "History of Man," Mr. Capen had his attention directed to phrenology; and, taking an interest in the subject, he became the confidential friend of Spurzheim, then popular as a lecturer in Boston. And after the death of that philosopher, in 1832, he wrote a biography of him, and edited some of his works. He also wrote a Life of Dr. Gall, and edited his works and some of Dr. Combe's. Of the Boston Phrenological Society, organized in 1833, the Rev. John Pierpont was the first president, Dr. Samuel G. Howe corresponding secretary, and Mr. Capen recording secretary.

Retiring from the publishing business in 1845, Mr. Capen continued to work with his pen, compiling records, contributing to newspapers and magazines, and issuing pamphlets on political and other topics. A Democrat, firm in the faith, he wrote on Free Trade and Usury and "The Indissoluble Nature of the Union," edited in 1851 the writings of Judge Levi Woodbury, in 1850 beginning his greatest undertaking, the "History of Democracy."

Appointed Postmaster at Boston in 1857 by President Buchanan, in recognition of his eminent services to his party, Mr. Capen entered

upon the duties of that office on October 1. His zealous efficiency as a public servant at once made itself felt. Many improvements in the postal service date their origin from his official term, and were adopted at his suggestion. One of the oldest and most efficient officers of the department at Washington, writing the *Boston Post* on the occasion of Mr. Capen's death, gave him credit for more improvements than had been adopted during the century up to that time, among them being the street letter boxes, stations of delivery in large cities, and free delivery.

In 1874 appeared the first volume (seven hundred pages) of the "History of Democracy; or, Political Progress historically illustrated from the Earliest to the Latest Period." This crowning work was undertaken at the urgent request of President Polk, Governor Marcy, James Buchanan, General Cass, Vice-President Dallas, Professor Henry, and other Democratic leaders of that day. Undeterred by the magnitude of his task, the completion of a work of four volumes, Mr. Capen at eighty was "thinking vigorously and writing pointedly as ever." At his death, January 8, 1886, the second and third volumes existed in manuscript, the fourth remaining unfinished. As far as completed, it represented the unremitting labors of thirty-five years. Mr. Capen's "Reminiscences of Dr. Spurzheim and George Combe" were published in 1881.

Liberal in religious faith, Mr. Capen attended in his later years the Unitarian church. He married in 1830 Miss Elizabeth A. More, of Boston, Mass., and had four children: Nahum, Jr., who died young; Elizabeth Sprague, who married Shelton Barry; Edward N.; and Mary A., who married Alfred C. Thacher.

Edward N. Capen, born in Boston, June 24, 1838, was educated in the public schools of this city. October, 1857, to 1861, he was secretary to his father, then Postmaster of Boston. In 1861 he engaged in business with the Aladdin Oil Company, Pittsburg, Pa., acting as their agent for ten years. In 1870 he formed a copartnership with Frederick B. Pierce, doing a general oil business at No. 8 Custom House Street. The firm of Capen &

Pierce later became Capen, Sherman & Co. In 1875 they took as a partner Charles Sprague, 2d. This firm continued till 1885, when they sold their oil plant. Mr. Capen has since been connected with the Standard Oil Company. From 1891 to 1895 Mr. Edward N. Capen was a trustee of Mount Hope Cemetery. He resides in Dorchester, on the Capen estate, Mount Ida, purchased by his father in 1840, formerly the residence of the Rev. Dr. Thaddeus M. Harris.

EDWARD ELLERTON PRATT, of Boston, was born in this city, December 24, 1830, son of George and Abigail (Lodge) Pratt. Through his mother he is a descendant of Giles Lodge, one of Boston's early merchants of prominence and distinction, and of John Walley, of Barnstable, who was the First Lieutenant-general in America, being appointed with that rank to command the forces sent by sea in the expedition led by Sir William Phipps against Quebec, sailing from Nantasket on August 9, 1690.

On the paternal side he is a descendant of Richard¹ Pratt, of Malden (1615-91), who was a son of John Pratt, of Maldon, Essex County, England. Richard Pratt and his wife, Mary, had seven children, the fourth in order of birth and next in this ancestral line being John,² who was born in 1655, and died in 1708.

John Pratt,³ by his wife, Mary, who also was born in 1655, and who died in 1710, had ten children. Thomas Pratt,⁴ their second child, born in Malden, Mass., resided for the greater part of his life in Chelsea, where he died in 1732. He married Mary Davis, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Watero) Davis, of Groton. They had five children—Eliza, Ann, Sarah, Thomas, and Samuel.

Lieutenant Thomas⁵ Pratt, son of Thomas and Mary (Davis) Pratt, was born in Chelsea, May 6, 1699. He spent his life in his native town, where he died March 24, 1780. He was married in Chelsea, April 27, 1721, to Mary Floyd, who was born in Malden, March 25, 1698-9, a daughter of Daniel and Mary Floyd, of that town. She died in Chelsea, October 14, 1775. Their children were

Thomas, Daniel, Benjamin, John, Edward, Mary, and Joseph.

John⁵ Pratt, son of Lieutenant Thomas, was born in Chelsea, May 26, 1727, and died in that town, May 14, 1790. He also was a life-long resident of Chelsea, where he married November 11, 1753, Susannah (Albree) Wheelwright, born 1733, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Green) Albree. She died in Chelsea, December 27, 1789. Her father, John Albree, who was born 1688 and died in 1755, was of New Providence, Bahama Islands. Their children were as follows: Elizabeth, born June 26, 1754, who died in June, 1774; Thomas, the exact date of whose nativity is not known, who married Anna Cheever, December 13, 1788, and resided in Chelsea; Susannah, born October 9, 1758, who married Joseph Green, January 11, 1780; John,⁶ born October 15, 1761, the next in this line, who married Mary Tewkesbury, December 5, 1793, and resided in Chelsea; Joanna, born January 31, 1764, who died in infancy; and Joanna, born October 19, 1766, who married May 11, 1790, James Green, a native of Stoneham.

During the Revolutionary War John⁶ Pratt served in Rodney's fleet, and he was afterward successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits in Boston, becoming wealthy for his day. He died in 1835, aged seventy-five years. His wife, Mary, was born in 1771, at Pullin's Point, later known as Chelsea, now Winthrop. When a child she witnessed from her father's doorstep the battle of Bunker Hill. Mrs. Mary T. Pratt survived her husband, dying in 1857. They had eight children—George,⁷ James, William, Caroline, Sarah, Charlotte, Eliza, and Ellen.

George Pratt, following in the footsteps of his father, settled in life as a merchant, locating on India Wharf, where he carried on a thriving business for many years. He died December 6, 1850, at the age of fifty-four years. His wife, Abigail Harris Lodge, whom he married November 10, 1825, was the daughter of Giles Lodge and a sister of the late John Ellerton Lodge, father of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Boston and Nahant. She was born in Boston, November 20, 1803, and died July 30, 1890. Her father, Giles Lodge, was born

in London, England. He embarked in 1790 for the West Indies; and he arrived in Boston in 1792, barely escaping the massacre at Santo Domingo. At once establishing himself in the mercantile business in this city, he resided here the remainder of his life, acquiring riches and honor. In 1799 he married Abigail Harris Langdon, daughter of Captain John Langdon. Her father was a son of Nathaniel Langdon and grandson of John Langdon, who emigrated from England to Boston in 1672. Captain John Langdon, a man of influence, married Mary Walley, daughter of Thomas Walley, a distinguished Boston merchant, and the granddaughter of Lieutenant-general John Walley, mentioned above. He was a son of John Walley, of Ripon, England, who married Elizabeth Ellerton, daughter of Matthew Ellerton, of London, England. George and Abigail Harris (Lodge) Pratt became the parents of five children, of whom but two grew to years of maturity; namely, George Langdon and Edward Ellerton Pratt.

George Langdon Pratt engaged in mercantile pursuits in this city until 1857, and was subsequently identified with certain railway companies of New England as treasurer. He died in the prime of manhood, December 6, 1872. In 1869 he married Miss Sarah Weld, daughter of William F. Weld, of Boston. Of this union one child was born, Mary Bryant Pratt.

Edward Ellerton⁸ Pratt was educated in the Boston Latin School and at Harvard College, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1852. He subsequently studied law, but soon abandoned the profession. In 1880 he became treasurer of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, a position which he retained until 1891; and since that time he has lived retired from the activities of business.

Mr. Pratt married September 23, 1856, Miss Miriam Foster Choate, daughter of the eminent forensic advocate, Rufus Choate. Mr. and Mrs. Pratt have two children, namely: Helen Choate, born November 26, 1857, who in 1881 became the wife of Charles Albert Prince, and is well known in the literary world as the author of "A Transatlantic Chatelaine" and other popular novels of the day; and Alice

Ellerton, born August 16, 1866, now the wife of Philip Wheatland.

JONATHAN B. L. BARTLETT, one of the most prominent real estate dealers of Dorchester, was born in the town of Jay, Me., October 11, 1849, a son of Ichabod and Betsey H. Bartlett. He belongs to the Essex County, Massachusetts, family of Bartlett, whose progenitors, Richard and John, brothers, settled at Newbury in 1635. His father was a son of Jonathan Bartlett and grandson of Ichabod Colby Bartlett, of Amesbury, Mass., who was taken prisoner by the British in the Revolutionary War.

Ichabod Colby Bartlett married Sarah Morrill, who was born in Salisbury, Mass., November 5, 1757. She was a daughter of Jonathan and Hannah (Hackett) Morrill and a grand-daughter of Captain Jacob Morrill, a wealthy citizen of Powow Hill, Salisbury, Mass. After the death of Mr. Bartlett she married for her second husband her cousin, Moses Hackett, of New Gloucester, only son of Henry and Mary (Tyler) Hackett and a grandson of Richard and Eleanor Hackett, and eventually removed to Minot, Androscoggin County, Me. Her father, Jonathan Morrill, served for a time in the French and Indian War in 1759, and her brother, Judah Morrill, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

Jonathan Bartlett, son of Ichabod C. and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Amesbury, December 16, 1777. He was married first in Minot, Me., to Mary Bailey, who was born September 5, 1774, daughter of Edmund and Abigail (West) Bailey, of Minot, and died November 17, 1832. He was married, second, in Minot to Rachel Yeaton, a daughter of Stephen and Mary (Sawyer) Yeaton. She died December 30, 1855. Jonathan Bartlett died in Minot, January 13, 1856. His children by his first wife, Mary, were as follows: Jane, born October 31, 1799, who married James Wilson, and had four children; Abigail, born April 6, 1801, who died in Minot, unmarried, October 10, 1830; Ichabod, father of the subject of

this sketch, born January 28, 1803; Jonathan, born February 6, 1805, who married first Patience Bishop Johnson and second Sarah Timberlake; Edmund Bailey, born September 1, 1807, died October 5, 1838; Abner, born July 14, 1812, died October 24, 1839; Sarah, born August 5, 1815, married Isaac Chandler Toothaker.

Ichabod Bartlett, born in Minot, January 28, 1803, died in Boston, December 11, 1889. He married March 10, 1825, at New Vineyard, Me., Margaret C. Look, of that place. She was born July 16, 1802, and died March 22, 1844, at Jay, Me. He married at Wilton, November 10, 1844, Betsey H. Look. She was born June 27, 1816, and died July 10, 1858. He married March 13, 1859, at Wilton, Mary W. Look. His children by his first wife were: Edmund B., born January 18, 1831, at Strong, Me., died at Honolulu, H.I., July 27, 1896; Horatio, born October 22, 1834, at Jay, Me., died there in 1864; Jane B., born November 8, 1836; and two who died in childhood. His children by his second wife, all born at Jay, Me., were: Ichabod L., born June 5, 1846; Margaret L., November 6, 1847; Jonathan B. L.; Betsey M. R., July 20, 1852; Charles L., October 21, 1854. By his third wife he had no children.

Jonathan B. L. Bartlett obtained the elements of his education in the town schools of Jay and at Wilton Academy. His first business experience was gained in a general store and post-office in Quincy, Mass. In 1873 he took the position of superintendent of the Mattapan post-office, which he held for twenty-one years, bringing up the service in this branch of the Boston office so effectively that at the end of his incumbency it was called one of the best offices of its size in the country. In 1894 he entered into the real estate business, becoming manager of the Blue Hill Terrace Company, his associates in this enterprise being Dudley Talbot, Thomas F. Temple, and George A. Fisher. Subsequently this company was succeeded by the Blue Hills Trust Company, of which Mr. Bartlett and Mr. Talbot are the sole owners and trustees.

No man has been more active than Mr.



Bartlett in pushing forward the numerous and important improvements that have been made in recent years, and which have resulted in bringing Mattapan to the front as a popular residential district. The leading features of this improvement have been the opening up of the Blue Hill Boulevard by the extension and widening of Blue Hill Avenue from Grove Hall to Mattapan Square, the extension of the electric car service from Franklin Park to Mattapan, the building of the Blue Hill parkway, the extension of the suburban street railways, the taking for park purposes of the banks of the Neponset River and an extension of the parkway system from Canton Avenue to Harland Street, the building of a brook drain from Blue Hill Boulevard at the railroad crossing to the river, and a sewer on the boulevard connecting with the metropolitan sewer on River Street. The consequent advance in the value of real estate in some places in Mattapan and the vicinity has been from four hundred to five hundred per cent. Though there has been more or less speculative building in Dorchester during the last two or three years, but little of it has been in the Mattapan district. Here the building has been by home-seekers, people who have erected residences for their own occupancy.

The Blue Hills Trust Company, with a down-town office at 85 Water Street and a home office in the square at Mattapan, has lately opened up and placed upon the market their twentieth tract of land — the old Godfrey estate on Canton Avenue, comprising seven acres. They are also selling lots in other localities. During the year 1899 they did a business of over one hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Bartlett owns three business blocks in Mattapan Square, and has lately completed a new business block on the Milton side of the river, which will be known as the Library Building. Mr. Bartlett is very much interested in plans for a driveway up the river from Mattapan Square, to be known as Edgewater Drive, which is now being built, also in new depots for Mattapan; in fact, he takes a lively interest in everything that is broached for the improvement of this section.

Mr. Bartlett was elected to represent Ward

Twenty-four in the Legislature of 1897 and re-elected for the following year, upon each occasion receiving a phenomenally large vote. On entering the House he introduced a bill for modifying the laws relating to the attachment of property, which was passed. From a published account of his legislative career we quote the following: "When the Elevated Railroad Bill came up, he took the matter in hand with his usual whole-souled earnestness, and was very instrumental in its passage. He also advocated the extension of the metropolitan sewer into the town of Milton, which proved so beneficial to that town. An important bill was the Metropolitan Park Loan Bill for parkways and boulevards. In this matter one million dollars was appropriated, and even at this early stage the people of Boston and vicinity are finding benefit in the measure. He helped secure the passage of the Drainage Bill, a law which will prove an inestimable benefit to the citizens of Dorchester, and also the Columbia Road Bill, which became a law. . . .

"One of the laws which Mr. Bartlett was instrumental in securing was the bill to continue Blue Hill Avenue across the South Bay as an auxiliary to the development of the city. The bill for the exemption of the widows of soldiers and sailors from taxation received Mr. Bartlett's support, and was passed. The bill 'Relative to Disabled Firemen in the City of Boston' also received his vote and earnest support.

"The bill known as 'Bartlett's Aldermanic Bill,' which passed the House with only twenty-six votes against it and the Senate with five votes against it, to be vetoed by the Governor, was another important measure which he championed. But perhaps the most important bill which Mr. Bartlett was directly responsible for in its passage during his terms of office was when, upon the death of the late and deeply lamented citizen of Dorchester, Henry L. Pierce, it became necessary to incorporate his great chocolate works. These works, representing nearly five millions of dollars, the largest of the kind on the continent, are now known and are incorporated as the Walter Baker Company, Limited. One

bill passed during the last session of the Legislature provided that a monument be erected on Dorchester Heights to commemorate the event of Washington's strategy when he forced Howe from the city. This bill received the adverse reports of two committees; but, the reports not being accepted, the bill was substituted and became a law, receiving Mr. Bartlett's vote and his earnest effort for its passage.

"Mr. Bartlett's work on committees has been satisfactory, he being the chairman of the Committee on Elections and a member of the Committee on Taxation. He was also a member of the committee appointed to direct the celebration of the centennial of the inauguration of John Adams, as well as of the committee that was honored to receive the celebrated Bradford manuscript. He also has had the honor extended to him by the Speaker of the House to be called to the chair upon different occasions. Mr. Bartlett is an effective and direct speaker. It is not his eloquence that makes him a factor in the House: it is his earnestness."

Mr. Bartlett, since boyhood, has been connected with the Methodist Episcopal church. He was superintendent of the Sunday-school for twenty-eight years, and has been a trustee of the society ever since its organization, in 1873. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Knight Templar, a member of the Chickatawbut Club of Dorchester, of the Roxbury Military and Historical Society, of the Bunker Hill Monument Association, and of many social and benevolent societies. He also holds an honorary membership in Post 68, G. A. R.

Mr. Bartlett was married July 3, 1873, to Miss Fostina Richardson Fuller, who was born in Jay, Me., May 18, 1853, a daughter of John and Lucinda N. (Richardson) Fuller. Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett have no children.

LESTER S. NORCROSS, of Revere, son of Francis Nathaniel and Jennie S. (Josselyn) Norcross, was born in the town of Spencer, Mass. He is a lineal descendant of Jeremiah Norcross, who

settled in Watertown as early as 1642, was made freeman in February, 1652-3, and died in 1657. Richard,² born in 1621, son of Jeremiah,¹ made freeman May 25, 1653, was a schoolmaster of Watertown, the first one named in the town records. He taught Latin, English, and writing for one hundred and fifty dollars per year. His first wife, the mother of his children, was Mary Brooks. Their son Nathaniel,³ born December 18, 1665, married Mehitable Hagar, June 20, 1687, and was the father of Nathaniel,⁴ born December 20, 1695, who married December 12, 1717, Jemima Abbott. The succeeding ancestors were: Nehemiah,⁵ who was baptized in February, 1741-2; Nehemiah⁶ Norcross, born August 29, 1765, who married Anna H. W. Simpson; Henry⁷ Norcross, born 1795, married Nancy Dunn; and Francis⁸ Nathaniel, above named, born in Lancaster, Mass., in 1835.

Francis N. Norcross was for many years a resident of Spencer, Mass., but now lives retired in Revere. He married first Charity Mower. His second wife, Jennie Slayton Josselyn, is a daughter of Albert S.¹ Slayton, of Brookfield. Her paternal grandparents were Josiah⁴ and Sarah (Adams) Slayton, the grandmother being a daughter of Abraham Adams, Jr., who served for nearly a year in the Continental army. His father, Abraham, was Sergeant in Captain Asa Danforth's company, Colonel Converse's regiment, and marched September 23, 1777, to join General Gates's army. Josiah Slayton's father, Thomas,³ was in the Colonial wars, serving in the Crown Point expedition in 1756. He was born in 1732, the son of Thomas² (born in 1709), who settled in Brookfield. Thomas² Slayton was son of Thomas,¹ who landed in America in 1690, a cabin boy, who, it is said, did not know his family name. The captain of the ship regarded him as of Scotch origin, and, supposing him to be well born, gave him the name of Slayton, which he afterward retained. He married Hannah Culwood.

Lester S. Norcross in his youth attended the graded schools of Spencer, and was graduated from the Spencer High School in 1892. He then entered the employ of a well-known druggist of that time, F. W. Boulton. In 1896 he

began to attend the College of Pharmacy in Boston, and in 1897 he received his diploma from the Massachusetts State Board of Pharmacy. In the fall of the latter year he opened his present drug store in Beachmont, where he now has a prosperous trade. His younger brother, Ralph F., is employed in the store by him, and is learning the business. His only sister, Bertha S., resides with her parents in Beachmont. Mr. Norcross is now a member of Neptune Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Winthrop Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

JOSEPH HIRAM STARR PEARSON, of East Boston, was born in Portsmouth, N.H., February 17, 1846, son of Joseph Hiram and Adeline (Marston) Pearson. He is of English origin on both sides; and his first paternal American ancestor was one of three brothers who emigrated together, one settling in Lynn, Mass., another at Rowley, same State, and the third located on Long Island. John Pearson, first, the Lynn settler, who arrived in 1639 and was one of the first church members in that town, subsequently became one of the original settlers in Reading, Mass. His wife's name is given in the records as Maudline. From him the line of descent is traced through John Pearson, second, who was born in Reading, June 22, 1650, married Tabitha Kendall, of Reading, and had fourteen children, of whom James was the first-born; James Pearson, who was born in Lynn, November 28, 1680, married Hepzibath Swain, and had eight children; Jonathan Pearson, who was born in March, 1704, and whose wife was Abigail; Amos Pearson, who was born in Andover, Mass., December 12, 1734, married Elizabeth Nichols, of Reading, and had four children; Amos Pearson, Jr., who was born in Reading, February 10, 1759, married Mary Cheever Lyon, of Deering, N.H., and had eight children, Joseph Hiram, father of Joseph Hiram Starr Pearson, the subject of this sketch, being the sixth-born. Amos Pearson, first, and his son, Amos, Jr., were Minute-men of the Revolution (the elder serving as Sergeant and the younger as a private in the Third Parish company of Reading, Cap-

tain Thomas Eaton, Colonel Daniel Green's regiment), their names being found on the Lexington roll-call in Massachusetts archives.

Joseph Hiram Pearson, Mr. Pearson's father, was born in Plainfield, Vt., September 29, 1811. He was a house and ship joiner; and he also learned engineering in East Boston, but went from there to Portsmouth, where he did business as a ship-joiner for some years. Returning to East Boston, he resided there permanently until his death, which occurred October 23, 1878. While in Portsmouth he joined the New Hampshire militia, and served as Lieutenant of the Portsmouth Greys, under Captain George Towle, of the United States navy-yard at that place. Joseph Hiram Pearson married Adeline Marston, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Peirce) Marston. She was born in Chester, N.H., May 29, 1824; and she died June 17, 1899.

Mr. Pearson traces his maternal ancestry to William Marston, an Englishman, who was an early settler in Hampton, and also to Thomas Marston, who was born in England about the year 1592. Thomas arrived at Salem, Mass., with his family in 1634, and received a grant of land from the General Court in 1636, but shortly afterward went to Newbury, from which place he removed in 1638 to Winnecut, same colony. His son, Thomas Marston, second, was the father of Isaac, whose son Thomas was the father of Nathaniel, who was, in turn, the father of Matthias Marston, Mr. Pearson's maternal great-grandfather. The latter enlisted from Hampton, N.H., in the Third Colonial Regiment, under Colonel Scammel, in May, 1777, for six months, serving in the battle of Stillwater on September 19 of that year, and seems to have remained in the army beyond his stipulated term, as he was among those who survived the hardships of Washington's memorable winter encampment at Valley Forge. His son, Charles Marston, Mr. Pearson's maternal grandfather, served in the War of 1812 from May 24 to July 4, 1814, in Captain George Evans's company, New Hampshire militia, which was attached to the Seventeenth Regiment of Long's command. Other ancestors of Mr. Pearson who served their country in a military capacity were Jeremiah Pearson,

of Newbury; Thomas Nichols, of Reading; Isaac Marston and John Moulton, of Hampton, N.H.—all of whom fought in the Colonial wars. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hiram Pearson were the parents of seven children, three of whom are living: Joseph H. S., the subject of this sketch; Carrie Louise; and Winslow Sherman Pearson.

Joseph Hiram Starr Pearson accompanied his parents to East Boston in 1852, and, on graduating from the Adams School in 1861, was awarded a Franklin medal. An inherent desire to continue the military record of his family prompted him in 1864 to enlist in the Forty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, for the defence of the national capital. Soon after returning from service in the Civil War Mr. Pearson became connected with the house of Wright & Whitcomb, wholesale flour dealers of Boston, with which house and their successors he has remained until the time of the writing of this sketch, giving a long term of over thirty years of continuous service, a record rarely met with.

Aside from a business point of view, Mr. Pearson is widely and favorably known in East Boston for his active interest in various social, religious, fraternal, art, and other organizations, and the benefits resulting from his labors in their behalf. Between the years 1867 and 1875 he occupied successively each of the important chairs in Commonwealth Division, Sons of Temperance, and Washington Temple of Honor. His labors in the interests of the Maverick Congregational Church, of which he has been a Deacon for the past seventeen years, cover a period of sixteen years as clerk of the society; and in 1887, on completing a quarter of a century's official service in its Sunday-school, he was rewarded with a testimonial from the teachers. He was formerly president of the Whistler Sketch Club, and also of the Apollodorus Art Club, which from 1885 to 1890 gave interesting exhibitions, and in which some of his own efforts as an amateur artist were accorded merited judgment.

His prominence in Masonry is the result of long and faithful service and competency to advance, he being Past High Priest of St. John's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Past

Prelate of William Parkman Commandery, Knights Templar, which he assisted in organizing in 1870. Upon completing his twenty-fifth year as secretary of Mount Tabor (Blue) Lodge he was presented with a diamond-studded jewel. He is Past Noble Grand of Eastern Star Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a charter member of Ridgeley Encampment, and member of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts; is Past Commander of Joseph Hocker Post, Grand Army of the Republic; was elected president of Hurlbut Circle, C. L. S. C.; is ex-president of the Adams School Association; and also holds membership in the Society of Colonial Wars, Sons of the Revolution, and Society of the War of 1812. He contributes articles upon historical and genealogical subjects to the press.

On March 10, 1881, Mr. Pearson married Miss Josie Estelle Sargent, of East Boston (formerly of Rockland, Me.), daughter of George W. and Aramenta Doomer (Gregory) Sargent, of New Hampshire. They have one daughter, Margaret, who was born in East Boston, August 17, 1887.

EDWARD WHEELWRIGHT, A.M., class secretary for fifty-six years of the class of 1844, Harvard College, and three years president of the Colonial Society of Massachusetts, was born in Boston, March 10, 1824, and died May 9, 1900, in the same house, 22 Chestnut Street, and in the same room in which he was born. He was the eldest son of Lot, Jr., and Sarah (Blanchard) Wheelwright and a grandson of Lot, Sr., and Susannah (Wilson) Wheelwright, all of Boston. Lot Wheelwright, Sr., a Boston merchant, born in 1770, was the son of John and Silence (Tower) Wheelwright, of Cohasset, formerly part of Hingham. At twenty-six years of age John Wheelwright, afterward known as the tanner of Beechwood, in Cohasset, enlisted as a private in the Seventh Massachusetts Regiment, Colonel Gorham, Fourth Company, Captain Elisha Doane, and served at the siege of Louisburg. Silence Tower, his second wife, was of the fifth generation in

descent from John Tower, who settled at Hingham in 1637.

Mr. Wheelwright's mother was a daughter of Edward and Mary (Cunningham) Blanchard, a grand-daughter of Edward, Sr., and Sarah (Lowell) Blanchard, and great-grand-daughter of Joshua Blanchard, one of the builders in 1729 of the Old South Church. Henry Wheelwright, younger brother of Edward, is now living.

Edward Wheelwright pursued his preparatory studies for seven or eight years in the excellent private school in Boston kept by Mr. T. B. Hayward, and for one year previous to entering Harvard, under the instruction of Mr. Charles K. Dillaway, of Roxbury. His college course was a highly creditable one. He held a good rank in a class of sixty-two, whose roll contains such honored names (to mention but a few) as Francis Parkman, Benjamin Apthorp Gould, William Morris Hunt, George S. Hale. The history of this notable class for fifty years, prepared by its loyal and loving secretary, printed in 1896, is an interesting and inspiring volume. From this we learn that Mr. Wheelwright "received a Detur in the Sophomore year, was allotted a part with the second eight in the exhibition of October, 1842, 'A Greek Version,' extract from Daniel Webster's oration at Plymouth, and another in the exhibition of October, 1843, 'A Disquisition: Peculiarities of American Scenery,' and at Commencement, also, 'A Disquisition: Milton's Areopagitica.'"

"He was a member of the Institute of 1770, of the Hasty-Pudding Club, and of the Porcellian Club. He was one of the assistant marshals of the class in the procession, June 17, 1843, on the completion of the Bunker Hill Monument; and at the election of class officers in the Senior year, March 18, 1844, he was chosen class secretary." Class Day that year, it may be mentioned, was July 11, and Commencement August 28. Josiah Quincy, LL. D., was president of Harvard College, and George N. Briggs Governor of Massachusetts.

Two or three months after his graduation Mr. Wheelwright sailed from Boston in the ship "Robin Hood" for Valparaiso, whither he arrived after a passage of one hundred and

fifteen days. On the west coast of South America he remained six months, visiting Santiago, Lima, and other places, and then, returning, as he went, in a sailing-vessel, arrived at Boston in November, 1845.

Turning his attention for a few years to the study of law in the Harvard Law School and afterward in the law office of Sohier & Welch, Boston, he was admitted in April, 1849, to the Suffolk County bar. He, however, never practised the profession, but, having a large command of leisure, devoted himself to scholarly pursuits. In the autumn of 1849, seeking further enrichment of mind and gratification of taste in foreign travel, he went to Europe, where in a stay of three years he divided his time between the study of art in the atelier of Eugène Cicéri, in Paris, and journeying in Spain, Switzerland, Italy, England, and France. He was in England during the famous World's Fair of 1851, and in Paris, later in the same year, was an eye witness of some of the principal features of the *coup d'état* of December 2. Revisiting Paris in 1855, after seeing the great exhibition of that year, he went to Barbizon, where for about seven months he was an art student under Millet. In June, 1856, he returned to Boston. Twenty years later, September, 1876, he published in the *Atlantic Monthly* an interesting account of his experience at Barbizon and his impressions of the master, entitled "Personal Recollections of Jean François Millet." As art critic of the *Atlantic Monthly* during the next two years he contributed to its pages various papers and reviews, among them one on "Etchers and Etchings," one on "Turner's Slave Ship," and one entitled "Three Boston Painters." In this period he was chairman of the subcommittee of the Harvard Overseers to visit the fine arts department of the University. Both these offices he resigned when he went abroad again in 1879.

American history, biography, and genealogy were other favorite studies of Mr. Wheelwright, especially in his later years. The first edition of his history of the Harvard class of 1844 was printed in 1869. The new edition of twenty-seven years later contained much additional matter. Elected a resident

member of the Colonial Society of Massachusetts at its first stated meeting, January 18, 1893, he took an active interest in the proceedings of that body, which was founded for the purpose of collecting and preserving mementos of the Colonists of Plymouth and the Massachusetts Bay. For its publications he prepared memoirs of Francis Parkman and David Denison Slade. The office of president of the society, to which he was chosen, to succeed the late Dr. Benjamin A. Gould, he assumed on February 17, 1897, in his inaugural address dwelling particularly on the plan of his predecessor for the forming of a fund to defray the cost of printing their annual publications and to enable them to enter upon unexplored fields of research. In happy furtherance of this plan he made a bequest in his will of twenty thousand dollars to the Colonial Society.

A paper on the Lowell pedigree, if we mistake not, the last product of the pen of Mr. Wheelwright for publication, was in type at the time of his death, and appears in the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register* for July, 1900. He here styles himself "Edward Wheelwright, of Cohasset," Cohasset being the place of his summer residence.

Mr. Wheelwright was a member of the American Historical Society, the Archæological Institute of America, the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, Bostonian Society, Boston Memorial Association, Bunker Hill Monument Association, Harvard Law School Association, Massachusetts Reform Club, Unitarian Club, St. Botolph Club, and the University Club, also an honorary member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. He was one of the proprietors of the Boston Athenæum.

Mr. Wheelwright left no children. He is survived by his wife, whom he married December 23, 1869. Her maiden name was Isaphene Moore Luyster. Her father, Abraham Rapelje Luyster, of New York, was a descendant in the sixth generation of Pieter Cornelius Luyster, who emigrated from Holland in 1656, and eventually settled at Newtown, Long Island, N.Y., and whose posterity intermarried with other Knickerbocker families, notable among them being the Cowenhoven, founded by

Wolfert Gerritsen Van Couwenhoven, who came over in 1636, also with the Anglo-American families of Lawrence and Moore. (See Riker's *Annals of Newtown*.)

Mrs. Wheelwright is a member of the Massachusetts Society of Colonial Dames. Like her husband, she has been a worker in the literary field. The name of Isaphene M. Luyster appears in the *Atlantic Monthly* index, denoting the author of an article on "Madame Récamier" in volume xiv., and on the title-page of a book, "Memoirs and Correspondence of Madame Récamier," translated from the French, published by Roberts Brothers, of which the reviewer of the *Atlantic* said in July, 1867, when it had reached the fourth edition: "Miss Luyster has faithfully performed the ever-thankless task of translator. Here and there, as editor, she has added slight but useful notes, and has accompanied the Memoirs with a very pleasantly written introduction, giving a skilful and independent analysis of Madame Récamier's character." "Madame Récamier and her Friends," a companion book to the above, rendered into pleasing English by the same pen, appeared in 1875. Of this the well-worded preface, with its discriminating appreciation of certain national traits of the French, is signed "I. M. W."

ALBERT EDWARD WINSHIP, LITT. D., author, editor, and lecturer, was born in West Bridgewater, Mass., February 24, 1845, son of Isaac and Drusilla Augusta (Lothrop) Winship.

He is a descendant in the eighth generation of Lieutenant Edward¹ Winship, born 1611, who came to Cambridge from England in 1635, and who was Selectman in Cambridge eleven years, between 1637 and 1684, and Representative in the General Court from Cambridge in 1663, 1664, 1681, and 1686. This early ancestor of Dr. Winship's derived his title from the militia, of which he was an active member. His death took place December 2, 1688. He was twice married. His first wife, Jane, died in 1648. The Christian name of his second

wife was Elizabeth. The line of descent to the subject of this sketch is as follows:—

Edward² Winship (ninth child), born March 3, 1654, married May 14, 1683, Rebecca Barslam. Died June 10, 1718. Had seven children.

Edward³ Winship (eldest child), born January 9, 1684, married in 1705 Sarah Manning, lived in Lexington, which had been set off from Cambridge. Died May 15, 1763. Seven children.

Isaac⁴ Winship (seventh and youngest child), born June 8, 1724, married Hannah ——. Was in French and Indian wars in 1755. Died April 8, 1783. Fifteen children.

Isaac⁵ Winship, born April 7, 1749, married Sarah Fessenden, of Medford. Lived in Medford and later in Lexington. Was Town Assessor for twenty-one years, 1793 to 1814. Seven children.

Isaac⁶ Winship (eldest child), born in Medford, February 13, 1774, moved to Portland, Me., in early manhood. Married Eunice Gould, of Falmouth, Me., January 31, 1807. Died in Portland, January 16, 1837, at the age of sixty-three years. His widow died in Gorham, Me., November 27, 1861, aged eighty-seven years. Nine children.

Isaac⁷ Winship (father of Albert Edward Winship) was born in Falmouth, Me., April 19, 1808. He lived in Wilton and Jay, Me., until 1840, when he moved to Lynn, Mass., and in 1844 to West Bridgewater, Mass., where he resided until his death, February 20, 1899, in his ninety-first year. He followed the trade of blacksmith until he was sixty years old, after which he devoted himself to his farm. December 8, 1833, he married Drusilla Augusta Lothrop, who was born at Wilton, Me., a daughter of Alson and Huldah (Richmond) Lothrop. Her ancestry was as follows:—

Mark¹ Lothrop came to Salem, Mass., October 11, 1643. Became one of the proprietors of Bridgewater, 1656, settling in West Bridgewater, where Cochesett village now is, "near Hog Meadow." Died October 25, 1685. Two children.

Samuel² Lothrop (second child), born previous to 1660, married Sarah Downer about

1682. Lived in West Bridgewater. Seven children.

Samuel³ Lothrop (second child), born May 17, 1685, married Abial Lassell, November 14, 1710. Married Lydia Hayden, 1751. Lived in West Bridgewater. Died January 13, 1772. Five children.

Colonel Daniel⁴ Lothrop, born at West Bridgewater, May 2, 1721, married Rhoda Willis, 1744. Was Major in Colonel Crafts's regiment at Dorchester Heights when Washington took command of the army. Moved to Leeds, Me., after the Revolutionary War. Died at Leeds, March 18, 1818.

Daniel⁵ Lothrop, born at West Bridgewater, December 10, 1745, married Hannah Howard, August 23, 1764. Four children. Married Lydia Willis, September 5, 1775. Married Mary Turner, September 1, 1785. Died at Wilton, Me., 1837. Eleven children.

Alson⁶ Lothrop (eleventh child), born at Wilton, Me., about 1800, son of Daniel and third wife, Mary Turner, married Huldah Richmond, of Wilton. Nine children—Alson, Drusilla A., Leonard R., Daniel, Nathan R., Eaton W., Rossa L., Henry M., Stilman H. In 1900 Nathan is living at Sharon, Mass., Eaton at Lynn, Mass., Rossa at Carroll, Me., Henry and Stilman at North Weare, N.H.

Mrs. Drusilla A. Winship was born in Wilton, Me. She died in April, 1894. Her residence in West Bridgewater was on the lot that Mark¹ Lothrop built upon in 1656. The children of Isaac and Drusilla A. Winship were: Rossa R., William Henry, and Albert Edward.

Rossa R. Winship, born at Wilton, Me., December 28, 1834, married Dr. Frederick W. Shaw, February, 1859. She resided at Freeport, Me., and North Dighton, Mass., till her husband's death, which took place in April, 1862. Since then she has been a resident of West Bridgewater. She has one son, Frederick W. Shaw, born at North Dighton, December 11, 1859, who married Adelia Delano and resides at Bayonne, N.J. He is engaged in the manufacture of silk goods in New York City.

William Henry Winship, born at Jay, Me., November 1, 1836, married Mary Hills, of East Randolph, N.Y., where he has resided

since 1859. He has one son, Charles H. Winship, born at East Randolph, N.Y., who has a large stock farm at Fremont, Neb. (1900).

Albert Edward Winship was graduated at the Bridgewater (Mass.) Normal School in 1864, and subsequently continued his studies at East Greenwich, R.I., Kent's Hill, Me., and at Andover Theological Seminary. He enlisted in the Sixtieth Massachusetts Regiment, 1864. He was principal of a grammar school at Newton, Mass., taught in the Bridgewater Normal School, was pastor of the Prospect Hill Congregational Church, Somerville, Mass., and was secretary of the New West Education Commission. Since 1886 he has been editor and publisher of the *Journal of Education*, and in 1890 and 1891 was editor-in-chief of the *Boston Traveller*. The degree of Doctor of Letters was conferred upon him by the University of Nashville in May, 1898, upon which occasion he delivered the Commencement address. As a lecturer Dr. Winship is widely known. He has also gained a wide reputation as a clear and forceful writer upon various topics. Among his published works are: "Jukes-Edwards," "The Shop," "Methods and Principles," "Great American Educators." A Republican in politics, he has done good work for his party as a campaign speaker. He was a member of the State Republican Committee of Massachusetts, is on the Executive Committee of Massachusetts Republican Club, and was a delegate to the St. Louis convention that nominated President McKinley. He has resided in Somerville for the past twenty-five years, and has taken a warm interest in the growth and improvement of the city, and on various occasions has taken an active part in public affairs.

August 24, 1870, Dr. Winship married Lolla R. Parker, of Reading, Mass., daughter of Stillman E. and Lavina Leath. Dr. and Mrs. Winship are the parents of six children: George Parker, born at Bridgewater, July 27, 1871; Edith Annette, born in Somerville, March 17, 1877; Luella Parker, born in Somerville, May 31, 1880; Edna Elliot, born in Somerville, February 8, 1882; Lawrence Leath, born in Somerville, February 19, 1890;

and Mildred Lothrop, born in Somerville, May 21, 1892.

The eldest son, George Parker Winship, graduated from Harvard University with honors in 1893, was assistant in history at Harvard, 1893-95, and has been in charge of the famous John Carter Brown's library, of Providence, R.I., since 1895. He is author of important historical works, "Coronado Expedition of 1540-42," issued by the United States Bureau of Ethnology in 1897, "The Cabots," by a London publishing house in 1900, and "Chaucer," 1900.

Edith Annette Winship graduated from Radcliffe College in 1898, was a delegate to the National Editorial Association at Portland, Ore., in 1899, and at New Orleans, 1900, was president of the Coenenia (Woman's) Club, Somerville, 1899-1900, and is literary editor of the *Journal of Education*.

Luella Parker Winship is a Sophomore at Mount Holyoke College (1900). Edna Elliot Winship is a student in Miss Wheelock's Collegiate Institute, Boston. George, Edith, and Luella are graduates of the Somerville Latin School, and Edna of the Somerville English High School.

ERNEST L. JOHNSON, a "Mayflower" descendant, resident in Chelsea, was born in South Boston, 1866, son of William G.—who served in the Thirteenth Massachusetts Volunteers in the war of the Rebellion—and Mary (Woodside) Johnson. He is a grandson of Charles Johnson, a native of Sweden, who was an officer in the Swedish navy. After the exile of Napoleon, Charles Johnson became a master mariner in the merchant marine service; and some time later he settled at Eastport, Me., where he married Pamela Snow. She was a descendant of Nicholas Snow, who came to Plymouth in 1623, and there married in 1626 Constance Hopkins, daughter of Stephen Hopkins, the "Mayflower" pilgrim. In 1644 (or 1645) Nicholas Snow removed to Eastham (until 1651 called Nauset). He was one of Governor Prence's associates. In 1646 he was elected the first Town Clerk, also serving as



Selectman and as Deputy to the General Court. The line of descent is through his son Jabez,² who married Elizabeth Smyth, and was Lieutenant in Captain Gorham's company in expedition against Canada in 1696; Jabez,³ who married Elizabeth Treat; Jabez,⁴ who married Elizabeth Paine; Jabez,⁵ who married Elizabeth Doane; and William,⁶ who married Hannah Quigley and was the father of Pamela Snow, the wife of Charles Johnson. The fourth Jabez Snow (Jabez³) was in the provincial army for the reduction of Canada as Ensign in 1756, as Lieutenant in Captain Knowles's company in 1758, and as Captain in Colonel Nathaniel Thronny's regiment in 1760, serving at Annapolis Royal, N.S. He returned to Annapolis in 1765, and there settled with his family on a grant of land given him for services to the government.

Ernest L. Johnson was educated in the public schools of Boston. Turning his attention to the study of dentistry, he was graduated at the Boston Dental College, and in 1891 opened an office in Chelsea, where he has since conducted a successful practice. He is a member of the order of United American Mechanics and of Paul Revere Lodge, Knights of Malta.

FREDERICK ORR WOODRUFF, a prominent real estate dealer of Boston, of which city he is a resident, was born in East Bridgewater, Mass., June 2, 1856, son of William Braddock and Julia Maria (Abbe) Woodruff.

He comes of old New England stock, being a descendant of Matthew¹ Woodruff, who came from England and settled in Hartford, Conn., in 1636. Thence Matthew removed to Farmington, Conn., and was one of the eighty-four proprietors of that town in 1640. He was a man of wealth for those days, and was prominent in building up the town. He died in 1684, leaving among other children a son Matthew,² born in 1646. This second Matthew² married Mary Plum for his first wife, and for his second wife Sarah North, by whom he had five sons, among whom was Nathaniel,³ who was born in 1686.

Nathaniel³ married in 1709 Thankful

Wright, of Wethersfield, Conn. They moved to Litchfield, Conn., in 1720. He was a captain, and held several offices in the town. He owned at one time over one-sixth of the township. Nathaniel³ and Thankful had four sons. The first son, Benjamin,⁴ born in 1715, married in 1739 Eunice Martin, and left at his death among other children a son Reuben,⁵ born in 1745. Reuben⁵ was the father of David,⁶ born in Enfield, Conn., May 26, 1770, who died June 10, 1839, at Enfield. David⁶ married Eunice North, daughter of Seth North. Their son Hiram,⁷ born in Berlin, Conn., April 13, 1796, married Lydia Burke, daughter of William Burke, of East Haddam, Conn. (See Life of William Burke, Boston Public Library.)

Hiram⁷ and Lydia were the parents of William Braddock⁸ Woodruff, father of the subject of this sketch, who was born in Middletown, Conn., August 14, 1822. He is now engaged in business in Boston as an optician. His wife, Julia Maria⁸ Abbe, born August 12, 1827, was a daughter of Colonel Robert M.⁷ Abbe, born July 15, 1797, who married Maria Norcott, March 28, 1822. He was son of Daniel,⁶ second, born August 22, 1775, who married Sarah Pease. He was the son of Daniel,⁵ first, born in 1749. The latter was the son of John⁴ Abbe, second, born in Windham, Conn., in 1720, who married Sarah, daughter of Timothy Root. He was a son of John³ Abbe, first, born in 1691, who married Hannah, daughter of Daniel Boardman, of Wethersfield. This first John³ Abbe was son of Samuel² Abbe, who died in Windham in 1698.

Samuel² Abbe was one of the first settlers of Wethersfield, and removed with his brothers, John and Obadiah, to Windham. The family name is variously spelled, in as many as ten different ways, though Abbey is the most usual form. The Windham branch, however, always used the form Abbe. It is undoubtedly an ancient name, probably in its origin of ecclesiastical significance. The Samuel² Abbe above referred to, who died in Windham in 1698, was son of John,¹ the immigrant ancestor, who came to America in 1635, at the age of twenty-two, in the ship "Bona-

venture," and settled in Wenham, Mass., where he died in 1690.

Frederick Orr Woodruff was educated in the public schools of Chelsea, Mass., and at Wheeler's Academy. After completing his studies he at the age of nineteen entered the employ of Ira Bradley & Co., publishers and bookbinders of Boston, and after a few years became a partner in the firm, the style of which was then changed to Bradley & Woodruff.

In 1891 Mr. Woodruff, having become largely interested in real estate, sold out his interests in the book business to his partner, in order to devote his entire attention to his present business. In this he has been eminently successful, having organized several of the large real estate trusts of Boston.

He was married February 18, 1880, to Fannie Sturtevant, daughter of William L. and Martha J. Sturtevant, of East Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff have three children: Lewis S., born January 5, 1881, who is a student at Williams College; Albert W., born April 2, 1882, and Frederick Scott, born May 8, 1887, who are attending public school in Brookline.

JOHAN DWIGHT MORTON, a widely-known business man of Boston, was born in the town of Athol, October 3, 1830. He is a lineal descendant of Richard Morton, who was a resident of Hartford, Conn., and removed from there to Hatfield in 1670. Richard's son Abraham, born May 16, 1676, married Mary Kellogg, May 8, 1701, and died February 28, 1765. Richard, second, son of Abraham, born October 1, 1704, was married February 25, 1731, to Mary Wait. In 1735 they removed to Athol, where he engaged in farming and kept a public house. He became prominent in public affairs, filling various offices of trust; and his name appears first in the list of heads of families that founded the Unitarian church. His son Jeremiah, born November 23, 1733, was a farmer and lifelong resident of Athol, where he died November 30, 1781. Jeremiah Morton married Alice Ford.

Their son Jeremiah, second, born December 14, 1778, learned the trade of saddler, and

later engaged in the boot and shoe business. He was an active member of the Unitarian church and in politics a Whig. His wife, Olive Morse, was a daughter of John and Betsy (Barrett) Morse, of Ashby, Mass. Betsy Barrett was a descendant of Humphrey¹ Barrett, the emigrant, an early settler of Concord, the line being continued through: Humphrey,² who married Elizabeth Paine; Humphrey,³ who married Mary Potter; Benjamin,⁴ who married Lydia Minott; Benjamin,⁵ who married Rebecca Jones; Lieutenant Janus,⁶ who married Urania Locke, and was the father of Betsy,⁷ who married John Morse, as above shown. The descent of Urania Locke, wife of Lieutenant Janus Barrett, from William¹ and Marjory (Clarke) Locke, of Woburn, was through: Deacon William² and Mary (Clarke) Locke; James³ Locke and wife, Sarah Cutter; James⁴ Locke, who married Elizabeth Burnap; Lieutenant James⁵ Locke, who married Hannah Farnsworth, and was the father of Urania. Sarah Cutter was the daughter of Richard Cutter, of Cambridge. Mary Potter, who married Humphrey Barrett, was the daughter of Luke and Mary (Edmunds) Potter. Lydia Minott, who married Benjamin Barrett, was a descendant of George Minott, the emigrant. The ancestral line was: George¹; George,² whose wife was Martha; Captain John,³ who married Lydia Butler, daughter of Nicholas and Jane Butler; James,⁴ who married Rebecca Wheeler, daughter of Captain Timothy Wheeler, the emigrant, James⁵ and Rebecca Minott being the parents of Lydia. Jeremiah Morton, second, died February 1, 1854, and his wife July 22, 1876. They had two sons, namely: John Dwight, the subject of this sketch; and Austin Jeremiah, born in 1832, who died in infancy.

John Dwight Morton was educated in the public schools of Athol, and at the age of fifteen years became a clerk in the general store of Austin & Work, with whom he remained three years. He then attended school one year, and subsequently engaged in business on his own account in what is now Putnam, Conn., remaining there till 1853. In that year he came to Boston, and entered the employ of Stimson, Valentine & Co., manufact-

urers of and dealers in paints and varnishes. In 1859 he went to work for Banker & Carpenter, who were engaged in the same business. In 1864 he became a partner in that house, the firm name being changed in 1868 to Carpenter, Woodward & Morton. In 1893 the business was incorporated under the name of Carpenter Morton Company, Mr. Morton becoming treasurer and general manager, at the present time being its president. The company does the largest business in its line of any in New England, and is one of the largest in the United States.

Mr. Morton was one of the founders of the Paint and Oil Club, of New England, serving as its president in 1886 and 1887. He was also one of the organizers of the National Paint, Oil, and Varnish Association, which was organized at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1888, and was its president in 1893 and 1894. He first suggested the formation of the present Associated Board of Trade, and served as its first president. In 1889 and 1890 he was president of the Worcester North-west Agricultural and Mechanical Society. He is a member of the Bostonian Society, the Boston Art Club, Boston Commandery of Knights Templar, the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Exchange Club, the Young Men's Christian Union, and the American Unitarian Association.

He married October 7, 1862, Maria E. Wesson, daughter of William C. Wesson, of Hardwick. They have three children—Arabel, Clara, George C. Arabel married Joseph H. Goodspeed, treasurer of the Massachusetts Electric Companies; and Clara married George F. Gray, of Boston, who is associated with the Shepard & Morse Lumber Company. George C. is now treasurer and general manager of the Carpenter Morton Company.

IRVING PARKER GAMMON, of Roxbury, was born in the town of Naples, Me., in 1862, son of Enoch, Jr., and Mary Jane (Hasty) Gammon. He is a grandson of Captain Enoch Gammon and great-grandson of William Gammon. Savage's Genealogical Dictionary mentions "Philip

Gammon, Casco, fisherman, married before 1690 Mary, daughter of John Parrott, and in 1734 was of Portsmouth"; also Robert, of Pemaquid, 1674. A manuscript copy of Records of Portland, Me., has the following under the head "Intentions of Marriages at Falmouth": William Gammon with Dorcas Gatchell, August 28, 1748; Philip Gammon with Hannah Gatchell, September 24, 1749.

It is reasonable to infer that William and Philip, last named, were sons of Philip, first, and Mary, and that William and Dorcas (Gatchell) Gammon were the parents of Captain Enoch Gammon, grandfather of Mr. Gammon of Roxbury. Captain Enoch Gammon was a large landholder in Cumberland County, Maine, owning at one time a large part of what is now the town of Naples. He was extensively engaged in the lumber business, was also the first merchant in the town, and for some time he kept a hotel. He commanded a company of the State militia.

Enoch Gammon, Jr., was employed for some years on the Oxford and Cumberland Canal. He then engaged in mercantile business in Naples, in which he continued for upward of twenty years, when he retired. He was prominent in public affairs, filled various offices of trust, and represented his district in the State Legislature. He is a member of Oriental Lodge, A. F. & A. M., one of the oldest in the State. He is president of the Board of Trustees of the Congregational church, of which he is a member. His wife, Mary, was doubtless a descendant of Daniel Hasty, the first of this name in Maine and New Hampshire, and probably first in New England, who came from Ireland with his wife and, so far as known, four children, was at Portsmouth for a time, and in 1731 bought land in Scarborough, Me., where he died in 1756. (See Libby Genealogy.) Enoch, Jr., and Mary J. (Hasty) Gammon reared two sons and four daughters, namely: Clara, who married Warren B. Chute, of Naples; Virginia, who married Hiram Lord and died at the age of twenty-eight years; Nellie, who remains single; Winnifred, who married C. L. Barker, of Boston; Irving Parker; and Joseph Nathaniel.

Irving P. Gammon received his early educa-

tion in the district schools, and was graduated at Bridgton Academy in 1882. In 1888 he received his diploma from the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, and established himself in business at the corner of Warren and Dudley Streets, where he has since remained. He married June 8, 1893, Miss Sarah Gertrude Brackett, daughter of Silas and Sarah (Sawyer) Brackett, of Brunswick, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Gammon have one son, Irving Parker, Jr. Mr. Gammon is a member of Washington Lodge, F. & A. M.; Mount Vernon Chapter, R. A. M.; Joseph Warren Commandery of K. T. He also belongs to Ancient Landmark Lodge, I. O. O. F., the K. of P., the Roxbury Historical Society, and the American Pharmaceutical Association. He is a member of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Massachusetts, and in November, 1900, was elected as Representative to the General Court in a district that usually gives a large Republican majority.

EBENEZER REED HARRIS, a lifelong resident of Marblehead and for many years one of the leading citizens of the town, was the son of John Harris and grandson of Robert Harris, said to have been of Scotch descent, who came to Marblehead years ago, when the place was but a fishing hamlet. Here Robert Harris remained till his death, and here his son John was born. John Harris resided in Marblehead all his life, and was one of the prominent citizens. He was a carpenter by trade, and many of the older houses now standing in the town were built by him.

Ebenezer R. Harris began working with his father some years before reaching his majority, and soon became a proficient carpenter. He followed the same business throughout his life, and acquired the reputation of a skilled and thorough workman, his services being in constant demand for jobs requiring exceptional ability. He was never known to put up a building that would not stand the most critical inspection; and, as a consequence, he enjoyed a substantial prosperity.

He married Margaret Thompson, daughter

of John Thompson. Her father served for seven years as a drummer in the American army during the Revolutionary War. He was with Washington in several campaigns, and crossed the Delaware in the boat with him just before the battle of Trenton, in which he took a part. Mr. Ebenezer R. Harris died in his sixty-third year, honored and esteemed by all who knew him. In religious faith he was a Universalist. Of his children but two survive him — Richard T. and Margaret. Benjamin F. died in 1900. Margaret is the wife of Samuel C. Knight. She resides in Marblehead.

Richard T. Harris is one of the oldest grocers doing business in Massachusetts. Having no taste for carpenter work, at an early age he was set to learn the shoemaker's trade, and subsequently worked at it as a journeyman until reaching his majority. He then engaged in the grocery business, which he has since followed, having now been engaged in it for sixty years. Mr. Harris is a Democrat in politics, and in religious faith a Unitarian. Public-spirited, he takes an interest in every movement inaugurated in his native town which he believes will be for its welfare; and no man in the town is more generally respected.

DAVID CHASE FOLSOM, now living retired from the activities of life at his pleasant home in Beachmont, town of Revere, was engaged in business in one of the more prominent of the Boston markets for many years; and by wise management, persevering energy, and a strict attention to the details of trade, he there acquired a competency. He was born April 3, 1849, in Gilford, N.H., that town being also the birthplace of his father, Jonathan Folsom, son of Nathaniel and Hannah' (Folsom) Folsom.

From John' Folsom, who was baptized in Hingham, England, in 1615, married Mary Gilman in 1636, and died in Exeter, N.H., in 1681, Mr. Folsom is descended through several different lines. His paternal grandmother, Hannah,⁷ was the daughter of Jonathan⁶ and

Betsy (Brown) Folsom and grand-daughter of Abraham⁵ and Hannah⁵ (Folsom) Folsom, Abraham⁵ being a descendant of John¹ through John,² Abraham,³ and Abraham.⁴ Abraham³ married Ann, daughter of Aquila¹ Chase, of Newbury; and Abraham⁴ married Sarah⁴ Folsom, daughter of John³ and Sarah (Lyford) Folsom, John³ being son of Peter² (John¹). (Folsom Genealogy.)

Nathaniel Folsom, paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a farmer at White Oaks, in the town of Gilford, N.H. He and his wife, Hannah,⁷ reared eleven children; namely, Jonathan, Betsy A., Fidelia, Nathaniel, Jr., Josiah, Harvey, Peaslee, Ira, Adaline M., Hannah, and Otis. Jonathan Folsom, the eldest son, born April 6, 1814, married, and subsequently removed with his family to Vermont, living first in Sutton and afterward in Brownington, Vt., whence he returned to New Hampshire and settled on Long Island, Lake Winnepesaukee. He died March 5, 1872, in Ipswich, Mass. His wife, Abigail Chase, who was born in Alexandria, N.H., was a daughter of Nathaniel Chase. She died in Hebron, N.H., in 1869. Four children born of their union grew to maturity, namely: William Henry Harrison, now living at Lodi, Wis., who has nine children; Julia, who died when about eighteen years of age; Emma, who married Job Akerman, resides at Alexandria, N.H., and has five children; and David Chase, of Beachmont.

David Chase Folsom obtained his early education in the common schools of Gilford and Alexandria, N.H., and at New Hampton Academy. When a boy of thirteen years he began the battle of life on his own account, working first in a saw-mill. At the age of fourteen, with characteristic pluck and independence, he borrowed money to buy his time, and six years later came to Boston in search of fortune. He at once found employment in the Quincy Market with E. C. Stacey, for whom he worked nearly four years. Having by that time familiarized himself with the details of the business, Mr. Folsom opened a stall in Central Market on his own account, and, soon building up a substantial and lucrative trade, remained there ten years. Desiring more com-

modious quarters, he then removed to Lakeman Market, at the corner of Blackstone and North Streets, where he carried on an active business for eleven years, when he retired in 1894. In 1880 he settled at his present place of residence in Beachmont, Revere, where as a man of sterling integrity he has won the respect and confidence of the community.

On January 13, 1876, Mr. Folsom married Annie Hubble, who was born in Ocomocto, N.B., daughter of Jephtha and Mary A. Hubble. Mr. and Mrs. Folsom have two children: Grenville W., born July 25, 1877; and Arthur David, born August 26, 1880. Both received their early education in the public schools of Revere and the Chelsea High School. Grenville W. is a graduate of Bryant & Stratton's Business College, and is now a salesman in a wholesale clothing house in Boston. He married Maud Parker, daughter of John Parker, of Revere. They have one child, David Lawrence, born in 1897. Arthur D. Folsom, who is a graduate of Burdett's Business College, is employed as book-keeper in a wholesale grocery house in Boston.

FRANKLIN LINCOLN CODMAN, a member of the Boston Board of Aldermen from the Dorchester District, was born in Neponset, Dorchester, Mass., September 9, 1867, a son of Charles Henry Codman. His father, who was born in a dwelling on the site of the present Boston Museum, was a son of John Codman, who later moved to Brook Farm and thence to Neponset. Charles Henry Codman was educated at Brook Farm, and when a young man learned the printer's trade, but subsequently became a dealer in photographic stock and supplies, which business he followed during the rest of his life. He married Abigail French Temple, daughter of William F. Temple, of an old Colonial family; and they were the parents of one child, Franklin L., the subject of this sketch. Mr. Codman was a member of the Unitarian church. He took a deep interest in all matters pertaining to the public welfare, but never sought or held public office. He died in 1883, at the age of fifty-

four years, much regretted. His widow is still living, and resides in Dorchester.

Franklin L. Codman received his education in the public schools of Boston, graduating from the Latin School in 1886. Subsequently he became a student at Harvard College, where he was graduated with the class of 1890. After leaving college he was engaged for one year with James W. Tufts in the soda fountain business. This connection he gave up to engage with J. B. West in the manufacture of high-grade buffing wheels for the polishing trade; and in 1892 he succeeded to the business, which thereafter till 1899 was carried on under the style of J. B. West & Co. In the year last named the style was changed to F. L. & J. C. Codman, the latter being a cousin of the subject of this sketch.

In 1893 Mr. Codman was elected a member of the Ward Committee, on which he served for six years, when he resigned. In 1895 and 1896 he was a member of the Boston Common Council for Ward Twenty-four, and in 1896 he was elected on the Republican ticket to represent the Dorchester District as a member of the Board of Aldermen. He belongs to the Masonic order, being a member of Union Lodge, F. & A. M.; Dorchester Chapter, R. A. M.; Boston Commandery, K. T.; and Aleppo Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also a member of Neponset Lodge, No. 84, I. O. O. F.; Dorchester Chapter, Royal Arcanum; Temple Lodge, A. O. U. W.; and Boston Commandery, K. of M. He is besides connected with nearly all the social and athletic societies of Dorchester.

Mr. Codman was married December 7, 1892, to Miss Susie Tirrell, a daughter of William Tirrell, of East Boston. He has one child, Dorothy Codman, born January 14, 1894.

ALLEN FRANCIS CARPENTER, a prominent business man of Somerville, was born in Waterford, Vt., February 28, 1842, a son of Francis Rice and Achsah (Holbrook) Carpenter. He comes of distinguished Colonial stock, being lineally descended from the early immigrant, William Carpenter, by occupation a farmer, who was

active in the management of Plymouth Colony affairs. The line is: William,¹ William,² Noah,³ Isaiah,⁴ Jonah,⁵ Jonah,⁶ Francis Rice,⁷ and Allen Francis.⁸ William¹ Carpenter was born in 1605 in England, where he lived until after his marriage and the birth of some of his children. He was cousin to Alice Carpenter, who after the death of her first husband, Edward Southworth, became the second wife of Governor Bradford. Arriving at Plymouth in 1638, William Carpenter was made a freeman of Weymouth, May 13, 1640. He represented that town in the General Court of Plymouth Colony in 1641 and 1643. In 1643 he was also Proprietors' Clerk of Rehoboth, where he settled in 1645, serving the same year as Representative. He was in close sympathy with Governor Bradford. He died in Rehoboth, February 7, 1659. His wife, Abigail, survived him, dying February 22, 1687.

William² Carpenter was born in England, in 1631 or 1632, and died in Rehoboth, January 26, 1703. A man of superior ability, accurate in all business transactions, he filled many offices of importance in the colony. In 1656 he was sent as a Deputy to the Plymouth Court. In 1668 he was appointed as one of the committee to settle the bounds between Taunton and the North Purchase, and in the same year was chosen a Deacon in the church. He was elected Town Clerk of Rehoboth, May 13, 1668, and served with the exception of one year, 1693, until his death, a period of thirty-five years. He was well educated for his time, and was especially noted for his good penmanship. On October 5, 1651, he married Priscilla Bennett, who died October 20, 1663. In 1663 he married Miriam Searles, who survived him, dying May 1, 1722. By his two marriages he had fourteen children, Noah being the eighth.

Noah Carpenter was born in Rehoboth, March 28, 1672, and died in April, 1756, in Attleboro, Mass. He was a farmer and a linen wheelwright (evidently a maker of linen spinning-wheels), and a prosperous business man. For a number of years he was Town Clerk and Proprietors' Clerk, and was a member of the Masonic fraternity. His first wife, Sarah Johnson, whom he married on December 3,



1700, was born April 4, 1677, and died September 29, 1726, having borne him thirteen children, Isaiah⁴ being the ninth. She was a daughter of Matthew Johnson and a granddaughter of Edward Johnson, who was born at Herne Hill, near Canterbury, county of Kent, England, and came to America in one of the vessels of Winthrop's fleet in 1630. On May 22, 1727, Noah Carpenter married for his second wife Mrs. Ruth Follett Talbot, daughter of Abraham and Ruth (Foster) Follett and widow of Abraham Talbot. She died June 10, 1745, having had one child by her second marriage. His third wife, Tabitha Bishop, widow of William Bishop, died January 7, 1753.

Isaiah⁴ Carpenter was born in Attleboro, February 7, 1714. On March 23, 1744, while at work in the woods, he was accidentally killed by the falling of a tree. On September 12, 1734, he married Mrs. Althea Titus (widow of John Titus). Four children were the fruit of this union, Jonah, who was born at Sutton, Mass., in 1744, about the time of his father's accidental death, being the youngest.

Jonah⁵ Carpenter was soon adopted by a Mr. Whitmore, probably Isaac Whitmore. At the breaking out of the Revolutionary War he served as a Minute-man. On November 22, 1769, he married Zeruah Whitmore, one of the six children of Isaac Whitmore. Her father was born in Connecticut, either in Killingly or Thompson, and married a Miss Clark. Jonah⁵ Carpenter died in 1805, at Ashford, Conn. His wife outlived him many years, dying August 29, 1834. They had seven children, Jonah,⁶ the grandfather of Allen Francis, being the fourth.

Jonah⁶ Carpenter was born in Ashford, Conn., October 4, 1777. In 1800, or soon after, he removed from his native town to Waterford, Vt., being a pioneer settler. He became one of the leading citizens of the place, serving as Town Clerk from 1817 until 1823, when he was a Representative to the General Court. He was captain of a local company of militia, and for many years was a Deacon in the church. He died in August, 1867. He married Hannah Rice, daughter of Obadiah Rice, who removed from Brookfield, Mass., to Hartland, Vt., thence to the neighboring town

of Waterford. Their union was blessed by ten children.

Francis Rice⁷ Carpenter, the fifth child, was born November 10, 1809, in Waterford, Vt., and was a resident there until his death, March 26, 1883. He was a carpenter and joiner by trade, and a man of great natural ability. He was strictly upright and correct, not only in his own business transactions, but in managing affairs of the town, which he faithfully served in nearly every office within the gift of the people. He was Justice of the Peace for nearly half a century, and was Assistant Judge for the county of Caledonia four years. He directed the building of the county jail. He represented the town in the Vermont Legislature two years, and he took a prominent part in building up and sustaining the church, in which he served as Deacon and as superintendent of the Sunday-school for many years. On December 30, 1835, he married Achsah Holbrook, who was born October 19, 1812, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Williams) Holbrook, and died September 4, 1886. She was the mother of three children, namely: Elmore Augustus, born in 1836, died in 1877; Allen F., the second child, now the only survivor; and Harlan Jonah, who was born in 1846, and died in 1891 at the homestead, Waterford, Vt.

Allen Francis Carpenter completed his education at the St. Johnsbury (Vt.) Academy, and soon afterward enlisted in Company H, Twelfth Vermont Volunteer Infantry. Mustered into service in October, 1862, he was with the Army of the Potomac until the expiration of his term of enlistment in July, 1863. In 1864 he secured a position as clerk in a grocery store in Somerville, Mass., and in 1869 established himself in business on his own account. He has been prosperous in his undertakings, and has done much to advance the mercantile interests of the city of his adoption. He is a prominent member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and also of the Boston Retail Grocers' Association, of which in 1896 and 1897 he was president. In the latter year he was general manager of the Boston Food Fair. He also has been the second vice-president of the association; and since 1894 he has

been treasurer of the New England Retail Grocers' Publishing Company. He is chairman of the Somerville Board of Health; a director of the Somerville National Bank; a director in Sprague & Hathaway Company, portrait artists and solar printers; and a trustee of the Somerville Savings Bank and of Somerville Hospital.

He was a member of Somerville Common Council in 1889 and of the Board of Aldermen in 1890-91. In 1893 and 1894 he represented the city of Somerville in the State Legislature, serving during the first year on the Committee of Public Reservation and during the second year on that on Harbors and Public Lands.

Mr. Carpenter is a valued member of the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with Charity Lodge, F. & A. M., of Cambridge; Somerville R. A. Chapter; Orient Council and Cœur de Lion Commandery, of Charlestown; and through the Scottish Rites to illustrious thirty-second degree. He is also a member of Oasis Lodge and Somerville Encampment, I. O. O. F., of Somerville; of the William C. Kinsley Post, No. 139, G. A. R., of Somerville; and of the Somerville Historical Society.

On December 25, 1873, Mr. Carpenter married Caroline Susan, daughter of Job and Susan (Nichols) Pratt, of Cohasset, Mass. Mrs. Carpenter's father was a son of Deacon Job Pratt by his first wife, Lucretia Oakes, and was of the sixth generation in descent from Phinehas Pratt, who came over in the "Sparrow" in January, 1621-2. The line was: Phinehas,¹ Aaron,² Aaron,³ Thomas,⁴ Deacon Job,⁵ Job.⁶ Phinehas Pratt spent some time at Weymouth, in 1623 went to Plymouth, and some years later removed to Charlestown, where he died in 1680. He married at Plymouth in 1630 Mary Priest, whose father, Digerie (or Degory) Priest, was one of the "Mayflower" Pilgrims. Her mother was a sister of Isaac Allerton, another of the same company of immigrants. She married for her third husband, after the death of Mr. Priest, Cuthbert Cuthbertson.

Aaron² Pratt, born about 1654, married Sarah, daughter of Joseph Pratt, a descendant of Matthew Pratt, of Weymouth, and settled in that part of the old town of Hingham that is

now Cohasset. Aaron,³ born in 1690, married Mary Whitcomb, and lived at Cohasset. Thomas,⁴ born in 1736, married Sarah, daughter of the Rev. Jonathan and Abigail (Pratt) Neal. Deacon Job⁵ was born in 1779; and his son Job,⁶ father of Mrs. Carpenter, was born at Cohasset in 1819. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter have one child, Irving Francis, who was born in Somerville, November 27, 1886. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter attend the First Unitarian Church.

GEORGE HENRY LIBBY, of East Boston, a member of the prosperous and enterprising firm of Sidney Peterson & Co., carpenters and builders, was born in Wales, Androscoggin County, Me., August 25, 1844, his parents being Seth and Susan (Alexander) Libby. He comes of a long line of American ancestors, the first of whom was John Libby, born in England in 1602, who came to America in 1630 and settled at Scarborough, Me.

John Libby was twice married; but the name of his first wife, who with their eldest child accompanied him from England, is not now known. He had by her ten children, and by his second wife, Mary, he had two children. For many years he was one of the principal farmers in the town of Scarborough, but took no very active part in public affairs. He appears, however, to have served as Constable in 1664 and as Selectman in 1669. In King Philip's War he lost everything he had save his farm. He recovered largely from these reverses; and at the time of his death, which took place when he was eighty years old, he left a comfortable estate.

David Libby, son of John, was born in Scarborough, Me., in 1657. He received several town grants. On February 11, 1681, he and four others were chosen to renew the bounds between Casco (afterward Falmouth and now Cape Elizabeth) and Scarborough. In 1600, when for fear of the Indians the town was deserted, he went to Portsmouth, where he lived for about ten years, going thence to Kittery, dying there in 1736. He was a well-to-do farmer. His family consisted of nine children.

John Libby, born probably in Portsmouth about 1697, fifth child of David and his wife, Eleanor, died July 1, 1764. He was married first November 14, 1724, to Sarah Libby, who bore him seven children. After her death he married in 1755 Deborah Dunnivan, of Falmouth, by whom he had no children. Matthias Libby, second child of John and Sarah, was born April 25, 1729. He was married first June 5, 1750, to Sarah Hanscom; and they had a family of seven children. He married for his second wife, February 10, 1774, Hannah Hasty, a descendant of Daniel Hasty, the first of that family in Maine and New Hampshire, and thought to have been the first in New England. Daniel Hasty came from Ireland with his wife and (as it is believed) four children. He settled first at Portsmouth, N. H., and in December, 1731, bought land in Scarborough. By his second marriage Matthias Libby had four children, of whom Samuel Small, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was the second. Matthias Libby, who was a shoemaker by trade, settled on a part of his father's homestead. He served many years in Scarborough as Sealer of Leather. Early in 1800 he removed with his second wife and children to Litchfield (now Webster, Me.), and resided there until his death, which took place about 1804.

Samuel Small Libby was born in Scarborough, Me., May 2, 1781. He married Rebecca Ross Borden, daughter of Robert Ross, of Wales (whose wife was a Hewey), and widow of Seth Borden. In 1809 he removed to the town of Wales, and, settling on the homestead of his wife's father, resided there until his death, December 23, 1839. His wife died March 25, 1843. They had seven children. The eldest of these was Seth Libby, born in Webster, Me., June 5, 1806. Trained to agriculture, he followed that occupation in early manhood, but for some time before his marriage travelled through Maine, selling tinware. He spent his last days in farming at Wales, Me., where he died in 1891, at the age of eighty-five years. His wife, who was born October 14, 1814, a daughter of Thomas Alexander, of Lisbon, Me., died at the age of sixty-nine. They had five children, of whom three

—William A., Llewellyn S., and George H.—are now living, and two—Rebecca L. Wyman and Josiah Nelson Libby—are deceased.

George H. Libby, after attending school in his native town, came in 1865 to Massachusetts and learned the carpenter's trade under Ford & Peterson, of East Boston. When his apprenticeship was over, he remained in the firm's employ as journeyman, was subsequently promoted to be foreman, and shortly after the death of Mr. Ford became Mr. Peterson's partner in the business, the style of the firm being then changed to Sidney Peterson & Co., which it has since remained. They do an excellent business as carpenters and builders, and enjoy the reputation of being one of the most substantial and reliable firms of the kind in East Boston.

August 25, 1867, Mr. Libby was married to Anita C. Carlton, daughter of Oliver O. and Sarah B. (Osgood) Carlton, of East Boston. They have one child, Herbert Alphonso, born January 24, 1869. Mr. Libby with his family attends the Universalist church. In politics he is a Republican. He belongs to the Masonic order, being Past Master of Temple Lodge, F. & A. M.; a member of St. John's Chapter, R. A.; and of William Parkman Commandery, K. T.—all of East Boston. He also is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men and the Royal Arcanum. Of an agreeable and social disposition, he enjoys a wide personal popularity.

JOSEPH E. CASLER, a well known and highly respected resident of Everett, was born at German Flats, Herkimer County, N. Y., November 8, 1830, son of Eli and Margaret (Campbell) Casler. His earliest ancestors in this country, who were Palatine immigrants, were among the hardy and liberty-loving settlers of the upper Mohawk valley. His father, Eli Casler, son of William, was born in Herkimer County, New York, October 9, 1806. He was a man of versatile parts, being boatman, builder, and inventor. His wife, Margaret, born January 30, 1811, who was a daughter of James

Campbell, died in Everett, Mass., in 1890. They had five children, all sons, namely: Joseph E., the date of whose nativity is given above; James, born January 4, 1834; Wallace B., born February 27, 1839; Robert B., born February 16, 1841; Henry. James served with the rank of Lieutenant in the Ninety-fifth Illinois Regiment during the Civil War. Henry and Robert served in the same war on board the United States ship "Vanderbilt."

Joseph E. Casler in his boyhood attended school in the village of Mohawk, N. Y.; and his education was further advanced by an academic course at Whitestown Seminary. Upon leaving school he became transportation agent for a line of canal boats, being stationed in New York City. This situation he left to accept a position in the United States custom-house in New York, where he remained for the next twelve years. He began his present line of business—that of dress-plaiting—in the early seventies, and carried it on in New York till 1887, when he removed to Boston. Since coming to this city he has achieved a gratifying measure of success, and has built up the largest business of its kind in New England. His early history proves that he is indebted for his present prosperity to no fortuitous circumstances or extraneous advantages, but solely to his own ability, energy, and quick perception of existing needs and conditions in his own line of trade. His frank and manly bearing, genial disposition, and unimpeachable honesty have made him generally popular among his associates. He is a Free Mason of high standing, having attained the thirty-third degree, an honor shared by few, and which gives ample evidence of his active interest in the order.

Mr. Casler was first married in 1856 to Mary Foltz, daughter of Daniel Foltz and a granddaughter of Colonel Foltz, who fought for American independence in the Revolutionary War. She died in 1861, leaving one child, Margaret, who became the wife of James Bell, of Ilion, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Bell have two children—Edith and Maria—both of whom are attending the public schools. Mr. Casler married for his second wife Augusta Babbidge, of New York, daughter of Benjamin Babbidge

and a graduate of Packer Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y. She is the mother of four children—Sarah, Agnes, Maude, and Harry. Sarah Casler is now Mrs. Charles Smith, of Detroit, Mich., and the mother of three children—Rena, Kent, and Agnes—the two eldest of whom are attending public school. Harry Casler is at present a student at Burdett's Business College, Boston.

Mr. Casler is ably assisted in his business by his nephew, Eli Casler (a son of his deceased brother, Henry), upon whom he depends in large measure for the faithful execution of his orders and oversight of the details of the business. Mr. Eli Casler was married in 1899 to Miss Carrie Bird.

EDWARD FRANCIS HOLT is a well-known citizen of Andover, where he was born May 6, 1834. His paternal grandfather, Solomon Holt, Sr., who was born at the ancestral homestead in West Andover, was a successful farmer, and one of the leading public men of the town. He gave the land upon which was built the meeting-house in his parish, and took great interest in the Theological Seminary. He married Mary Cummings, by whom he had six children, namely: Solomon, Jr.; Mary, who married the Rev. Samuel R. Hall, and died in 1900; Nathan; Phebe, who was a teacher in Bradford Academy for a number of years, and subsequently married the Rev. T. D. P. Stone, a former principal of Abbot Academy; Joshua; and Stephen.

Solomon Holt, Jr., born in May, 1799, spent his entire life with the exception of two or three years in Andover, passing away at the advanced age of eighty-four. He was a practical and progressive agriculturist and a citizen of influence. Favored by his townsmen with the highest offices within their gift, he served as Selectman, Overseer of the Poor, and Assessor, and represented the town at the General Court. He was prominent in church affairs, being a man of deep religious convictions. He married Phebe Abbot, daughter of Jonathan Abbot, of Andover. She died at the age of seventy-two years. They had four children, namely: Solomon Augustus, who was born

January 12, 1829, and died January 28, 1897; Edward Francis, the special subject of this biographical sketch; Elizabeth, born December 17, 1835, who is unmarried and resides with her brother, Edward F.; and Jonathan A., born April 7, 1841, who enlisted in his country's defence, and at the expiration of his first term of service re-enlisted, becoming a member of the First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, under Captain Holt, and was killed at the battle of Harris Farm. Solomon A., the eldest son, married Harriet Carpenter, and is the father of three children, namely: Charles, who died in childhood; William, of Bloomfield, N.Y., in business in New York City, who married a daughter of Dr. Sheets, of Brooklyn, N.Y.; and Louise, the wife of George Berrian, of New York City.

Edward Francis Holt was educated in the public schools of Andover and at the Phillips Academy. He was subsequently engaged in teaching many years, being employed in the Andover schools, in the Walkill Academy at Middletown, N.Y., and in the public schools of Marshfield, Mass. Returning from the latter place to the parental farm in Andover, he had the management of it for several years, at the same time serving as a member and as secretary of the School Board. In 1892 Mr. Holt removed to the village of Andover, where he has since been connected with the Abbot Academy, caring for the buildings and the grounds. He is identified with the Congregational church, and has been active in religious work, particularly so in the West Parish, while living on the farm.

On May 18, 1860, Mr. Holt married Parthenia, daughter of George and Fannie (Hyde) Boutwell, of Andover. Mr. and Mrs. Holt have four children—Francis Boutwell, Jonathan Edward, Porter Wilder, and Gertrude Elizabeth. Francis Boutwell, born April 30, 1861, was graduated at the Andover High School and Phillips Academy; and he entered Amherst College, which he was forced to leave on account of poor health. Going then to California, he was secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association at San Bernardino for three years. He afterward spent a short time in Portland, Ore., and then went abroad for

a year and a half, visiting France and Germany, that he might become more familiar with the languages of both countries. Returning home in 1889, he died the same year. Jonathan E., born November 14, 1865, was graduated at the Andover High School, Phillips Academy, and the Amherst Agricultural College. For four years thereafter he had charge of the agricultural department of the school at Suffield, Conn. He then returned to Amherst, and took a two years' course in the experimental department of the agricultural College, receiving special instruction in creamery work. He now has charge of a creamery in Orange, Mass. Porter W., born in January, 1869, died young. Gertrude E., born in October, 1875, was graduated at the Andover High School and Abbot Academy. She married the Rev. Byron F. Gustin, of Bethlehem, N.H., and has one son, Francis Borden Gustin.

EDWARD PREBLE, of East Boston, who conducts an extensive and thriving business devoted to general blacksmithing, iron and steel forging, was born in Sullivan, Me., August 20, 1845, son of Charles and Abigail (Scammon) Preble. His paternal grandfather, a native of York, Me., had nine children, Charles being the seventh and one of twins. The grandfather, who was a seafaring man and made many foreign voyages, spent his last days in Sullivan, Me.

Charles Preble was born in Sullivan, Me., in 1800. Brought up to agricultural pursuits, he followed farming in his native town all his active life, and died there at the age of sixty-eight years. His wife, Abigail, was born in Franklin, Me., in 1810, being a daughter of Samuel Scammon, a farmer and lumberman of that town. She died at the age of seventy-nine years, thus surviving her husband about twenty-one years. Their children were five in number, namely: John Samuel, born in December, 1842, who died at the age of sixteen; Edward, whose name begins this sketch; Estella, wife of Phineas Whiting, of Waltham, Mass.; Charles Henry; and Nathaniel Wales.

Edward Preble was named for a noted ances-

tor, Commodore Preble, of Revolutionary fame. At the early age of sixteen, November, 1861, he enlisted in the Thirteenth Maine Volunteer Infantry, with which he served till February, 1865. In the battle of Pleasant Hill he was wounded, and, being captured by the rebels, was placed in their field hospital, where he remained from April 9, 1864, to June 9 of the same year. He was then sent on parole to New Orleans, and thence to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., from which place he was sent home on furlough. In December, 1864, he returned to his regiment, and in February, 1865, was honorably discharged. After returning to his native town he served an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade. In 1878 he became a resident of East Boston, and in the same year joined W. D. Emery in the formation of the firm of Emery & Preble, under which title the present business was established. Mr. Preble purchased his partner's interest in January, 1894, and has since been sole proprietor of the business. His commodious shop is admirably located, and equipped with all the requisite appliances and modern improvements for turning out work in a thorough and expeditious manner. A force of skilled workmen is employed; and everything in the line of blacksmithing, also ship and yacht smithing, is done. The extensive business also includes iron and steel forging and the manufacture of bolts, nuts, and so forth.

Mr. Preble is himself an expert mechanic and conversant with all departments of his business, to each of which he gives his careful attention. He is a Free Mason, belonging to Baalbec Lodge. He is also a member of the A. O. U. W. and a Past Commander of Joseph Hooker Post, No. 23, G. A. R., being at the present time also Aide to the commander-in-chief of that organization. In politics he is a Republican. He attends the Unitarian church.

Mr. Preble was married in August, 1871, to Mary Graham, of Sullivan, Me., who died August 17, 1873, leaving one child, Helen Theresa, born August 15, 1872. He married for his second wife, December 21, 1881, Sarah Louisa Hutchins, of Goldboro, Me., who was born November 24, 1843, daughter of Samuel

and Margaret (Smith) Hutchins. Of this union there are no children.

FREDERICK CHASE FULLER, of Somerville, was born at Rockland, Me., June 2, 1844, son of John and Martha (Cromwell) Fuller. On the maternal side he is a grandson of John Cromwell, of Norridgewock, Me., and through his father a great-grandson of John Fuller, first, who was born in England, and from there went to Scotland, and thence came to America, settling at Hampton, N.H. John Fuller was married at Sandown, N.H., to Elizabeth Clough. Their son John, second, grandfather of Frederick C. Fuller, was born at Hampton, N.H., July 25, 1782. He removed to Boothbay, Me., where he followed the combined occupations of farming and shoemaking. He was married May 15, 1802, to Rachel Auld, daughter of James and Sarah (McCobb) Auld and a native of Boothbay, Me. She was born December 3, 1784, and she died September 20, 1849. She was the mother of fifteen children, five of whom are now living.

John Fuller, third, was born at Boothbay, Me., in 1814. When a young man he went to Rockland, and for several years led a seafaring life. In 1849 he went to California, and remained there prospecting and mining with varied success for about one year. He then came East, but later made another trip to California, spending one more year there. Finally returning to his native State, he engaged in farming at Norridgewock. He now lives in Smithfield, Me. His wife, Martha Cromwell, who was born at South Berwick, died at the age of fifty-six years. They reared five children, of whom four are now living; namely, Frederick Chase, Vista A., Frank A., and Fannie O.

Frederick Chase Fuller during his boyhood days attended school and assisted his father in the work of the home farm. He remained with his parents till he was twenty years of age, and then went to Lewiston, where he found employment in the Androscoggin Mills. In August of that year (1864) he enlisted in the Seventh Maine Battery of Light Artillery.

and served until after the close of the war, being honorably discharged in June, 1865. He participated in the siege of Petersburg, and was under fire during considerable of the time. After his discharge from the army he went to Lowell and worked for the Booth Corporation for about three years. He then went to Wilton, N. H., and learned the trade of carpentry. From there he went to Nashua, and thence in 1870 came to Somerville, where he worked as foreman for some years, and in 1881 commenced business for himself as a contractor and builder. Ten years later he engaged in the hardware business at Gilman Square, and thus continued till 1895, when he was appointed Inspector of Buildings and Superintendent of Public Buildings for the city of Somerville. In 1900 the office of Superintendent was abolished, and he was appointed Commissioner of Public Buildings. This position he holds at the present time.

He married in 1866 Miss Emma J. Law, of Lowell, Mass. She died in October, 1895, aged forty-four years, leaving two children—George F. and Glen A. Mr. Fuller married September 5, 1900, Miss Alice Thorndike Sleeper, of Somerville. Mr. Fuller is a member of Pentucket Lodge, A. F. & F. A.; Somerville Chapter, R. A. M.; Cœur de Lion Commandery, K. T.; Orient Council, R. & S. M.; also of Paul Revere Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Unity Council; and the Social Central Club. In politics he is a Republican.

CHARLES MARTIN DRAPER, a resident of the Roxbury district, Boston, was born at West Dedham, Mass. (now Westwood), November 1, 1869, a son of Charles Edward and Aspacia Priscilla (Tubbs) Draper. He is a descendant in the eighth generation of James Draper, son of Thomas, of Heptonstall Vicarage, Halifax, Yorkshire, England. James, on coming to America prior to 1650, settled in Roxbury, later lived for a time in Dedham, then returned to Roxbury, where he died in July, 1694. His wife, Miriam, who was a daughter of Gideon and Grace (Eastwood) Stanisfield, died in Jan-

uary, 1697. The line of descent is: James,¹ John,² John,³ John,⁴ Daniel,⁵ Martin,⁶ Charles Edward,⁷ Charles Martin.⁸

John³ married Abigail Mason, September 3, 1686. John⁴ married in 1724 Mariah, daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Martin) Hall. John⁵ born August 8, 1725, married October 3, 1751, Abigail, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Currig) Cheaney. He died in Dover, February 7, 1805, and his wife October 6, 1809. Daniel,⁵ born February 20, 1763, married May 14, 1793, Naamah, daughter of Joseph and Hannah Deane, of Dedham. Martin Draper⁶ was born in Dedham, Mass., March 7, 1797. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, and in 1831 bought the High Rock farm in West Dedham, where he subsequently resided and where he spent his last years. A man of intelligence and sound judgment, he was prominent in public affairs, served on the Board of Selectmen for many years, and was also Assessor and an Overseer of the Poor. He married July 12, 1818, Sally Fisher, daughter of Elijah Fisher, of Canton. They reared seven children—Warren Fales, Daniel F., Martin, Jr., Sarah E., George B., Charles E., and Abigail B. A sketch of Warren Fales Draper appears on another page of this volume. Daniel F. Draper entered Phillips Academy at the age of sixteen, and, after completing a course there, taught school for a time in Dedham. Later he applied himself to the study of dentistry, built up a good practice, and, though not enjoying robust health, by perseverance and economy succeeded in accumulating a fortune. Martin Draper, Jr., after studying at Phillips Academy for four terms, taught school a few years, and then for two years was associated with his brother in the publishing business at Andover. From 1856 up to his death in 1889 he was connected in an official capacity with the Suffolk National Bank and the Bank of North America in Boston. George B. Draper devoted his life to farming and milk business, being associated with his brother Charles E. for many years. A man of rare abilities and excellent judgment, he served the town of Dedham as Assessor and School Committee man for several years, and was influential in public affairs.

He was a member of Constellation Lodge, F. & A. M.

Charles Edward Draper, father of the subject of this sketch, was born July 18, 1836, in that part of Dedham which is now Westwood, and was brought up to farm life and labor, receiving his education in the public schools. Early in life he engaged in the agricultural and dairy business, which he continued extensively for many years. In 1869 he removed to Roxbury, where he afterward made his home; though he spent his summers at his High Rock farm in Dedham (or Westwood). In politics he was a Republican. He was prominent in the Masonic fraternity, being a thirty-second degree Mason in the A. & A. S. Rite, Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, United States. He was a member of Washington Lodge, F. & A. M.; of Mount Vernon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of which he was High Priest; of Roxbury Council, R. & S. M., holding the rank of Thrice Illustrious Master; and of Joseph Warren Commandery, K. T., being Eminent Commander thereof.

He married December 18, 1862, Aspacia Priscilla Tubbs, a daughter of Benjamin Holbach Tubbs, whose wife in maidenhood was Aspacia Euphrosina Priscilla Pitman. Their children were: Walter Holbrook, born in West Dedham, May 25, 1866; Fred Bradford, born in West Dedham, June 13, 1868; Charles Martin, born in West Dedham, November 1, 1869; and Herbert George, born in Roxbury, October 19, 1871. The last-mentioned died December 10, 1872.

Charles Martin Draper, when less than two months old, accompanied his parents to Roxbury, where he has since resided. After attending the Lewis Grammar School and the Roxbury Latin School, he entered Harvard College for the academic course, and was graduated in the class of 1892. He pursued the study of law in the Harvard Law School a year and a half, and subsequently attended the Boston University Law School for a similar length of time. After obtaining a competent knowledge of his profession, he began its practice in the office of Frank Brewster. He has since become widely known as an able and successful lawyer. Mr. Draper has taken an active part

in public affairs. He served for four years on the Republican Ward Committee of Ward Twenty-one. In 1900 he was elected as Representative to the Legislature from the Roxbury District, and is now serving in the House as a member of the Judiciary Committee, in which capacity he is rendering useful service. He is a member of the University Club and other social organizations.

WILLIAM GILLEY, treasurer of the Marblehead Savings Bank, was born in this town. Marblehead was also the birthplace of his parents, William and Betsey (Goss) Gilley, and of his paternal grandparents, William and Sallie (Le Craw) Gilley. His great-grandfather, William Gilley, first, who came from England when a boy, married Elizabeth Florence, of Marblehead. His grandfather, William Gilley, second, was a fisherman, and died on the Grand Banks.

William Gilley, third, father of the present William, engaged in the same industry, becoming the master and owner of a fishing-vessel. Later he turned his attention to the coasting trade. He finally abandoned the sea to enter the grocery business, but on account of ill health was compelled to retire at the age of sixty-five, his death occurring in his sixty-eighth year. Of his children five are living—William, Richard G., Betsey, Lewis P., and Florence Gilley. Betsey is the wife of Simeon Dodge, of Wenham, Mass.

William Gilley, fourth, the subject of this sketch, was educated in Marblehead, and made excellent use of the opportunities afforded him by the public-school system. At the age of fifteen years he began to learn the shoemaker's trade, but shortly afterward abandoned it for that of a bookbinder, which, as apprentice, journeyman, and proprietor of a bindery, he followed for several years. When the Marblehead Savings Bank was incorporated (1871), he was appointed its treasurer, in which capacity he is still officiating, being also a member of the Board of Trustees. As a Justice of the Peace for the past thirty years he has attended to a great deal of legal business, including the settlement of estates and other matters relating

thereto. At one time he held the office of Coroner. He was Town Treasurer sixteen years, Town Clerk twelve years, has been a member of the School Committee continuously for thirty-eight years, and for several years has served as its secretary. He acts also as moderator at town meetings.

Mr. Gilley is a trustee of the Abbot Fund and a commissioner of the Electric Light Sinking Fund. He is a member of the Rechabite Society and of the Sons of Temperance. His interest in the general welfare of the community has many times proved effective in securing public improvements, and still continues unabated, his earnest endeavor to promote good works being far-reaching in influence. In politics he acts independently.

GEORGE HOOPER, 2d, for many years a prominent shoe manufacturer of Marblehead, was born in this town, January 18, 1846, son of John P. and Lydia (Roundy) Hooper. His parents were also natives of Marblehead, and his father was a pioneer in the local shoe manufacturing industry.

The Marblehead public schools provided George Hooper, 2d, with a practical education, and while still in his boyhood he began to learn the shoe manufacturing business with his father. When twenty-one years old he engaged in business for himself, at first producing only hand-made goods. But later he erected a factory, which he equipped with improved machinery for manufacturing all kinds of footwear, and for nearly thirty years employed a large force of workmen. Through the sterling quality of his products and his unimpeachable integrity as a business man he obtained a widely extended prestige in the boot and shoe trade, which he steadily maintained throughout the entire period of his business life; and his efforts were attended with gratifying success. At one time he served upon the Republican Town Committee, his interest in public affairs being prompted by a sincere desire to improve the political, industrial, and moral welfare of the community. He was a

member of the Order of American Mechanics, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Mugford Association, the local lodge of Odd Fellows, and the Encampment at Salem, Mass.

Mr. Hooper died February 22, 1896. He was twice married. By his first wife, Sarah Doliber, who was a native of Marblehead, he had three children, of whom the only one living is Sarah A., wife of Herbert Vickery, of Marblehead. His second wife, who survives him, was before marriage Elizabeth T. Dinsmore, of Marblehead. Mrs. Hooper resides at the homestead on Washington Square. She is a lady highly esteemed and respected throughout the circle of her acquaintance.

ISAAC WEAVER, residing in Revere, is a native of the Pine Tree State. Born in the town of Belgrade, Kennebec County, September 11, 1844, son of Isaac, Sr., and Mary (Wooster) Weaver, he is a grandson of Phillip Weaver, and belongs, doubtless, to the family founded by Clement Weaver, the immigrant, who was made a freeman at Newport, R.I., in 1655.

Clement Weaver, first, known as Sergeant Weaver, had a son Clement, second, and a grandson Clement, third, of East Greenwich, R.I., who married in 1691 Hannah Long, daughter of Philip Long. The will of Clement, third, probated in 1738, mentions a grandson, Philip Weaver; and the will of his widow, Hannah, proved in 1759, mentions a great-grandson, Philip Weaver, not improbably a direct ancestor of the subject of this sketch.

Phillip Weaver, father of Isaac, Sr., resided for some years in Mercer, Me., where he died. He married in 1785 Joanna Case, daughter of the Rev. Isaac and Joanna (Snow) Case. Her mother, Joanna Snow, was the daughter of the Rev. Elisha and Betsy (Jordan) Snow and a grand-daughter of Deacon Isaac Snow, who settled at Harpswell, Me., early in the eighteenth century. The History of Thomaston, Me., states that Deacon Isaac Snow died in 1799. His son John, by his wife, Apphia, was born in 1734; Elisha, in 1739. At present writing (January, 1901) it is not known with certainty from which of the early immi-

grants he was descended. It is thought that he may have been a grandson of John¹ Snow, whose father, Nicholas Snow, came over in the "Ann" in 1623, and married in 1626 Constanta (or Constance) Hopkins, who was the daughter of Stephen Hopkins, and came over with her father in the "Mayflower."

The Weaver, Case, and Snow families all figured in the early settlement of Maine. The Rev. Isaac Case was born in Rehoboth, Mass., February 25, 1762 (printed records). He enlisted as a Revolutionary soldier from Swanzezy in Captain Peleg Shearman's company, Colonel John Hathaway's regiment, service from April 20, 1777, to May 13, 1777; afterward in the same year, in Captain Shearman's company, Colonel Thomas Carpenter's regiment; also in Captain Nathaniel Carpenter's company, Colonel Carpenter's regiment; also in Captain James Hills's company, Colonel Williams's regiment. He united with the church at Dighton, Mass., in 1779, was licensed in 1780, ordained as an evangelist in 1783, and, going to Maine, was a pioneer Baptist preacher at Harpswell. Later he preached in South Thomaston and Readfield, spending his last years in the latter town.

Isaac Weaver, Sr., after marriage settled in Belgrade on the old homestead, and engaged in farming and also worked at his trade of mason. He served on the Board of Selectmen. His wife, Mary Wooster, mother of the present Isaac Weaver, was a daughter of John and Betsy (Jones) Wooster.

The subject of this sketch assisted his father on the farm and at mason work, and when he was eighteen years old commenced work on the fortifications at the mouth of the Kennebec River. In 1868 he came to Boston and did journeyman's work here some years, and in 1876 removed to Revere, where he has since resided, engaged as contractor and jobber. He was married in 1875 to Ella Boulter, of Natick, Mass., daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth (Hobbs) Boulter. Mr. and Mrs. Weaver have three children—Arthur L., Mary E., and Clarence. In politics Mr. Weaver is independent. He has served as a member of the Board of Selectmen, Board of Health, and Sewer Commissioners. He is a member of

the Bethlehem Lodge, F. & A. M., of Chelsea, and Palestine Commandery.

HOMER B. NAY, engineer in the Lowell Machine Shops, was born on December 17, 1841, in Plattsburg, Clinton County, N. Y., son of Robert, Jr., and Arminda (Thomas) Nay. His maternal grandfather, Lyman Thomas, who is said to have been of English birth, removed to New York State from Connecticut. On the paternal side Mr. Nay is of the fifth generation in descent from Deacon William McNee, one of the early Scotch-Irish settlers of Peterboro, N. H., the line being: William,¹ James,² Robert,³ Robert, Jr.,⁴ Homer B.⁵

Born in Ireland of Scottish Presbyterian stock in 1711, William McNee, with John Taggart and William Ritchie, in 1745 or 1746 first went to what is now Peterboro, N. H., then a wooded wilderness, and cleared or partly cleared some land in the southern part of the town. Having done this, they departed. Returning with their families in 1752, they took up their permanent abode; and on the land, which had been burned over by Indians or hunters, they raised good crops of corn and rye. Other settlers had come to Peterboro in 1749. Deacon William McNee married in Ireland Mary Eckless (or Eccles) Brownley. She died in 1759, aged forty-eight years; and he married second a widow, Sarah Smith Bell, daughter of Robert Smith and sister of William Smith, Esq. It is thought that Deacon William McNee lived in Roxbury before removing to Peterboro. He died December 23, 1789. He had eight children, all by his first wife. His sons were: Robert, who was killed in Rogers's fight with the Indians near Lake George, March 13, 1758; William, Jr., who lived on the Peterboro homestead; and James, the next in the line now being considered. The present form of spelling the name was adopted, it seems, by the second generation.

James Nay, son of Deacon William McNee, born probably about 1742, married Patty Swan, doubtless a descendant of John Swan, who removed to Peterboro from Lunenburg, Mass. In the first decade of the present century James

and Patty (Swan) Nay removed with their family to Milton, Vt. One of their sons, Eccles Nay, died at sea. The seven who went to Milton were: James, Jr., Jeremiah, William (third), Aaron, Robert, John, and Nathan. Their daughters were: Polly, Marian, and Sally. John and Aaron Swan, cousins of Patty, also went to Milton. John Swan married Polly Nay, and migrated to Ohio. Robert Nay, son of James, was born in Sharon, N.H., in 1796. He married Sally Howden. She was born in Salem, Mass., daughter of William Henry Howden, an Englishman, a tailor by trade, who removed with his family to Peterboro. Robert and Sally Nay had twelve children, eleven of whom grew to maturity; namely, Milton, Alvan, Mary A., Emeline, Robert, Jr., Thomas, Almeda, Nelson M., Cyrus, Henry, and Ira. Mary was drowned while young.

Nelson M. Nay, late of Milton, Vt. (recently deceased), gave considerable attention to the family history. He well remembered his grandparents, whom he described as very worthy people, retaining to the last the old-country ideas to which they had been brought up, believing in ghosts, witches, and fairies as much as in a Deity, not broad-minded, but deeply and sincerely religious, and, while worshipping a God of fear, strictly living the Ten Commandments.

Robert, Jr., and Arminda (Thomas) Nay had nine children; namely, Mary Jane, Lucy Ann, Lyman Thomas, Palmyra, Homer B., Jonah Swan, Carrie Almeda, Adelaide Arminda, and Marshall—all now deceased except Lucy Davis, Homer, and Jonah. Lyman T. Nay enlisted in the New York Infantry, Sixteenth Regiment Volunteers, and was killed at the battle of Malvern Hill, June 27, 1862, aged twenty years. Jonah S., now living in Saranac, N.Y., is married and has five sons.

Homer B. was the second son and fifth child born to his parents. After obtaining his education in the public schools of Saranac he went to work at the iron furnace located in Saranac, N.Y. Saranac is the only place in the United States where bloom, or charcoal, iron is made by the cetylene process. Coming to Lowell in 1880, he worked two years as sta-

tionary engineer for the Lawrence Manufacturing Company, and then went into the Lowell Machine Shop, where he is still employed in the same capacity.

In 1865 he enlisted in the Sixteenth New York Volunteer Cavalry, Company E, for service in the Civil War. At the time of the assassination of Lincoln, April, 1865, this regiment was put under the orders of Colonel Baker, the hero of the Secret Service Bureau at Washington, and assisted materially in the capture of Booth, Sergeant Corbett, who shot Booth, being one of Mr. Nay's comrades.

Mr. Nay was one of those detailed to guard the body of Booth while it was being conveyed by steamer to Washington; and on the morning of the hanging of Mrs. Surratt, when he was on guard at General Hancock's headquarters, he was sent to her with a despatch, was admitted to her cell, and obtained her receipt for the despatch. He was probably the last visitor before the hanging. He was mustered out of the United States service, August 16, 1865. His health was at that time seriously impaired, owing to an accident that had befallen him while on duty. After his strength returned, he engaged in the same employment that he had left when he entered the army.

He married January 11, 1873, in Saranac, Hannah Allen, daughter of Gideon Allen, of Saranac, N.Y. Mr. and Mrs. Nay have no children. Mrs. Nay's paternal grandfather, Benjamin Allen, removed to what is known as Allen Hill, in Clinton, N.Y., from Dutchess County. He had eight brothers; and it is said that the nine all armed themselves with flint-lock guns, and were ready to take part in the battle of Plattsburg in the War of 1812.

Mr. Nay is a Republican. He served as one of the Common Council of Lowell in 1896. He is a member of Ladd and Whitney Post, No. 185, G. A. R., in which he has held the office of Sergeant Major; of Lowell Lodge of Odd Fellows, in which he has held every office except that of secretary; also of the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., in which for three years he was District Deputy Grand Master; also a member of the Knights of Malta, being at the present time, 1900, Past Commander of the Lowell Commandery, No. 251.

WALDO ELLIOTT PRATT, of Chelsea, holds an honored position in the business world, being vice-president of the Hollingsworth & Whitney Paper Company. He was born February 4, 1860, in that part of Malden now known as Everett. Son of Augustus Warren and H. Elizabeth Mirick Pratt, he is a direct descendant in the ninth generation of Richard Pratt, the founder of this branch of the Pratt family of New England.

Richard¹ Pratt was born in England in 1615, and died in Chelsea, Mass., in 1691. His son John² was born in 1655, and died in 1706. Thomas³ son of John² born in Malden, died in Chelsea in 1732. He was the father of Samuel⁴, who was born January 27, 1703, and died May 14, 1754. Caleb⁵ Pratt, the sixth son of Samuel⁴, married Mary, daughter of Captain Samuel Sprague, who had command of the company of Chelsea men that marched to Lexington on April 19, 1775. Daniel⁶ Pratt, son of Samuel and Mary, married Abigail Wilcot, and for many years lived in a house that stood on the present site of Mr. Cook's residence, at the corner of Washington and Woodlawn Avenues. The former house was the birthplace of their ten children, namely: Daniel, born in 1784; Ann, born in 1786; Abigail, born in 1788; Polly, born in 1790; Oliver and Thomas (twins), born April 26, 1792; Reuben, born in 1794; Andrew Washington, born September 26, 1796; Joshua Hall, born in 1798; and Edward, born in 1801. Andrew Washington⁷ Pratt was a prominent farmer of his day, owning a good farm near Woodlawn, Chelsea. He was active in religious work, being for many years a member of the First Congregational Church of Chelsea.

Augustus Warren⁸ Pratt was born March 29, 1825, and was reared on the parental homestead in Chelsea. In his early manhood he was engaged for many years as a contractor and builder in Chelsea and Charlestown. In 1861 he removed with his family to Aroostook County, Maine, where his death occurred two years later, November 6, 1863. His wife, H. Elizabeth Mirick, was born in Charlestown, May 8, 1827, a daughter of Joseph Mirick.

Their children were: Elizabeth Frances, who was born November 4, 1847, and died January 1, 1886, aged thirty-eight years; Edward Augustus, born October 21, 1849, who died September 4, 1850; Ella Amelia, born December 26, 1851, died July 7, 1883, aged thirty-one years six months; William Franklin, born August 29, 1853, died March 23, 1859; Arthur Mirick, born December 15, 1855, died November 16, 1888, aged thirty-three years; Ida Burbank, born December 18, 1857; and Waldo Elliott, born February 4, 1860. Ella A. married Henry H. Small, whose death occurred in 1897. They had one child, Harriet M. Small, now a teacher in the Chelsea public schools. Arthur M. married Margaret H. Forsyth. Ida B., now residing in Springfield, Mass., is the wife of Charles H. Fowler, Jr., and the mother of four children—Marion L., Helen B., Rena E., and Evelyn P.

Waldo Elliott Pratt was educated in the public schools of Chelsea, whither his widowed mother removed with her family from Maine. At the age of sixteen years, in 1877, he entered the employ of the Hollingsworth & Whitney Paper Company, with which he has since been associated, being now, as above noted, vice-president of the company. On June 13, 1888, he married Miss Ina Angus, who was born in Sackville, N.B., a daughter of Samuel D. Angus. Mr. and Mrs. Pratt have two children now living, namely: Miriam, born January 2, 1892; and Waldo Elliott, Jr., born December 31, 1895. Mildred, who was born December 22, 1890, died March 22, 1891. Like his father and grandfather, Mr. Pratt is actively identified with the First Congregational Church of Chelsea, and at the present time is clerk of the organization.

EZRA TREAT MACINTYRE, a well-known real estate dealer of Boston, residing in the Roxbury District, was born in Plymouth, Me., May 7, 1836, son of John and Nancy (Chick) MacIntyre. His paternal ancestors for seven generations resided in Maine, the first of them, Micum MacIntyre, who was from the Highlands of Scotland, being

among the Scotch who were exiled to America for political reasons by Oliver Cromwell. He settled on York River.

Sullivan's History of Maine states that in the time of the Civil War, in 1641, between King Charles I. and the British Parliament, Oliver Cromwell gained a victory over the Scotch troops which had assembled and fought under the royal standard in the north of England, and sent them to America. Among them were the Donalds, or Donnells, the M'Intires, the Maxwells, etc.; and these came to Gorges's government (established by Sir Fernando Gorges), because he was a Royalist, and settled in what is now the second parish in York.

Micum MacIntyre¹ was the founder of the York family of this surname. He and his immediate descendants became large landholders and ship-builders, many of them being masters of their vessels.

Micum MacIntyre married in 1670 Hannah, daughter of John Pierce and widow of Alexander McEnery. In his will, dated April 17, 1700, and probated in October, 1705, he divides his estate among his three sons, John, Daniel, and Micum, third, John to have a larger share of the property than his brothers, on condition that he stay at home and help his father in business. From Micum¹ the line descended through his son John,² John,³ Joseph,⁴ John,⁵ John,⁶ to Ezra T.,⁷ subject of this sketch. John MacIntyre,² who died in 1771, aged ninety years, built the MacIntyre garri-son-house at Old York, which is still in a good state of preservation. John MacIntyre,³ son of Joseph,⁴ went from Old York to the Penobscot valley in 1792, settling in Frankfort, where he engaged in farming. He married a daughter of Eleazar Blaisdell, who served in the Revolutionary War under General Waldo, and assisted in building the fortifications at Frankfort.

John MacIntyre,⁶ son of John,⁵ was born in Frankfort in 1799. In his youth he was engaged in the occupation of boat builder and repairer and in the manufacture of oars at Castine, Me. When about twenty years old he took up land at Plymouth, Penobscot County, where he resided for the rest of his life, engaged in farming. His death occurred in 1843. His

wife, Nancy, whose birth took place in Sanford, Me., was a daughter of Moses Chick, a native of Berwick, in the same State. At the time of her marriage she resided with her parents in Dixmont. She became the mother of eight children: Susan Jane, who married George B. Loud; Nancy T., who married Daniel Goodwin Ferguson; Mary M., who married Benjamin Dodge Whitcomb; Caroline and Elizabeth, of whom there is no special mention; Ezra T., the subject of this sketch; Joseph M., who enlisted in Company F, First Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, for service in the Civil War, and was killed in the battle of Chancellorsville, May 3, 1863; and Harriet, who died in infancy. Mrs. Nancy Chick MacIntyre died in 1869.

Reared upon a farm and educated in the district school, Ezra Treat MacIntyre began to follow the sea when sixteen years old, spending three years as a fisherman on the Grand Banks and one year as a sailor in the coasting trade. In 1856 he went to Minnesota, where he took up a tract of government land, and assisted in surveying the boundary line between that State and the Territory of Dakota. Returning East in the fall of 1859, he located in Boston, and was clerk in a grain store for the ensuing three years, at the expiration of which time he engaged in the bakery business at 37 and 39 Prince Street. In 1869 he sold out to J. C. and E. A. Loud, and established a bakery in East Cambridge, Mass. This he disposed of to J. G. and B. S. Ferguson, employees, in 1880; and in the following year he purchased a stock farm in Barnstead, N.H., where he resided some eight years. Since his return to Boston, in 1889, he has been engaged in the real estate business. In politics he was formerly a Republican, but is now a Prohibitionist. He is a member of the Congregational church.

In December, 1872, Mr. MacIntyre married for his first wife Miss Ida Frances Williamson, of Boston, born March 28, 1852, daughter of George and Frances (Eaton) Williamson. Mrs. MacIntyre's paternal grandfather was an English shipmaster, who brought his family to the United States on his own vessel, and was lost at sea on the return voyage to England,

where he purposed to sell his ship. Her father, who was born at sea, was for many years a Boston pilot. Her maternal grandmother was Rebecca Revere, a daughter of Thomas and a descendant of Paul Revere, Sr. Of Mr. MacIntyre's first marriage there were six children, namely: Ida Frances and Ida May, both of whom died in infancy; Blanche Louisa, born September 26, 1877, a graduate of the Emerson College of Oratory, Boston; Ida Whitcomb, born October 27, 1879, now a student at Smith College; Ezra T., Jr., born December 22, 1882; and John George, born February 18, 1885. On June 8, 1892, Mr. MacIntyre married for his second wife Miss Isabelle Amelia Carter, of Newton, Mass., born in Syracuse, N.Y., February 8, 1866, a daughter of William Wilby and Melissa (Booth) Carter. The children of this union are: Mary Belle, born August 25, 1893; and Lillian Grace, born July 24, 1896.

Mr. MacIntyre has been prominent in military affairs, being a member of the National Lancers, his name appearing on the roll of honor in the competitive drill in 1876. He is now an honorary member of the organization.

ALLEXANDER AUGUSTUS SANBORN, of Somerville, Mass., has been actively engaged in business in Boston at 16 and 18 Post-office Square, making a specialty of general heating and ventilating. He was born February 13, 1833, in Tuftonboro, N.H., a son of Thomas Jefferson and Martha (Leavitt) Sanborn and a direct descendant in the seventh generation of Lieutenant John Sanborn, one of the founders of the town of Hampton, N.H. [For further ancestral history see the sketch of Caleb L. Sanborn, a brother of Alexander A., which appears elsewhere in this biographical work.]

Mr. Sanborn acquired a practical education in the district schools of the New Hampshire towns in which his youth was spent, and at the age of seventeen years came to Massachusetts. He soon secured work in a nursery at Newton, where he remained two years; but, preferring to make use of his mechanical ability, he entered the employ of the New England Steam

and Gas Pipe Company on Charlestown Street, Boston. He was next employed by Joseph Wyatt for two years, after which he returned to the New England Steam and Gas Pipe Company, with whom he remained four years. He subsequently continued in the same line of work several years, working for the Morse Heating Company, then for George K. Paul & Co., and in 1866 established himself in business at the corner of Court and Sudbury Streets, where he was associated with M. W. Pierce & Co., for three years. Afterward he carried on business at different locations until 1895, when he removed to his present quarters on Post-office Square. He has made a close study of his business, and is thoroughly conversant with the principles of heating and ventilating, both from a scientific and an economical point of view, and pays due regard to the sanitary influences of each.

On October 10, 1855, Mr. Sanborn married Abby H., daughter of Daniel and Nancy (Chandler) Beedy, of Phillips, Me. The only child of their union, Charles Henry Sanborn, born in Moultonboro, N.H., September 10, 1856, is associated in business with his father. Politically, Mr. Sanborn is a firm supporter of the principles of the Republican party. Fraternally, he is prominently connected with the Free Masons, belonging to the Blue Lodge of F. & A. M.; to Somerville Chapter, R. A. M.; to Orient Council, R. S. M., of Somerville; and to the Cœur de Lion Commandery, K. T., of Charlestown. He attends the Congregational church, of which he is a member.

GEORGE R. MILLER, former Councilman of Ward Twenty and now (1901) an Alderman of Boston, is actively identified with the business interests of this city as superintendent of the C. W. Leatherbee Lumber Company factory. He was born July 12, 1859, in Waitsfield, Washington County, Vt., being a son of George Robert Miller, who was born and reared in New York State. He comes of thrifty Scotch ancestry, the founder of the family from which he is descended having emigrated to this country from Scotland in early Colonial days.

Mr. Miller, having been left an orphan in infancy, was brought up on a Vermont farm, and received such educational advantages as were afforded by the district school. At the age of nineteen years he began life on his own account as a lumberman, going into the woods with his axe and literally hewing out his own fortune. In March, 1887, he left the timber-growing regions to accept a position with the C. W. Leatherbee Lumber Company in Boston, and, as the present superintendent of their large lumber business, is giving substantial evidence of his good business ability and his trustworthiness. In 1898 he was elected to represent his constituents in Ward Twenty in the City Council, receiving a large majority of the votes cast, in 1899 being re-elected to the same office, and in 1900 elected by a large majority to the Board of Aldermen, an honor showing his high standing as a man and a citizen in the community in which he resides.

WALTER RICHARDS ARRINGTON, for many years a prominent merchant and contracting painter of Marblehead, was born in Salem, Mass., December 9, 1841, son of Walter R. and Mary (Walsh) Arrington. He was educated in the Salem public schools. His mother's death, which occurred when he was fifteen years old, deprived him of her guiding influence at a time when such a safeguard is most needed by the majority of youths. Happily, his upright character and natural inclination toward industry and self-reliance enabled him at an opportune period of his life to establish habits of regularity, which he ever afterward maintained. Having learned the painter's trade, he came to Marblehead at the age of nineteen to work as a journeyman. Here early in the Civil War, on December 24, 1861, he enlisted in the United States navy for two years' service on board the cruiser "St. Louis," which was afterward engaged in pursuing the famous Confederate cruiser "Alabama." He served a year in excess of his stipulated term of enlistment.

Returning to Marblehead after his discharge, he subsequently engaged in the hardware busi-

ness, and also established himself as a contracting painter, managing both of these enterprises successfully for the rest of his active period, or until a short time prior to his death, which occurred June 2, 1898. His energy, integrity, and business ability gave him prestige in mercantile and industrial circles, in each of which he acquired and maintained the esteem and confidence of all with whom he came in contact. As a citizen he was ever loyal to the best interests of the community, earnestly striving to promote all measures tending toward developing the resources of the town. He was a director of the Marblehead Co-operative Bank. In politics he voted independently. He was a member of Atlantic Lodge, I. O. O. F.; John Goodwin, Jr., Post, G. A. R.; and the Knights of Pythias—all of Marblehead; and of the Joseph Hooker Union Veterans' Union, of Boston.

On January 12, 1860, Mr. Arrington was united in marriage with Miss Mary Eliza Hamson, daughter of the late John C. Hamson and a representative of an old Marblehead family. Her paternal grandfather, John C. Hamson, Sr., is said to have been a Revolutionary soldier; and her father, who was identified with the public affairs of Marblehead for a period of fifty-two years, served continuously as chairman of the Board of Overseers of the Poor for about thirty years. Mr. Arrington was the father of five children, and is survived by three of them: Mary Elizabeth, wife of John Frank Woodfin; Frank Goodwin; and Bertha Richards Arrington—all of Marblehead, where the widowed mother is still living. Mrs. Arrington attends the Universalist church.

JAMES ROBERT HOPKINS, chief of the Somerville fire department, was born on Gore Street, East Cambridge, Mass., January 10, 1836, son of Thomas and Isabella (Greives) Hopkins. His father was a native of Birmingham, England, and his mother of Leith, Scotland. His maternal grandfather, Thomas Greives, married a Miss Hunter. They were both born in England.

Thomas Hopkins, glass-maker, emigrated to

the United States in 1832, accompanied by his family, and settled in Cambridge, where he was employed in manufacturing window-glass by hand. He later removed his family to New York State, and for some years resided in the heart of the Adirondack Mountains, following his trade. Subsequently he returned to Cambridge, and from that time until his death worked principally for the New England Glass Company, of that city. He was the father of seven children, two of whom were born in England. Three of the seven — John, James R., and Lewis B. — are now living. Two of his other sons — William and Thomas — were for many years members of Niagara Engine Company, No. 3, of Cambridge. John was formerly assistant engineer of the Cambridge department; and Lewis B. was at one time foreman of Hose Company No. 3, of Somerville.

Leaving the Cambridge public schools at the age of sixteen years, James Robert Hopkins entered the factory of Messrs. Doe, Hazeltine & Co., furniture manufacturers, of Cambridge, to learn the trade of furniture carving; and while serving his apprenticeship he received a full course of instruction in drawing at the Lowell Institute, Boston. After the completion of his trade he remained at the Cambridge factory as a journeyman until the spring of 1858, when he entered the employ of Messrs. Haley, Morse & Boyden at South Dedham (now Norwood), Mass; and a year later he returned to his former employers in Cambridge. President Lincoln's urgent call for troops to maintain the integrity of the Union, April 19, 1861, found in him an enthusiastic patriot. Accompanying to the front the Somerville Light Infantry, which was attached to the Fifth Massachusetts Regiment, he served under General B. F. Butler for a term of three months, ending with the disastrous first battle of Bull Run. Re-enlisting in the fall of 1861, he accompanied General Butler's expedition to New Orleans, where he served in the chief quartermaster's department for seventeen months. After his final discharge from the army he resumed his trade with Doe, Hazeltine & Co., later going to the furniture factory of J. W. Berry & Co., on Medford Street,

Charlestown. Relinquishing his trade in 1870, he turned his attention for some time to the fulfilment of excavating contracts.

In 1854 Mr. Hopkins was elected an active member of Niagara Engine Company, No. 3, of East Cambridge, with which he had previously served as a volunteer; but in November of that year, owing to removal with his mother to Somerville, he resigned. He subsequently joined the Somerville Hand Engine Company No. 1, with which he was connected until 1858. During his residence in South Dedham he was a member of Washington Engine Company, No. 10. Rejoining Somerville Company No. 1, he retained his membership until 1865, when he joined the newly organized Hose Company No. 1, remaining with it until its disbandment in 1866. While serving with Engine Company No. 1, he was second assistant foreman in 1859, and the following year he discharged the duties of clerk. He was also clerk of Hose Company No. 1 during its entire existence. Appointed an engineer by the Board of Selectmen in April, 1869, he remained in that capacity until selected for chief of the fire department, some two weeks after the organization of the first city government, in January, 1872, now twenty-eight years since, his long continuance in office amply attesting his executive ability and faithfulness. At Baltimore, Md., in 1873, Mr. Hopkins assisted in organizing the National Association of Fire Engineers, of which he was at one time vice-president. He was assigned to some of its most important work, and has read numerous valuable papers before its annual gatherings. Besides belonging to the Massachusetts State Firemen's and the Charlestown Volunteer Veteran Firemen's Associations, and the Massachusetts Fire Chiefs' Club, which he was instrumental in organizing, Chief Hopkins is a member of John Abbott Lodge, F. & A. M.; Oasis Lodge, I. O. O. F.; the Royal Arcanum; the Good Fellows; and of Willard C. Kinsley Post, No. 139, Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Hopkins in his younger days was a member of several well-known church choirs of Boston and vicinity, and acquired a high reputation as a singer.

On September 30, 1862, Mr. Hopkins mar-

ried Miss Susan Cutter Moore, daughter of Abram and Charlotte (Cutter) Moore, of Canterbury, N.H., and Arlington, Mass. Two children were born of this union, namely: Charlotte Isabella, who married Joseph W. Whitaker, of Somerville, and became the mother of one son (Robert Joseph Whitaker), and died August 19, 1900; and James Wesley Hopkins, who is unmarried.

JAMES SMITH, a prominent and well-known contractor and builder of Boston, was born April 14, 1831, in Edgartown, Mass., son of Captain Holmes Wass and Sophia P. (Coffin) Smith. His paternal grandfather, Benjamin Smith, Jr., a lifelong resident of Martha's Vineyard, was for several years Sheriff of Dukes County, and also filled various town offices, being a man of considerable importance. Benjamin, Jr., was son of Benjamin Smith, Sr., whose father, Ebenezer, was son of another Benjamin Smith, the earliest, or one of the earliest, progenitors of the family in this country.

Captain Holmes W. Smith was born in Edgartown in 1800, and he died January 23, 1849. He followed the sea, being a master mariner. He was an old-time Whig in politics and a member of the Congregational church. He married Sophia P. Coffin, a daughter of Peter and Lois Coffin and a descendant of Tristram Coffin, an early settler of the island. She survived him, dying at the age of seventy-eight years. They were the parents of nine children, namely: Frederick, who died in childhood; Charles C., who was mate on Grant's despatch boat during the Civil War, was afterward master of a steamer, and who died in 1896; Phebe H., who married Captain Henry Pease, of Edgartown; James, the special subject of this biographical sketch; Holmes W., Jr., who followed the sea during his early life, but is now engaged in mercantile pursuits in Edgartown; Joseph H., who died in childhood; Susan A., who married Edward C. Remington, and died in 1898; John P., a mariner; and George R., who died in early childhood.

James Smith learned the trade of mason,

serving an apprenticeship of three years in Lawrence, Mass., and, after working as a journeyman for a while, was engaged in business on his own account at Martha's Vineyard for twelve years. During the Civil War he was a member of Company F, Third Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, with which he served in North Carolina under Colonel Richmond, participating in the battles of Kingston, Whitehall, Goldsboro, and Little Washington. At the expiration of his term of enlistment he was honorably discharged from the service, and returned to his early home. In 1868 Mr. Smith came to Boston to secure work at his trade, in which he was steadily employed until 1872, when he established himself as a contractor and builder, a business in which he has won an extended and favorable reputation. He has since then erected some of the more important and imposing buildings of the city, including among others the Montgomery Building, at the corner of Chauncy and Summer Streets, the Boston Storage Buildings, the Baker Chocolate Mills at Milton Lower Mills, Morse's Factory, Hotel Cambridge, Hotel Marlborough, the Twin White Buildings on Federal Street, and the residence of Mrs. Jack Gardner. After the great fire of 1872 he repaired the Sears Building.

In 1854 Mr. Smith married Louisa Morse, of Edgartown, daughter of Stephen Morse. They have two children — Freeman C. and Velina S. Freeman C., who is in business with his father, married first Annie Scott, who died, leaving one child, Beatrice Irene. Velina is the wife of Milford S. Powers, and has two children — Madeline and Helen Parker.

JAMES RUSSELL CUTLER, a prosperous milk dealer and respected citizen of Somerville, was born in Lexington, Mass., January 31, 1839, a son of Leonard and Maria (Cutter) Cutler. He traces his ancestry back for six generations to James "Cuttler," born in England about the year 1606, who came to this country and settled as early as 1634 at Watertown, Mass.

James "Cuttler" removed to Cambridge Farms, now Lexington, about 1650, and settled

near the Concord (now Bedford) line, his house being located in the vicinity of the house lately occupied by William Hartwell on Wood Street. He died at Cambridge Farms, May 17, 1694. His wife, Anna, whom he had probably married in England, died at Watertown, and was buried there September 30, 1644. He married second Mary, widow of Thomas King, and third Phebe, daughter of John Page, and was the father of twelve children. The next in line of descent was James, Jr., the eldest child.

James Cutler, Jr., was born at Watertown, September 6, 1635, and died at Cambridge Farms, now Lexington, July 31, 1685. He was a soldier in King Philip's War. He married June 15, 1665, Mrs. Lydia Wright, widow of Samuel Wright and daughter of John Moore, of Sudbury, Mass., where she died November 23, 1723. They had seven children, the sixth being Thomas, who was born at Cambridge Farms, now Lexington, December 15, 1677, and died at Weston, now Warren, December 23, 1759. Thomas Cutler's first wife, Sarah, daughter of Samuel and Dorcas (Jones) Stone, was born in 1681, and died January 10, 1750. His second wife was Lydia Simonds. He had eight children, the second being David, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. David Cutler, born at Cambridge Farms, now Lexington, August 26, 1705, died at Lexington, December 5, 1760. His wife, Mary, daughter of Joseph and Mary Tidd, died May 25, 1797. They had nine children, the seventh of whom was Thomas, James Russell Cutler's grandfather.

Thomas Cutler, born at Lexington, May 5, 1742, died there July 3, 1812. He was a member of Captain Parker's company of minutemen at the battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775, and also served in a campaign "three months to the Jerseys." It is possible that he also saw other service during the war of the Revolution. He married first Abigail Reed, daughter of Nathaniel Reed, of Weston, Mass., and second, February 2, 1786, Elizabeth, widow of Ebenezer White and a daughter of Moses and Martha Harrington and sister of Caleb Harrington, who was killed at the battle of Lexington. By his first wife he had eight

children; and by the second, who died September 21, 1834, he had three children, Leonard being the youngest.

Leonard Cutler was born at Lexington, April 27, 1791, and died there March 2, 1852. During his early manhood he was in the grocery business at the corner of Water and Devonshire Streets, Boston. Subsequently he went West to Ohio, and became a trader on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, between Cincinnati and New Orleans. He married May 21, 1826, at Cincinnati, Ohio, Maria Cutter, who was a daughter of James and Ann Harrington (Russell) Cutter, of Cambridge, Mass., where she was born October 12, 1803. She died at Woburn, Mass., July 15, 1886. Immediately after his marriage he returned to Lexington, and engaged in the cultivation of his farm. He was in the United States service during the War of 1812, being stationed at the Charlestown navy-yard and at Fort Warren, Boston Harbor; also in the State militia, in which service he attained the rank of Lieutenant of Artillery.

He had a family of eleven children, five sons and six daughters, the subject of this sketch being the second-born son. Five are now living—Cornelia, Sarah Abbie, James Russell, Ella Adine, and Alfred Dennis. Cornelia is the wife of Samuel Russell Duren, of Woburn, and the mother of three children—Theresa Frances, Cornelia, and Alice Maria. Sarah Abbie married first Joseph R. Kendall, of Woburn, by whom she had four children, two of whom are now living—Frank Irving and Fred Prescott—and second Francis Cutting, of Oakland, Cal., of which marriage there are no children. Ella Adine married John Roffe, by whom she has had children. Alfred Dennis married Emma Isadora Peirce, of Lexington, and has had five children, three of whom are now living—Abbie Maria, Peirce, and Leonard. He was in the service of the United States during the war of the Rebellion, from July 7, 1864, to September 29, 1864, serving in Company B, Sixth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry.

Two children of Leonard Cutler who are now deceased left issue, namely: Annie Bacon, who married Lewis Spalding, of Bedford, Mass.

(both deceased), and left three children—Annie Caroline, Elizabeth Maria, and Helen Harris; and Cyrus Morton, who married Isabelle Byrd, of Dallas, Tex., and left seven children—James Leonard, Harry De Ponte, Clara Belle, Mary Maria, Josephine, Catherine, and Gertrude. Cyrus Morton Cutler was in the service of the United States during the war of the Rebellion, his record being as follows: enrolled August 10, 1861, in Company F, Twenty-second Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry; on detached service with Battery C, First New York Light Artillery, from June 30, 1863, to August 22, 1864; rejoined Company F, same date, and mustered out October 17, 1864. He again entered the service, being enrolled February 23, 1865, in Company E, First West Virginia Cavalry, and mustered out July 8, 1865.

Left fatherless at the age of thirteen years, James Russell Cutler, being the eldest son, was obliged to take his father's place in providing for his mother and his brothers and sisters; and, as the most practicable means of so doing, he turned his attention to the cultivation of his father's farm, continuing thus during his minority. This farm was a part of the original farm settled on by James "Cutler," the emigrant, about 1650, and which part remained in the possession of the heirs of Leonard Cutler until 1864, when it passed out of the hands of the family. A parcel of woodland believed to be a portion of this part is owned by Mr. Cutler, and has thus been in possession of the family for more than two hundred and fifty years. On reaching the age of twenty-one years he went to work on the farm of his brother-in-law, Joseph R. Kendall, of Woburn, where he was employed for one year. He then worked three years for Mr. Kendall as driver on a milk route between Woburn and Boston. At the end of that time he purchased the route, and has since been engaged in the milk business on his own account, having been very successful. His prosperity has been attained by dint of industry, honest dealing, and a wise administration of his business affairs. Mr. Cutler has resided in Somerville since 1865, and is now one of the prominent and substantial citizens of that

municipality. In politics he is a Republican; and, though he has neither sought nor held public office, he is always ready to act the part of a good citizen in casting his vote for the best men and measures, and takes a keen interest in the welfare, progress, and development of the city.

He is a Mason, having taken his first degree in Mount Horeb Lodge, Woburn, November 2, 1864. He is a member of Somerville Royal Arch Chapter, Somerville; Cœur de Lion Commandery, Knights Templar, Charlestown; Highland Chapter, No. 35, Order of the Eastern Star, Somerville; belonging also to Oasis Lodge, No. 146, Somerville Encampment No. 48, and Ivaloo Rebekah Lodge, No. 7, I. O. O. F., of Somerville. He is a charter member and chairman of the Board of Trustees of the latter lodge, and has been a member of the board for twenty-seven years, serving as chairman since December 14, 1877. He is also a member of the Somerville Historical Society and the Somerville Board of Trade.

Mr. Cutler married April 12, 1865, Henrietta Dugan, who was born in Boston, June 22, 1842, a daughter of John and Eliza (Ward) Dugan. She is a member of Highland Chapter, No. 35, O. E. S., and also of Ivaloo Rebekah Lodge, No. 7, I. O. O. F., of which lodge she is financial secretary, having held that office twenty-eight years. Mr. Cutler has had two children: James Russell, Jr., born August 30, 1874, who died October 4, 1874; and Alfred Morton, born October 23, 1876. The latter is at present assisting his father in the conduct of his business, and is also interested in genealogical and historical research. He is a life member and librarian and curator of the Somerville Historical Society. The family reside at 234 Medford Street, Somerville.

COLONEL GEORGE WARREN
NASON, of Boston, was born in Franklin, Mass., January 11, 1834.

His father, George Warren Nason, Sr., was a native of the same town, born January 11, 1800, being the son of Jesse Nason, who was born February 27, 1776, in the town

of Walpole. Willoughby Nason, father of Jesse, was born in Walpole, February 1, 1750. He was a son of Thomas Nason, who was born in Ipswich, Mass., and a grandson of Willoughby Nason, first.

The Rev. Elias Nason wrote a few years ago, in regard to the family genealogy, "It is certain that the Nason family, though not numerous, was in England in the fifteenth century, and that Richard Nason from Rainsford Island, England, was one of the founders of Kittery, Me. Mr. Caldwell, genealogist, states that Joseph, John, and Benjamin, brothers of Richard, also settled in Kittery, which then embraced South Berwick, in which locality the Nasons had their home; and to them may be traced the lineage of most of the large and respectable Nason families now spread over New England and to some extent over the United States."

The genealogist, however, regretted his inability to obtain all the names and dates desired; but from the best information obtainable we find that Willoughby Nason went about the year 1674 from Kittery, Me., to Boston, where he conducted the business of a stone-mason, and on November 29, 1691, was admitted to membership in the Second Church of Boston (Dr. Increase and Dr. Cotton Mather being joint pastors. See history of Second Church, by the Rev. Chandler Robbins, D.D., page 266, the name being there printed Willoughby Neeson).

In the year 1712 Willoughby Nason, doubtless the same recorded as Neeson in Boston, moved with his wife, Ruth, to Ipswich, Mass. Their church membership was transferred by letter, and their children were baptized in the First Church of Ipswich, whose minister at that time was the Rev. John Rogers. Thomas Nason, son of Willoughby, the first, removed from Ipswich to Walpole, Mass., prior to 1740. He was twice married. His second wife, great-great-grandmother of Colonel George Warren Nason, was Mary Campernell. They had two children: Willoughby, the second; and Mary.

Willoughby Nason, second (great-grandfather of Colonel George Warren Nason), born in Walpole, February 1, 1750, married Mary

Barden, July 8, 1772. He followed agricultural pursuits on his thirty-acre farm in Walpole, where he died April 9, 1838. His wife, Mary, died at the home of her grandson, George W., in the town of Franklin, May 22, 1844. Their mortal remains were laid to rest in the rural cemetery in Walpole, Mass., where a beautiful granite monument has been erected by Willoughby Nason, third, of Nasonville, R.I., the only surviving grandchild. They were the parents of thirteen children. Their son Leonard was the founder of the village of Nasonville, R.I., where he was extensively engaged in the manufacture of edge-tools. Willoughby, third, who now resides there, is his only surviving son.

The Revolutionary archives at the State House show that Willoughby Nason, second, of Walpole, served four terms of enlistment in 1775, 1776, and 1777, during the Revolutionary War, as a member of Captain Sabin's company, Colonel Creaton's regiment, that marched on the Lexington alarm; also in Captain Aaron Guild's company, Colonel Lemuel Robson's regiment; and later of Captain David Henshaw's company, Colonel Crafts's (artillery) regiment, and Captain David Henshaw's Tenth Company, Colonel Thomas Crafts's regiment. Though in limited circumstances, he did not apply for a pension till he was eighty-two years old.

Jesse Nason, born February 27, 1776, son of the Revolutionary soldier, was a successful carpenter and builder of Franklin, to which place he had removed in early manhood. He died May 24, 1845. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Clark, was born in Franklin, May 21, 1776, and died December 27, 1856. They reared three children—Laura, Elizabeth Clark, and George Warren, Sr. Laura, born December 28, 1800, died July 4, 1855. Elizabeth Clark, born February 15, 1802, died July 21, 1878. She first married Preston Woodward, October 12, 1823, by whom she had one daughter, Elsie, now Mrs. Joseph Day, of Franklin; and second, March 2, 1835, Ira Hayward, by whom she had one son, George W. Hayward.

George Warren Nason, Sr., born January 11, 1806, only son of Jesse, married first Hannah

Pond Melville, a widow with one son, named Charles Melville, who afterward took the name of Nason. His second wife was Peacey Borden Cook, daughter of Captain Abner Cook and grand-daughter of Captain Daniel Cook, of Fall River, who with his vessel was employed in transporting munitions of war for General Washington's army (Daniel being son of Stephen Cook). She was the mother of six children, namely: Captain William Emmons Nason, superintendent of the Franklin water-works, born October 26, 1832; George Warren, Jr. (subject of this sketch), born January 11, 1834; James Henry, born December 28, 1835, artist and manufacturer of Buffalo, N. Y.; Jesse Leonard, born October 23, 1837, real estate broker in Boston; Albert Davis, born July 13, 1841, a corset manufacturer of Springfield, Mass.; and Preston Clark Nason, born November 29, 1847, an electrician at Domingo City, Santo Domingo.

The father, George W. Nason, Sr., died November 9, 1868. The following obituary appeared in the Norfolk County *Gazette* of November 19: "The funeral of George W. Nason, of Franklin, was attended last Friday in the Congregational church by fully two thousand persons, many coming from the surrounding towns to show their regard for one who had always been a prominent man in that section of the State. He had twice represented his people in the Legislature, and held offices of trust for upward of thirty years. He had been one of the pioneers in building the railroad from Dedham to Blackstone and Putnam. He was an active church member, a prominent Free Mason, and, best of all, a good man. After the services at the church he was buried with Masonic honors. No man in Norfolk County will be missed more than Mr. Nason." His wife, Peacey Borden Cook Nason, died November 5, 1886. The following is from an obituary that appeared in the *Boston Globe*, November 14, 1886:—

"Mrs. Nason had lived a long life of usefulness to humanity and one full of blessing to herself and family. Four of her sons served in the army of the Union, respectively in the Fifth, Eighteenth, Twenty-third, and Forty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteer Regiments.

Mrs. Nason was a very patriotic woman during the war, and has since then exhibited a great interest in the veterans of that struggle. On last Memorial Day, as usual, she was in her carriage with the procession of Franklin Post, No. 60, G. A. R., Department of Massachusetts, in their work of decorating the graves of fallen heroes. As a doting mother, a devoted wife, a Christian and patriotic woman, she was an honor to her sex, and will long be remembered by her children and friends as among those willing to sacrifice all upon the altar of her country, that the union of the States might be preserved."

George Warren Nason, Jr., enlisted at the first call for troops, April 15, 1861, being the first volunteer from Franklin in Company I, Fifth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, and went to the front. He participated in the first battle of Bull Run, and was twice wounded and taken prisoner, but made his escape during the following night. He was honorably discharged with the regiment the last of July, and again enlisted August 14, 1861, in Company H, Twenty-third Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. In December, that year, he was transferred to the navy, and participated in the naval battles at Roanoke Island and New-Berne, where he was wounded in the right arm. March 19, 1862, he was transferred back to the army, and soon after was ordered to report for duty to the Chief Provost Marshal at New-Berne, N. C. In 1864, by order of the Chief Provost Marshal, he organized the Fire Brigade, and was afterward elected chief engineer of the New-Berne (N. C.) fire department. At the siege of that city by the rebel forces, the commanding general ordered the fire department armed and equipped as an infantry regiment, for defence of the city, and appointed Chief Engineer Nason Colonel in command. After being mustered out at end of war he remained a citizen employee until June 23, 1865, when he was appointed Postmaster at New-Berne, N. C. He continued in that position till 1873, and in the meantime he published a daily and weekly paper there. Besides being Postmaster, he was in the secret service of the United States; also in the capacity of Special Agent and Inspector

during 1868-69 for the Post-office Department. In 1873 he went to Florida as manager for the Eagle Turpentine and Naval Store Works. He surveyed and built their railroad from Live Oak to Padlock, six miles; was also a pioneer in construction of the Santa Fé Canal, connecting the railroad at Waldo with Lake Santa Fé, at Melrose, Fla., remaining there till 1878. He then returned to Boston, and was engaged in building houses and in the real estate and brokerage business with his brother, J. L. Nason, until 1888. Subsequently he was purchasing agent for Columbia Rubber Company, and with the J. C. Davis banking-house till 1895, when he was appointed to a position in the water department at City Hall, Boston, where he continues at the present time, 1901. He was married May 10, 1855, to Hattie A. Kilburn, of Lunenburg, Mass. Their only son, Adelbert Merrill Nason, born March 19, 1856, met his death December 14, 1874, by an elevator accident. Mr. Nason has been a Free Mason over forty years; was an I. O. O. F.; P. C. of K. of P.; I. O. Red Men; is a member of De Molay Commandery, Knights Templar; of the Union Veterans' Union; Franklin Post, No. 60, G. A. R. Department of Massachusetts; the Association of Massachusetts Minute-men of 1861, being Past President; and of several other social and fraternal organizations.

CALVIN YOUNG, a resident of the Dorchester District, Boston, now retired from active business life, was born in Roxbury, Mass., June 24, 1816, son of Lot and Kezia (Pierce) Young. He is a descendant of John Young, who married in Plymouth, December 13, 1648, and removed to Eastham, Barnstable County, where he died January 29, 1691. The line of descent is through Henry,² Thomas,³ Thomas,⁴ Benjamin,⁵ Lot,⁶ to Calvin.⁷

Lot⁶ Young was born in the town of Barnstable, and was there reared and educated, and learned the trade of tanner and currier. Removing to Roxbury when he was a young man, he there conducted a business of his own for many years, and remained a resident of Rox-

bury till his death, at the age of seventy-four. His wife, Kezia Pierce Young, who was born in Swansea, Mass., daughter of Martin Pierce, lived to the advanced age of ninety-seven years. They reared ten children; namely, Caroline, John D., George, Louisa, Calvin, Rebecca, Nancy, Hannah, William, and Henrietta. Of these Louisa, the fourth, Calvin, the fifth, and Henrietta, the sixth child, are now living. Caroline married a Mr. Rice. She had no children. John D. married Elizabeth Pettee, and reared six children. George left no children. Louisa married John Barry. Rebecca married John Parker, and Nancy married William Rumrill. Each of these three sisters reared four children. Hannah married a Mr. Worthen, and reared two children. William died childless.

Calvin Young learned the trade of currier in his father's establishment. At the age of twenty-one he commenced business for himself. In 1842 he purchased a tract of land in the town of Dorchester, and there conducted the business of currier till 1875. He then engaged in business as a grocer, and thus continued for about three years, at the end of which time he retired with a competency. He has since been engaged only in the care of his private interests. He was married in 1842 to Miss Submit Short, a daughter of Simeon Short, of Swansea, Mass. Mrs. Young died in 1894, after fifty-two years of happy married life. Mr. Young is an attendant of the First Parish Church of Dorchester. A former member of the Whig party, he has in later years been a Republican. He joined the Norfolk Guards, Roxbury, at the age of twenty-one, and was a member of that company five years.

FERMAN DRAKE, the extensive builder and lumber dealer of East Boston, was born in Bristol, Gloucestershire, England, December 27, 1844, son of John and Elizabeth (Bishop) Drake. His paternal grandfather was a soldier in the British army. John Drake, who was a native of Devonshire, England, left Exeter, that county, when quite young, and having learned the trade of a boot-maker.

settled soon after his marriage in Bristol, where he was identified with that business for the rest of his life, his specialty being the making of shoes for deformed feet. A man of industry and integrity, he provided well for his family, and was highly esteemed by the general community. His wife, Elizabeth, was a daughter of Robert Bishop, also a boot-maker. They had five children: Henry; George; Eliza; Herman; and one other, who is now deceased. Henry is now retired from business. George is an extensive building contractor in Bristol, England.

Herman Drake, who is the youngest of the surviving children of his parents, acquired a practical education in his native land; and, when his school days were over, he was apprenticed to the large building firm of James and Joseph Foster by his father, who paid them twenty pounds premium on his account. During his connection with this firm he obtained a good knowledge of the carpenter's trade and of building construction in general. Coming to the United States thirty-three years ago, he located in East Boston, Mass., where he shortly afterward engaged in business for himself. Of his business career the souvenir edition of the *Argus Advocate* says: "From the many churches, schools, residences, and other buildings constructed by this well-known contractor in different parts of the State, he is known as the largest in his line in East Boston. His reputation also extends throughout the Commonwealth as a reliable contractor on large jobs. His shops and mills are at 406 Border Street, East Boston, where every facility and labor-saving device imaginable are used. His lifelong connection with the business and practical knowledge of all the ins and outs of the trade have enabled him to compete successfully for the large work in this State." Among the various structures put up by him the following stand as monuments to his skill and thoroughness as a builder: parochial schools, church, and pastoral residence of the Church of the Sacred Heart, Brooks Street, East Boston, the Rev. M. Clarke; the parochial schools and pastoral residence, Church of the Most Holy Redcemer, the Rev. L. P. McCarthy, London Street, East Boston; parochial schools

of the Church of the Assumption, East Boston, the Rev. Joseph H. Cassin; important sections of the buildings of the Pierson, Standard, and Boston Cordage Companies; the Emanuel Church, Roxbury; St. John's School, Moon Street; Italian Church, Prince Street; St. Joseph's Church, Union Square, Somerville; together with parochial schools and residences, churches at Abington, Plymouth, and Springfield, Mass., a large number of summer residences of the South Shore, Hotel Rochdale, and a hundred or more houses in the vicinity of Roxbury and elsewhere. Mr. Drake is a man of remarkable business capacity, and generally has several buildings in process of construction at a time. He has recently completed two large Catholic churches—the new Church of the Immaculate Conception at Everett and the new St. Philip's Church on Harrison Avenue. His extensive operations enable him to employ a large number of men, and his shops are busy places all the year round. Adjoining the shops in East Boston is a large lumber yard, where all kinds of lumber are sold for building purposes. Excellent water-front privileges are enjoyed, and lumber is discharged at the wharf adjoining. Mr. Drake is assisted by his two sons, both of whom were brought up in the business, and learned their trade under him. The elder, John Washington Drake, has charge of the shops, mills, and lumber yard; and the younger, Henry Christopher Drake, is foreman of general outside work. Both are well known and popular in business circles.

Mr. Drake is now residing in Everett. In 1866 he married Miss Jane Quirk, of Bristol. Their children are: John W., Henry C., Agnes Thresa, and Alice Cecelia. John W. married Jennie McGurn, of East Boston, and has two children—Mildred T. and Frances Hamilton. Alice C. Drake married Thomas J. Barry, of Dorchester.

EDWIN F. CUMMINGS, M.D., a well-known and esteemed medical practitioner of Revere, Suffolk County, was born in Berkley, Mass., August 25, 1850, son of Frederick S. and Mary (Sisson) Cummings.

He comes, it is said, of an old English family, the early form of the name—Comyn—being found in Wiltshire in the thirteenth century, a family of gentry of the name of Comyns living in Somersetshire in the seventeenth century. A Scottish origin is elsewhere claimed for one branch of the family in New England. Sylvester Cummings, the Doctor's grandfather, who was born in 1782 and died in 1858, was the first member of the family to settle in Berkley, whither he removed from Freetown, Mass. He was a son of Alanson Cummings, who resided for the most part in East Freetown, but who was born in that part of the old town of Dartmouth that is now included in the city of New Bedford. On his mother's side Dr. Cummings is descended from James Sisson, who took the freeman's oath in the town of Dartmouth, March 24, 1686. James was a son of Richard Sisson, of Portsmouth, R.I., and Dartmouth, Mass., and was the executor of his father's will, which was proved in 1684. The Sisson family is said to be of Huguenot origin. The Doctor's father, Frederick S. Cummings, was a native of the town of Berkley, Mass. He was a shipwright by trade, and also for some years followed the sea.

Edwin F. Cummings began his education in the public schools of Berkley, and subsequently pursued a classical course at Williston Seminary. He then became a student at the Harvard Medical School, and was graduated therefrom in the class of 1877. In the same year he opened an office in Boston. During the two following years, 1878 and 1879, he was assistant physician at the State Almshouse in Tewksbury. In 1880 he was appointed medical officer of the State Board of Charity, an office that he holds at the present time. In 1885 he removed with his family to Beachmont, in the town of Revere, where he has since resided, and where he has an excellent practice.

Dr. Cummings was married May 5, 1880, to Miss Marie Hayes, daughter of Deacon Israel Hayes, of Farmington, N.H. Mrs. Cummings is a descendant of John Hayes, who came from Scotland in 1680 and settled at Dover, N.H., some of his posterity later removing to Farmington, N.H. Israel Hayes, the father of

Mrs. Cummings, married Ann F. Edgerly, born in 1815, who was a daughter of Mary Tash and grand-daughter of Thomas Tash, of New Durham, who served in the Continental army from 1776 to 1780, retiring with the rank of Colonel. Dr. and Mrs. Cummings are the parents of three children, namely: Edith, who is attending the Chelsea High School; Helen, who also is a high-school student; and Clarence, who is in the grammar school.

In State and national politics Dr. Cummings is a Republican. He served on the Revere School Committee from 1892 to 1897. He is medical examiner by appointment of several social and benevolent orders in the town of Revere, and is also a member of the Massachusetts State Medical Society. He belongs to Mount Tabor Lodge, F. & A. M. The Doctor and his family attend the Trinity Congregational Church in Revere.

CAPTAIN FRANCIS BOARDMAN the well-known Marblehead baker, was born in Marblehead, April 28, 1826, son of Thomas and Alice M. (Giles) Boardman. His mother was born in Marblehead; but his father and his grandfather, Abel Boardman, were natives of Newburyport, Mass. Abel Boardman dying when his son Thomas was but seven years of age, Thomas Boardman accompanied his mother to Marblehead, where he was educated and where he became a resident for life. Learning the baker's trade, which had been his father's occupation, he followed it for the greater portion of his active period. He was highly esteemed for his industry and personal worth. When a young man he joined the State militia, with which he performed active service during the War of 1812. He was quite prominent in local public affairs, holding various town offices, including that of Selectman. He was a member of the Masonic order.

Francis Boardman received his education in the Marblehead public schools. He learned the baker's trade under his father, beginning to work in his boyhood; and some time during the fifties he engaged in the business for himself in Marblehead. After the close of the

Civil War he worked a short time as a journeyman baker in New York City, and for about two years was employed at a hotel in Philadelphia, Pa. He finally returned to Marblehead, and, resuming the proprietorship of a bakery, has ever since conducted a flourishing business.

His interest in military affairs began in 1846, when he joined as a private the Marblehead Light Infantry, in which he attained the rank of Sergeant. In 1852 he became Second Lieutenant of the Glover Light Guards. He was subsequently promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant, and still later was commissioned Captain. This company was one of the first to respond to the first call of President Lincoln for three months' volunteers, becoming Company H, Eighth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. Captain Boardman served three months at the head of his company in the defence of Washington, but resigned his commission in 1862, and was then engaged in enlisting men for the federal service. A few months later he was ordered by Adjutant-general Schouler to Readville, to command Company H of the First Massachusetts Cavalry, while recruiting.

In politics Captain Boardman is a Democrat. For three years he served with ability as a member of the Board of Selectmen. He was Town Auditor one year, and he represented his district in the lower house of the Legislature during the sessions of 1887 and 1888. For nearly fifty years he has been a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston, having joined that famous organization in 1852. He is a comrade of John Goodwin, Jr., Post, No. 82, G. A. R.

On December 19, 1847, Captain Boardman was united in marriage with Miss Susanna G. Harris, of Marblehead, daughter of the late John and Miriam Harris. She is a granddaughter of William Harris, who served in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War, and participated in the battle of Bunker Hill. John Harris, who was both a carpenter and shoemaker, died at the age of seventy-five years; and his wife lived to be seventy-nine. Mr. and Mrs. Boardman have two children: Alice M., wife of Thomas C. Grove, of Salem, Mass.; and Francis, Jr., who is associated

with his father in the bakery business. Francis Boardman, Jr., married Etta L. Lefavor. They have three children — Millard Choate, Elsie Frances, and Miriam Harris.

EUGENE CURTIS FORD, of Boston, is a representative of one of the oldest New England families, being a descendant in the ninth generation of William¹ Ford, a native of England, born 1594, who came to America with his widowed mother in the ship "Fortune." This early ancestor of the Fords settled first in Plymouth, but later removed to Duxbury, where he followed the trade of miller, and erected the first grist-mill in that town, which was also one of the first built in the colony. From Duxbury he migrated to Marshfield, presumably about 1661, as a deed signed by him and his wife, Anna, and dated May 27, 1661, conveys their land in Duxbury to one Francis West. His home in Marshfield was located on the east side of North River, at a place called Gravelly Beach. In this town he built another grist-mill, and continued in business as a miller. He died September 23, 1676. He left four children, two sons and two daughters, the names of the sons being respectively William and Michael.

Michael² Ford, whose birth date is not known, married in 1667 Abigail Snow, daughter of Anthony and Abigail (Warren) Snow. He had six children by his first wife. He died July 29, 1729. Her maternal grandfather was Richard Warren, one of the Pilgrims who landed on Plymouth Rock in December, 1620. Anthony Snow was an early settler at Green Harbor, in the town of Marshfield.

William³ Ford, born December 26, 1672, son of Michael² and Abigail, inherited, as shown by the Marshfield records, a part at least of the parental estate, the will of Michael Ford being proved February 22, 1721. William⁴ Ford, son of William³, married in 1721 Hannah, daughter of John Truant, of Marshfield. Their son William⁵ was the father of Abner⁶, born in Marshfield in 1750. Abner⁶ Ford removed with his family to Jefferson, Me., where he engaged in farming. He served in the Revolutionary War as a private in Cap-

tain Mecres Carr's company, Colonel Joseph North's regiment, and assisted in taking the English ship "Greel" in September, 1777. (From Marshfield town records and unpublished manuscript data collected by Dr. Croyden Ford, of Ann Arbor, Mich.)

Nathan⁷ Ford, son of Abner, was born in Jefferson, Me., October 10, 1791, and died November 13, 1869. He married Margaret Clark, of Newcastle, Me. Their fifth child, Joseph,⁸ born December 15, 1829, died January 30, 1872. He was a farmer and merchant in Jefferson. He represented that town in the State Legislature, and at one time served the county as High Sheriff. He married Margaret Campbell, a native of Newcastle and a daughter of Robert Campbell.

Eugene Curtis⁹ Ford, son of Joseph⁸ and Margaret Ford, was born in Jefferson, Me., January 5, 1862, and was educated in the public schools of his native town. Coming to Boston in 1879, he entered the employ of Pulsifer, Savage & Co., with whom he remained till 1891. In that year he became a member of the firm of Taylor, Ford & Co., who continue to do a successful business as dealers in country produce. Mr. Ford's popularity as a citizen is evidenced by the fact that he was elected as a member of the Common Council for the years 1898 and 1899. He belongs to Zenith Lodge, I. O. O. F., of East Boston.

On May 18, 1886, Mr. Ford married Emma L. Hussey, daughter of Daniel and Emmaline (Gardner) Hussey. He has two children, both daughters—Lena H. and Bertha C.—both of whom are attending the public schools in Everett.

HON. GEORGE RICH JONES, one of the foremost citizens of Melrose, Middlesex County, was born in the town of Lebanon, Me., February 8, 1862, son of John Roberts and Mary Sophronia (Seaward) Jones. His paternal grandfather was David Jones, of Lebanon, Me. This town was incorporated in 1767, the first white inhabitants, who were from Kittery, Berwick, Somersworth, Dover, and York, having settled there about twenty years before. In the chap-

ter on Lebanon, in the History of York County, mention is made of Captain David Jones as Town Clerk in 1819-20, and of Samuel Jones as one of the three men who in 1800 laid out a burial-ground at Lebanon. Another record is that of Ebenezer Jones, who bought land there in 1786. That the Jones family was somewhat numerously represented in Kittery, Me., in the eighteenth century is evidenced by the records of that ancient town. The Samuel Jones who on September 9, 1784, was married to Mary F. Adams (both of Kittery) may have been a resident of Lebanon sixteen years later and possibly the father of David.

John R. Jones was born at Lebanon, Me. Coming to Melrose in 1865, he engaged here in the real estate business, which he continued for many years, achieving a marked success. He was a prominent citizen, and served at different times in nearly all the town offices. His death occurred in 1889. By his wife, Mary, daughter of Joseph Seaward, of Kittery, Me., he had three children—George Rich, Charles David, and Harriet May—the subject of this sketch being the eldest. Charles D. Jones was born February 12, 1864. A graduate of the Melrose High School, of the College of Liberal Arts, Boston University, and of the Harvard Medical School (class of 1899), he is now one of the leading physicians in the city of Malden. Harriet M. Jones, who was educated in the public schools of Melrose, now resides in Melrose, the wife of John T. Timlin, M.D. The mother, Mrs. Mary S. Jones, is living in Melrose, at the old homestead, with her eldest son.

George R. Jones was three years old when he accompanied his parents to Melrose. He was graduated from the Melrose High School in 1879 and from Boston University College of Liberal Arts in the class of 1883, having the honor of being class orator. He then began the study of law with the well-known firm of Allen, Long & Hemenway, the senior member of which was his uncle, and the second, John D. Long, from 1880 to 1883 Governor of Massachusetts. Completing the prescribed course of study at the Boston University Law School, Mr. Jones was graduated in 1886 with

the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the same year he opened an office in Boston, where he has since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession.

In 1894 he represented the Melrose district in the lower branch of the Legislature, and was subsequently re-elected for the years 1895, 1896, 1897, and 1898. During his service in the House he was chairman of the Committee on Metropolitan Affairs and also of the Committee on Rules. While acting in the former capacity many matters of great importance came up for consideration, among them the Rapid Transit Bill and the Sewers and Water Bill, making the work of the committee very laborious. In November, 1900, he was elected to the State Senate from the Fourth Middlesex District. Mr. Jones is a member of Wyoming Lodge, F. & A. M.; Waverley Chapter, R. A. M.; Melrose Council, R. & S. M.; and Hugh de Payens Commandery, K. T., of Melrose. He is a member of the Orthodox Congregational Church of Melrose, in which he holds the office of Deacon. He was married September 10, 1893, to Miss Helen Blanche Jeffery, daughter of Thomas E. Jeffery, of Melrose.

THOMAS THOMPSON PAINE, formerly a well-known and respected citizen of Marblehead, engaged in the express business, was born in this place, June 24, 1815. His parents were Francis and Mary Paine, both natives of Marblehead, the Paines being one of the old settled families of that town. Francis Paine was one of the Marblehead skippers engaged in the fishing industry on the Grand Banks. He was a citizen of wide acquaintance and generally popular.

Thomas T. Paine resided all his life in his native place. His education was obtained in the common schools. In his youth he was employed more or less in agriculture; but after attaining manhood he bought out in 1838 a line of baggage wagons, with which he did a general freighting business between Marblehead and Boston, following that occupation until the opening of the railroad in 1842. He subsequently continued freighting by special

car on the railroad between Marblehead and Boston, and, adding thereto a light express business, followed both until his death in November, 1880, being numbered among the industrious, enterprising, and prosperous men of the town. He was known as a public-spirited citizen of high moral worth, ever ready to support with his aid and influence any practical measures for the moral or material well-being of the community. The architect of his own fortune, he remained unspoiled by success; and none who knew him wondered at his wide personal popularity. In politics he was a Republican, in religion a Universalist. Fraternally, he was associated with the Odd Fellows, belonging to Atlantic Lodge and to the Encampment.

Mr. Paine married Elizabeth Thompson, daughter of Charles and Betsy Thompson, of Marblehead. Of this union five children were born, of whom but one now survives, Thomas William, a resident of Marblehead. Mrs. Paine died May 1, 1899, when in her eightieth year.

Thomas William Paine after his father's death continued the freighting and express business that the father had established, until in 1889 he sold it. He established the first line of barges to run on schedule time between Devereux and Marblehead Neck. Politically, he is, as his father was, a Republican. He married October 16, 1872, Annie Frazier Witham, of Marblehead, daughter of John and Alice (McCullough) Witham. They have two children: Thomas T., born June 20, 1879; and Annie Elizabeth, June 3, 1884. Thomas T. is a graduate of Phillips (Exeter) Academy in class of 1898.

PETER GRAY, who ranks among the successful business men of Boston, is a native of Edinburgh, Scotland. He was born July 25, 1839, son of John and Margaret (Mann) Gray. His grandfather, William Gray, a lifelong resident of Scotland, for many years, before the introduction of railroads, carried the mail between the cities of Banff and Aberdeen. Three of William Gray's sons (named respectively Alexander, Peter, and

George), uncles of the subject of this sketch, came to America. Alexander and Peter settled in Pittsburg, Pa., where they became successful bankers. Alexander at his death left a family of fifteen children, some of whom are now prominent business men in Pennsylvania. Peter returned to Scotland on a visit, and died there. George, who settled in Canada, resided for a time in Quebec, but subsequently returned to Scotland, and became a successful and well-known politician.

John Gray, the father named above, another son of William, was born at Huntly, Scotland. He learned the trade of cabinet-maker, which he followed in Edinburgh, where he spent the greater part of his life. His wife, Margaret, who was a native of Banff, died in Edinburgh. They were the parents of nine children, namely: William, who is now deceased; John, who resides in Birmingham, England; Margaret, who died when young; James, who went to New Brunswick in 1854, and who is now deceased; Rosina, who died in Edinburgh; Robert, who died in Inverness; George, who died in Edinburgh; Peter, whose name begins this sketch; and Alex, who is in the employ of the English government, and resides in Enfield, London.

Peter Gray, son of John, was the only member of his father's household to come to America. After leaving school he was apprenticed to John and David Young, gas fitters, lamp and tinware manufacturers, of Edinburgh, with whom he served an apprenticeship of six years. During this time he was away from his work only seven and a half days; but, according to the Scottish law governing apprentices, he was obliged to work fifteen days to make up the lost time before he could get his discharge. After working for the firm two years as journeyman, he went to London, where he followed his trade for a similar length of time. He then returned to Edinburgh, to re-enter the employ of the Youngs as an expert mechanic, and remained with them for two years. On the 8th of April, 1865, he sailed from Glasgow for New Brunswick, in which province he subsequently resided till November, 1866. He then came to Boston and entered the employ of George H. Mason, with

whom he remained as manager of his concern till 1879, when he started out for himself as a manufacturer of all kinds of railroad, ship, and street lamps and lanterns and other metal goods. Commencing in a small way, he has built up, through ability and perseverance, a large and lucrative business, his goods being found in all parts of the civilized world.

Mr. Gray has been located at his present place, 12 Marshall Street, Boston, for the past twenty-five years. His residence is in the neighboring city of Cambridge.

Mr. Gray married in 1869 Antoinette Sharp Acres, a daughter of George T. and Adeline (Richards) Acres, of Boston, Mass. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gray, and four of them are now living. George Mann, the eldest son, married Lillie June Burdick, a native of Springfield, Mass. They now reside in Melrose. James Taylor married Florence Chase, of Eliot, Me. Mason Hunt and Peter, Jr., reside with their parents. Mr. Gray was for many years Deacon and treasurer of the Day Street Congregational Church, Somerville, but subsequently severed his connection with that church to join the North Avenue Church, Cambridge. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Royal Arcanum.

JAMES HERBERT REED, D.D.S., one of the leading dentists of the city of Chelsea, Suffolk County, was born in West Newton, Mass., September 20, 1857, son of Solomon and Lydia (Blanchard) Reed. He comes of a long line of New England ancestry, his first progenitor in this country having been William Reed, who landed in 1635, coming from County Kent, England. William Reed was made a freeman in September, 1635. He was Representative from Weymouth in 1636 and 1638. His wife's given name, it is supposed, was Ivis.

His son, William Reed, second, born in Weymouth in 1639, married in 1675 Esther Thompson, of Middleboro, daughter of John and Mary (Cook) Thompson and grand-daughter of Francis Cook, a "Mayflower" passenger.

The will of the second William Reed was proved September 12, 1706.

Captain William Reed, son of William and Esther, was born in Weymouth in 1682. He married Alice Nash in 1703, removed to Abington in 1708, and died in 1753. The next in line of descent, Dr. Reed's progenitor in the fourth generation, was the Rev. Solomon Reed, who was born October 22, 1719, was graduated at Harvard in the class of 1739, was ordained as minister of the Second Congregational Church at Framingham in 1746, and died in 1785. He married Abigail Stoughton in 1748.

The Rev. John Reed, D.D., son of the Rev. Solomon and Abigail Reed, was born in Framingham in 1751, graduated at Yale College in 1772, and served for a time during the war of independence as chaplain in the U. S. Navy. In January, 1780, he was ordained as pastor of the Congregational church in West Bridgewater; and in that year he married Hannah Sampson, a descendant of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden through their daughter Sarah, who married Alexander Standish, son of Myles Standish. The Rev. John Reed was elected a member of Congress in 1794, and served six years. He received his title of Doctor of Divinity from Brown University in 1803.

Solomon Reed, second, son of the Rev. John Reed and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in West Bridgewater in 1788, and died in 1822. In 1811 he married Abigail, daughter of George Howard, a descendant of John Howard, one of the original proprietors of Bridgewater, and of the Rev. James Keith, who was the first minister of the town.

Her father, George Howard, Jr., was a son of George, Sr., and fifth in descent from John Howard, one of the original proprietors and settlers of Bridgewater. The line was: John,¹ Ephraim,² Ephraim,³ George,⁴ George, Jr.⁵ John Howard married Martha, daughter of Thomas Hayward. Ephraim² married Abigail Tisdale. Ephraim³ married Mary Keith, daughter of the Rev. John Keith, the first settled minister of Bridgewater. George Howard, Sr., married Abigail Copeland, daughter of Jonathan and Betty (Snell) Copeland.

Pursuing this ancestral line still further, by the aid of Mitchell's History of Bridgewater, it is interesting to note that Jonathan Copeland was a son of William Copeland by his wife Mary (widow of Christopher Webb), daughter of John and Ruth (Alden) Bass, and grand-daughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden. Also that Parnel, wife of George Howard, Jr., was the daughter of Thomas Ames, Jr., and grand-daughter of Thomas, Sr., and Mary (Hayward) Ames, Mary being the daughter of Deacon Joseph Hayward by his third wife, Hannah, daughter of Experience Mitchell by his wife Jane, who was a daughter of Francis Cook of the "Mayflower" company of Pilgrims.

Solomon Reed, third, son of Solomon and father of James H., was born October 18, 1811, and died June 8, 1891. In 1838 he married Lydia Blanchard, daughter of Nathaniel Blanchard, of South Weymouth. They had four children — Edward Ferdinand, Catherine, James H., George F. Catherine married Henry L. Blackmer, and resides in Malden. She has three children — Herbert Clark, Harry Reed, and Horace R. Herbert C. married Ida M. Eastman. They reside in Melrose, and have two children — Franklin Henry and Catherine. George F. married Carrie M. Stodard, and is living in Somerville. They have three children — Georgia, Dolly May, and Chester.

James H. Reed was educated in the public schools of Chelsea, to which city his parents removed in 1866, when he was about nine years old; and in 1879 they moved to Everett. He took up the study of dentistry with an uncle, under whom he acquired a thorough knowledge of his profession. He then opened an office, and has since, by attention to business, careful and thorough workmanship, and a genial personality, built up an excellent practice. In 1898 Dr. Reed received the honorary degree of Doctor of Surgical Dentistry from Kansas City Dental College. In religion he professes the tenets of Swedenborg, and is a member of the Congregational Church of the New Jerusalem. He is a Republican in politics, but has neither sought nor held public office.

Dr. Reed was married September 20, 1883, to Ida H. Willey, daughter of Captain John H. Willey, of Portsmouth, N.H. The Willeys are a very old New England family. The immigrant progenitor of this branch was Thomas Willey, who was taxed in Dover, N.H., in 1638, and bought land there in 1654. Samuel,² son of Thomas and his wife, Margaret, was the father of Samuel,³ born in 1702. John,⁴ born in Durham, N.H., son of Samuel³ and Elizabeth Willey, married in Newington, in 1755, Sarah Fox, of Newmarket, N.H. Their son Zebulon,⁵ born in Newington, married December 14, 1796, Polly Pettigrow, and was the father of Stephen⁶ and grandfather of Stephen's son, Captain John H. Willey, who was born in Portsmouth, September 10, 1823.

Dr. and Mrs. Reed have three children—James Herbert, Jr., Florence Esther, and Arthur Hodgkins—all of whom are attending public school in Chelsea.

JOHAN HENRY ROBBINS, of the firm of Baldwin, Robbins & Co., wholesale hardware dealers, Boston, was born in Leominster, Mass., May 20, 1851, a son of Andrew and Matilda S. (Eaton) Robbins.

The first representative of the family in America, it is said, was Colonel Obedience¹ Robbins, or Robynes, who came in 1621 and settled on the eastern shore of Virginia. Nicholas Robbins settled in Duxbury, 1638. Richard and his wife, Rebecca, united with the church at Charlestown in 1640, and not long after removed to Cambridge. Samuel settled at Salisbury. Thomas was at Salem in 1650; John at Wethersfield in 1638; Robert at Concord, 1678. George settled at Chelmsford, and William at Reading, where he was made a freeman in 1691. Robert subsequently removed to Groton. Samuel, in his will, August, 1666, mentions his father, John Robins, of Leicestershire, England.

John,² born at Groton, Mass., February 9, 1699, son of Robert¹ and Mary Robbins, was the father of Jacob,³ born July 11, 1729, who married Anna Whitcomb, of Littleton. Jacob³ and his wife, Anna, had a large family,

their ninth child being John,⁴ born in Harvard, Mass., May 15, 1776, who married Lucy Whitney, born in 1782, daughter of Reuben Whitney.

Andrew⁵ Robbins, son of John and Lucy (Whitney) Robbins, was born in Harvard, Mass., September 22, 1817. He resided during the greater part of his life in Groton, where he owned a large farm and was extensively engaged in the wholesale milk business. His wife, Matilda Eaton, was born August 15, 1821, a daughter of Joshua and Matilda (Prescott) Eaton. They were the parents of eight children—Jennie M., Andrew C., John H., Charlotte M., Frances A., Ida, Florence Eaton, and Franklin A. Andrew C., Florence E., Frances A., and Ida are no longer living. Andrew Robbins, the father, died April 13, 1893; his wife, on December 3, 1885. Her mother, Matilda Prescott Eaton, was a daughter of Abel⁶ and Hannah (Spaulding) Prescott and a grand-daughter of Jonas⁷ and Rebecca (Bulkley) Prescott, of Groton. Jonas⁴ Prescott was a son of Jonas³ and Elizabeth (Spaulding) Prescott and a grandson of Jonas² and Mary (Loker) Prescott, Jonas¹ being a son of John¹ and Mary (Platts) Prescott, of Watertown and Lancaster.

John H. Robbins was educated at Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass. After leaving school he came in April, 1868, to Boston, and found employment as clerk in the retail hardware business. He thus continued till January, 1869, when he entered the wholesale hardware business as clerk for Hogan, Clarke & Sleeper, remaining there until March, 1871, when he entered the employ of Benjamin Callender & Co. He was with that firm for sixteen years, during most of the time as travelling salesman. In 1887 he became a member of the firm of Brooks, Baldwin & Robbins, which was continued till 1894, when the firm became Baldwin, Robbins & Co. The business, which is one of wholesale hardware and cutlery, was established in 1846, and the *personnel* of the firm underwent various changes, reaching its present composition. Mr. Robbins is a director in the Groton Water Company, a trustee of the Lawrence Academy, Groton, and a director of the New England Iron and Hardware Asso-

ciation. He was married September 1, 1875, to Miss Alma Little Odlin, who was born in Boston, January 17, 1852.

HENRY B. GOODENOUGH, assistant manager of the New England Dressed Meat and Wool Company, was born in Brighton (Ward Twenty-five, Boston), where he now resides, October 14, 1842, son of Jonathan B. and Lydia (Dustin) Goodenough. His mother, whose birthplace was Sanbornton, N.H., was a daughter of Samuel and Rachel (Sanborn) Dustin and grand-daughter of David Dustin, who is spoken of in the History of Sanbornton as a "descendant of one of the sons of the renowned Mrs. Hannah Dustin," who killed several Indians, thus rescuing herself and companions from captivity in 1697, and to whose memory a granite monument has been erected near the city of Concord.

Jonathan B. Goodenough was a native of Brattleboro, Vt. For many years he was engaged in the wholesale and retail butchering business in Brighton, of which town he was a highly respected citizen, and in which his death occurred in 1860. Of his children these three are living: Henry B., the subject of this sketch; Samuel D., a resident of Brookline, Mass.; and Mrs. J. A. Sullivan, of Brighton.

Henry B. Goodenough was educated in the Brighton public schools. Left dependent upon his own resources at the age of seventeen years by the death of his father, he found employment at the butcher's trade, and some time afterward established himself in the wholesale meat business in Faneuil Hall Market, Boston. Later he formed a partnership with George W. Hollis & Co.; and for a number of years they carried on the wholesale butchering business, with headquarters in Faneuil Hall Market, finally becoming merged into the Hollis Dressed Meat and Wool Company. The last-named concern was in 1890 merged into the New England Dressed Meat and Wool Company, of which Mr. Goodenough was an incorporator and of which he is now a director and assistant manager. He is also a director of the National Market Bank, Brighton, and is quite

largely interested in Maine traction companies, having served as president of the Calais Street Railway. In the Brighton District, as well as in Boston proper, he is recognized as an able business man and financier.

Politically a Republican, he represented Ward Twenty-five in the Common Council for several years, serving upon the Committees on Finance, Public Lands, and others of equal importance. He is a member of Bethesda Lodge, F. & A. M., of Brighton; and of Monotony Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Arlington, Mass.

Mr. Goodenough married Miss Juniata A. Durgin, of Arlington. They have three children living: Eva L., wife of Cleveland Sleeper; Harold D.; and Ethel M.

ANDREW SWAN, for many years a well-known and highly respected resident of Everett, was born in Charlestown, Mass., December 17, 1829, and died at his home in Everett, March 19, 1898. He was a descendant in the fifth generation of Timothy Swan, a carpenter and joiner, a man of influence in his day, who married on November 11, 1715, Mehitable Austen. Timothy Swan died in 1746, leaving a family of children, one of them being his son Samuel, the representative of this line in the fourth generation.

Dr. Samuel Swan, born in Medford, Mass., in 1720, was one of the leading surgeons of that part of Middlesex County in the eighteenth century. During the battle of Bunker Hill, on the 17th of June, 1775, his house was burned by the British; and he removed with his family to Concord, Mass. On March 5, 1745-6, his intention of marriage with Joanna Richardson, of Woburn, was published. She died July 4, 1796, on the twentieth anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

Daniel Swan, son of Dr. Samuel and Joanna, was born October 4, 1752, and died in 1780, ere reaching manhood's prime. On August 21, 1777, he married Elizabeth Tufts. She died August 31, 1853, aged ninety-seven years and six months, having spent seventy-three

years of her long life in widowhood. She was a very bright, interesting woman, fond of recalling memories of her early days; and her grandsons repeatedly heard her tell of being suddenly awakened one night by vigorous raps on the front door of her father's house, and of hearing a voice shout: "Get out, Tufts! The redcoats are coming." The voice was that of Paul Revere, who was taking his famous midnight ride, "on the eighteenth of April, in seventy-five":—

"And so through the night went his cry of alarm
To every Middlesex village and farm,—
A cry of defiance and not of fear,
A voice in the darkness, a knock at the door,
And a word that shall echo forevermore!"

Her father, Peter Tufts, second, was then living on his farm at Winter Hill. He was born in 1697, son of John and Mary (Putnam) Tufts. His grandfather, Peter Tufts, first, the emigrant ancestor, came from England in 1638, and settled on the Malden side of the Mystic, where he kept a ferry in 1646 and 1647, and where he died at the age of eighty-three years, in 1700. Peter Tufts, first, married Mary Pierce, who survived him, dying in 1702, aged seventy-five years. Peter Tufts, second, died December 5, 1776. His wife, whose maiden name was Lydia Bucknam, died October 31, 1776. She was a descendant of William Bucknam, who settled on the Mystic River prior to November, 1664.

Joseph Swan, son of Daniel Swan and the father of Andrew Swan, was born December 9, 1779, in Charlestown, Mass., and during his active life was there engaged in business as a saddler. He married Rebecca Bucknam, who was born in Malden in 1780, and, like his mother, was a descendant of William Bucknam.

It is said that early members of the Swan family had large landed possessions in Haverhill, Mass., as late as 1798. Dr. Samuel Swan, just after the Revolution, was urged to prosecute his claim by persons of respectable standing, one of whom, a public officer, desired to purchase a part of the claim. From a delicate sense of justice the Swan family refused to entertain the idea. Andrew Swan was interested in agricultural pursuits from his

youth; and, when ready to settle permanently in life, he located in Everett, on land a part of which was a grant to a remote ancestor from King George II., and part was purchased from Philip Atwood by Samuel Bucknam in 1699, the deed being now, together with other old and valuable papers, among them being the will of William Bucknam, probated 1679, and will of Joses Bucknam, probated 1694, in the possession of Joseph Warren Swan.

Andrew Swan carried on an extensive and lucrative business as a market-gardener until, owing to the rapid growth of the town, his land was demanded for residential sites, when he sold a part of it and retired from active pursuits. He married Frances Johnson, who was born in Portland, Me., a daughter of Ebenezer Johnson, a master mariner, whose Portland residence was largely constructed from one of the steamers, the "Chancellor Livingston," built by Robert Fulton. Mrs. Swan's grandfather, Ebenezer Johnson, Sr., married Zeleria Standish, a direct descendant, it is said, of Captain Myles Standish, of the Plymouth Colony. Mr. and Mrs. Swan had but one child, Joseph Warren.

Joseph Warren Swan, born December 12, 1864, was brought up and educated in his native town, Everett, where he remains a resident. Enterprising and capable, he is an extensive dealer in real estate and a man of considerable prominence in the community in which his life has been passed. He is an active member of the Everett Lodge, I. O. O. F., and a charter member of the Everett Encampment, I. O. O. F.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN MARTIN, a Civil War veteran and Postmaster of Marblehead, was born in this town, July 30, 1841, being a son of Joseph and Mary Martin and representative of a well-known Marblehead family. His paternal grandfather was Bartholomew Martin. His parents were natives of Marblehead; and his father, whose death occurred in 1872, was engaged chiefly in the cultivation of a farm. Joseph and Mary Martin had several children, of whom four are now living, namely: Sarah

H., of Marblehead; Joseph, who resides elsewhere in Massachusetts; Benjamin F., the subject of this sketch; and Martha A., also of Marblehead.

Benjamin F. Martin was reared in his native town and educated in the public schools. When a young man he was engaged in the shoe business, which constituted his principal occupation prior to the Civil War. Immediately after President Lincoln's first call for troops to defend the Union, he became associated with Benjamin Day in recruiting the Mugford Guards, which organized as Company G, Fourteenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, on May 2, 1861. Of this company he became Second Lieutenant, while his collaborer in its formation was elected Captain. The Fourteenth was organized at Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, and mustered into the federal service July 5 of the same year. It became a part of the Army of the Potomac, and was afterward known as the First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery. After serving for more than a year in the defence of Washington, Mr. Martin was compelled to resign his commission on account of ill health; but, when sufficiently recovered to again enter the service, he re-enlisted as First Lieutenant in the Fourth Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, with which he was once more engaged in garrison duty at the national capitol until the close of the war, and was honorably discharged in 1865. His patriotic zeal had again caused a severe strain upon a none too vigorous constitution, which had already been seriously menaced; and, like many of his companions in arms, he was mustered out of service in a weak physical condition. Upon his return to Marblehead he engaged in agricultural pursuits, with the view of more speedily effecting his recovery; and, finding that invigorating occupation to be agreeable as well as conducive to health, he followed it continuously for more than thirty years.

In 1898 Mr. Martin was appointed Postmaster of Marblehead. The ability with which he performs the duties of that important position is appreciated by his fellow-townsmen, irrespective of political parties. In politics he is a Republican, and for a number of years

has been an active member of the Marblehead Republican Club. He is also a member of the Masonic order, and a Past Commander of Post No. 82, Grand Army of the Republic, of this town.

In 1861 Mr. Martin married Miss Mary E. Woodfin, daughter of John H. and Emma C. (Chapman) Woodfin, late of Marblehead. They have thirteen children; namely, Mary E. (deceased), Emma W., Benjamin F., Joseph, John Hooper, Mary, Henry L., Mattie T. (deceased), Knott V., Lawrence T., George, Robert B., and Stephen C.

JOHN BATEMAN SEWARD, of Revere, was born December 6, 1855, in Newburyport, Mass. His father, John Baker Seward, was born in Newburyport in October, 1816. His grandfather, John Seward, born in Portsmouth, N.H., June 11, 1793, was a son of John H. Seward, also a native of that place, born April 9, 1759, and a grandson of Giles and Mary (Hodgdon) Seward, who were married at Portsmouth in 1738. Giles Seward was probably the son of William Seaward, who came from Devonshire, England, and settled in Portsmouth, and there married July 28, 1715, Mary Shackford. He commanded a company in the expedition against Louisburg. John H. Seward was, so far as is known, a lifelong resident of Portsmouth. John Seward, who was a sea captain, died at Port au Prince, Hayti, when about forty years of age.

John Baker Seward for many years kept a hotel in Newburyport. He served in the Civil War as a Sergeant in the Eighth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. Enlisting for a period of nine months, he was mustered into the service September 15, 1862, and was commissioned Sergeant on November 7 following. He was with the regiment until honorably discharged, August 7, 1863. His last years were spent in Chelsea, where he died in 1886, at the age of seventy years. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Hatch Bateman, was born in 1818 in that part of the town of Rowley that is now included in Georgetown. She was a daughter of John Batton and Betsy (Mer-

ril) Bateman. Her paternal grandparents were Michael and Mary (Batton) Bateman. Mary, the widow of Michael Bateman, died at the age of fifty-three years. She was the daughter of John Batton, and was for some time a school-teacher. Her mother was a Masury. Her husband's death occurred in a hospital in New York City but a short time before her own. Their home was on Turner Street, Salem. John Batton Bateman was baptized in Salem, August 2, 1789. He married Betsy Merrill, who was born in West Newbury. Mrs. Mary H. Seward, the mother of John Bateman Seward, died in Chelsea in 1885, in her sixty-seventh year. She reared four children—George Eugene, Florence M., Ida Josephine, and John B. George Eugene Seward served two enlistments, covering most of the period of the Civil War. He married Sarah Boynton, resides in Cambridge, and has three children—Florence, Frederick, and Alice. He is a member of John A. Logan Post, G. A. R. The Misses Seward reside with their younger brother at Revere.

John Bateman Seward, after attending the public schools, fitted for college under private tuition, and was graduated at Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., in 1880. He then entered the office of the Manufacturers' Insurance Company as clerk, and, continuing with this company to the present time, has been promoted to his present position as assistant treasurer. He is an enthusiastic wheelman, is a member of the L. A. W. and chairman of the Massachusetts Division Highway Committee. He belongs also to the Boston Athletic Club and the Chelsea Review Club, and was one of the first Park Commissioners of the town of Revere. He is a member of Neptune Lodge, No. 237, I. O. of O. F., and of the Royal Arcanum. He attends the Episcopal church.

HENRY ALBERT BROWN, M.D., a promising young member of the medical fraternity, who died at his home in Reading, September 3, 1887, was born March 16, 1855, at Peabody (then Danvers), Mass. He was the son of Rufus Ham-

ilton and Hannah (Wheeler) Brown, and belonged to one of the old families of Essex County. Hammatt mentions as among the early inhabitants of Ipswich, Mass., Edward Brown, who owned a house lot there in 1642, also John and Thomas Brown, commoners, 1641. Ancestors of Dr. Brown lived in that part of Ipswich formerly known as the Hamlet, now Hamilton. Among the residents who in 1712 petitioned that the Hamlet might be set off as a separate parish were: James, Jacob, Nathaniel, Samuel, Thomas, and Joseph Brown.

Daniel Brown, Dr. Brown's great-grandfather, who was of a later generation, died in Hamilton, about 1820, at the age of ninety-three years. Hamilton Brown, son of Daniel, was so named because of his being the first white child born in the town of Hamilton after its separation in 1793 from Ipswich. In early manhood he taught school for some years. After that he married Rachel Morley, of Springfield, Mass., and bought a farm at Ipswich, where he resided till his death, at the age of seventy-eight.

Rufus Hamilton Brown, son of Hamilton and father of Dr. Henry A. Brown, was born in Ipswich, June 5, 1825, and lived there till 1843, when he removed to Danvers, now Peabody, of which town he is now a prominent and respected citizen. He was formerly engaged in the leather business as a member of the firm of Brown & Caller, and, though now retired from active life, is interested in several corporations and business enterprises. His wife, Hannah, was a daughter of Major Wheeler, of Peabody. Their children were Henry Albert, whose name begins this sketch; Helen, now Mrs. Arthur S. Blaney, of Peabody; and Frederick, who died at the age of twelve years.

Henry A. Brown, after his graduation from the Peabody High School, attended Phillips Academy, Andover. Subsequently he studied homœopathic medicine at Boston University, and after receiving his diploma he spent a year attending the clinics of the most celebrated physicians and surgeons at Leipsic, Germany, and Vienna, Austria. While on a visit to Naples he was taken with an effusion of the

lungs and obliged to leave that city. He remained in Europe some two months longer; and on his return to his native land he spent about a year at Aiken, S.C. Thinking himself sufficiently recovered to begin the practice of his profession, he then took up his residence at Reading, Mass., where in the few years that remained to him of life he built up a large practice. With a natural taste for scientific pursuits and in particular for the profession he had chosen, he gave to it the best that was in him, and might have achieved eminence had his life been spared. He was a member of the State Medical Society and of the County Medical Association, before each of which he read a number of papers. He also belonged to the Hughes Club of Boston.

Dr. Brown married December 29, 1880, Helen M., daughter of George H. and Helen M. (Dole) Wills. Her paternal grandfather, John Wills, of Newburyport, who was a merchant engaged in foreign trade, married a Miss Smith and had fourteen children, all of whom reached maturity, though none of them are now living. Mrs. Brown's father was a prominent merchant of Newburyport. He had extensive business interests in Calcutta, where he spent a portion of his time, and where his daughter Helen was born. His wife was one of the seven children of Carleton and Eliza (Carleton) Dole. She died October 23, 1879. Of her brothers and sisters two died when young; and one, Eliza, is now Mrs. Eben C. Stanwood, of Boston. The others were: William, a resident of Salem, who died unmarried; Hannah, who also is deceased; and John, a physician, who died abroad.

Richard Dole, the founder of the New England family of this name, came over with Percival Lowell and his sons, settling at Newbury in 1639. Edward Carleton, the immigrant from whom the Carletons are descended, was an early settler at Rowley, where he was made freeman in 1642.

Dr. and Mrs. Brown were the parents of two children: Chester Wills, born October 17, 1881, now a student in St. John's School, at Manlius, N.Y.; and Rodney Wheeler, born June 10, 1884, who is attending the public school in Reading.

F FRANCIS W. VEAZIE, for many years a resident of Chelsea, is well known in the business world as the present superintendent of the Revere Rubber Company. Son of the late George A. Veazie, he was born April 23, 1848, in Boston, and comes of Colonial stock.

The following, compiled from the Braintree records, shows his probable line of descent from his immigrant progenitor. William Veazie, the founder of the family in New England, was made a freeman in Braintree, Mass., in 1643. In 1644 he married Eleanor, daughter of the Rev. William Thompson. Solomon, son of William and Eleanor, born in 1650, married Elizabeth Saunders, and was the father of Eleazer, born in 1689. Elijah was born in 1722, son of Eleazer and Lydia. Elijah, Jr., was born in 1751, son of Elijah and Anna. Eli, son of Elijah and Beulah, born April 28, 1776, was the father of George A. Veazie, above named, a grandfather of Francis W.

George A. Veazie was born and reared in Boston, living there several years after his marriage, but subsequently removed with his family to the adjoining city of Chelsea, where he resided until his death. His wife, Hannah Kowse, was born in Quincy, Mass. Her father was a soldier of the War of 1812.

Francis W. Veazie received his early education in the public schools of Chelsea. When a youth of scarce seventeen years he entered the employ of the Revere Rubber Company, with which he has since been connected. He began work in a subordinate position; and, as his services grew more valuable and his fidelity and trustworthiness became more noticeable, he was promoted step by step until receiving his appointment as superintendent. In this, as in other offices of responsibility, he has exhibited an active energy and foresight that have won for him the respect and esteem of his employees and employers.

Mr. Veazie married Emma Louisa Pratt, who was born in Boston, a daughter of Thomas M. Pratt. Her grandfather, Thomas Brooks Pratt, was a son of Caleb Pratt, a man of considerable prominence in the closing years of the eighteenth century. Caleb Pratt married Mary Sprague, daughter of Captain Samuel Sprague,

who had command of the Chelsea company of minute-men that responded to the Lexington alarm in April, 1775. Captain Pratt, the founder of this branch of the Pratt family of Eastern Massachusetts, so tradition tells us, went on an ocean voyage as master of a vessel, and was probably lost at sea, as he never returned. Two of his sons, Richard and Edward, or Edmund, subsequently spent their lives in Chelsea, the last named being the progenitor of John Pratt, who was born in 1655 and died in 1708, the said John being an ancestor of Caleb Pratt.

Mr. and Mrs. Veazie are the parents of three children, namely: Emma F., living at home; Hattie L., wife of Charles Jopp, of Chelsea; and Francis W., Jr., who is attending the public schools of Chelsea.

REV. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN HAMILTON, D.D., for twenty-six years pastor of the Eliot Congregational Church, Roxbury, Mass., was born in the town of Chester, Hampden County, this State, November 4, 1835. He is a lineal descendant in the fifth generation from John Hamilton, born in Londonderry, Ireland, of Scotch ancestry, who in 1734, accompanied by his wife and three children, came to America and settled in Worcester, Mass. The immigrant's grandson, Lieutenant John Hamilton, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, removed to the town of Chester, of which he was one of the early settlers. He secured a tract of land, and was extensively engaged in farming. He was an officer in the Continental army four years, a part of which time he was stationed at the fort in Roxbury, on the site of which Dr. Hamilton's house now stands. He married in 1779 Katharine Quigley. They reared eleven children — Moses, Hannah, John, Polly, Adam, Catherine, Samuel, Clarissa, James, William, Thankful.

John Hamilton, third, father of the Rev. Dr. Benjamin F. Hamilton, was engaged in mercantile business for some time in early manhood. He then purchased the old homestead in Chester, and devoted his time to agricultural pursuits, remaining a resident there

till his death. His wife was Sarah Burton, who was born in the town of Greenfield, N. Y., daughter of Benjamin Burton. They brought up and educated nine children; namely, Corinth E., Marilla A., Sarah A., Louisa P., Harmony E., John A., Harriet A., Benjamin F., and Henry H.

Benjamin Franklin Hamilton received his early education in the public schools of his native town, was fitted for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, and was graduated from Amherst in 1861. While pursuing his college course he taught school five terms. For three years he was a student at the Andover Theological Seminary, being graduated in 1864. Subsequently he spent nearly a year abroad. His first settlement was at North Andover, where he was ordained as pastor of the Evangelical Congregational church, June 29, 1865, and continued in charge till 1871. Called then to the Eliot Congregational Church of Roxbury, he preached here continuously till 1897, his ministry of twenty-six years covering a longer period, with two exceptions, than that of any Congregational pastor now serving in Boston. He was president of the Evangelical Alliance of Boston and vicinity in 1893, and is now secretary of the Massachusetts Convention of Congregational Ministers. He is, besides, an officer in five of the benevolent societies of the Congregational denomination. During the Civil War he served as Field Agent of the Christian Commission in 1863, acting also as post chaplain in Camp Parole at Annapolis, Md. In North Andover he was a member of the School Committee for five years, from 1867 to 1871. He was chosen to preach the election sermon before the executive and legislative departments of the State government, January 3, 1867, and the convention sermon before the Massachusetts Congregational Ministers, May 30, 1899. These sermons, on "God and Government" and "Christian Liberty," also one entitled "A Century of National Life," one on "Christian Motherhood," and others, have been published in pamphlet form.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Amherst College in 1886. He is a member of the Boston Congre-

gational Club, the Pilgrim Association, and the Suffolk South Ministerial Association. In politics Dr. Hamilton is a Republican. He was married June 21, 1876, to Miss Angenette F., daughter of Benjamin C. Tinkham, of Boston. They have had three children—Florence B., Franklin T., and Burton E. Hamilton.

SAMUEL STURGIS PRATT, a well-known and respected resident of Revere, Suffolk County, was born in Chelsea, Mass., June 3, 1831, son of Barnabas T. and Eliza (Sturgis) Pratt. His Pratt ancestors came to America from the south of England, the earliest progenitor being Phineas (or Phinehas), who made the voyage in the ship "Sparrow" in 1622, and joined the Weymouth colony. In 1648 Phineas Pratt purchased a farm in Charlestown, Mass., where he died in 1690, leaving numerous descendants.

Barnabas T. Pratt, father of Samuel S., was a mason, and followed his trade in Chelsea. His wife, Eliza, was a daughter of Samuel Sturgis, a hatter, who carried on a business in Boston, where the North Street Oak Hall now stands. They were the parents of eight children.

Samuel Sturgis Pratt in his youth attended the public schools of Chelsea. Upon the conclusion of his studies he found employment in a brickyard in Malden, where he worked for three years. At the end of this period, being a strong, well-grown young man, he obtained the position of foreman on the farm in North Chelsea (now Revere) of Ensign Kimball, who had married his sister, and there remained for nine years. Then after his own marriage he began farming in North Chelsea on his own account. His agricultural operations were interrupted, however, by the Civil War, his patriotism impelling him, like thousands of others, to make personal sacrifices for the preservation of the Union. He accordingly enlisted in May, 1861, on the call for three months' men; but the regiment was so long in organizing that it was not ready to leave the State until the three months had expired. Thereupon its members unanimously enlisted as a regiment for three years; and during that

period he followed the fortunes of the Army of the Potomac, being discharged after the battle of Spottsylvania, having participated in twenty-six engagements.

After being mustered out, Mr. Pratt returned to North Chelsea, where he was appointed Superintendent of Streets, in which office he served for ten years. He was subsequently appointed Chief of Police for the town of Revere, and in 1896 was appointed a member of the Metropolitan Police, which he still retains. For twelve years, from 1878 to 1890, Mr. Pratt served as superintendent of the outdoor department of the Danvers State Hospital. He was for four years a member of the Board of Selectmen of Revere, and has frequently served on important town committees. He belongs to Ward Post, No. 90, G. A. R., of Danvers, and has been honored with nearly every office within the gift of the post. He is a member also of the Chelsea Lodge of Knights of Pythias, No. 26, in which he has held the office of Chancellor Commander.

Mr. Pratt has been twice married, first in 1857 to Amanda T. Rogers. She died in 1859, leaving one child, Albert S., who married Annie Fredericks and is now a resident of Boston. Mr. Pratt married for his second wife, in 1864, Lydia A. Wood. One child, Alice, was born of this union. She is now the wife of John W. Pierce and the mother of a daughter, Edna D. Pierce.

JAMES T. BOWMAN, a well-known real estate dealer of Dorchester, was born in Boston, June 28, 1837, a son of Abner H. Bowman. He is of thrifty Scotch ancestry, his grandfather, James Bowman, having been born and bred in Aberdeen, Scotland. A few years prior to the Revolutionary War James Bowman emigrated to America, and settled first in Boston, where he worked at his trade of a chairmaker. He subsequently removed to Milton, where he resided until his death, at an advanced age. His wife was Susannah Hunt, of Milton. They had twelve children.

Abner H. Bowman, their sixth child, was born March 2, 1797. In 1812 or about that

time he entered the employ of Jacob Tidd, a distiller, with whom he remained in a subordinate position until becoming a member of the firm. Later he succeeded to the business of his former employer, and the firm name was changed to Bowman & Truce. He married Joanna Howe Dorr, who was born in Boston, a daughter of Nathan Dorr. She survived him several years, her death occurring in 1888, at the age of eighty-three years; while he died in 1866, when but sixty-nine years old. Of the nine children born of their union two, Marietta and Frank, died in infancy; and James is the special subject of this sketch. The record of the others is as follows: Joanna married a Mr. Gridley. Margaret, who became the wife of Major Milton J. Stone, died January 26, 1899. Louisa married John L. Sewall. Abner H. died at the age of twenty-six years, leaving a widow. Marietta, the second of that name, became the wife of Charles B. Wood; and Frank F. is now residing in Brookline.

James T. Bowman was educated in Boston in private schools. During his early years of business activity he was employed as a clerk on Central Wharf with a firm engaged in the East India trade. He was afterward engaged in the shoe business on his own account until the breaking out of the Rebellion in 1861, when he retired for a time. Mr. Bowman became interested in real estate in 1875, and has since dealt extensively in Dorchester and Roxbury property, carrying on a lucrative business.

On October 31, 1860, Mr. Bowman married Miss Susan E. Blaney, of Boston, a daughter of Benjamin Blaney. They have one child, a son, Abner H. Bowman, who is engaged in the manufacture of wrapping paper.

CHARLES JAMES UPHAM, of Dorchester, was born in that town (now a part of Boston), November 25, 1856, son of Charles A. and Eliza Ann (Kelton) Upham. He is a descendant in the eighth generation of John¹ Upham, the first American progenitor of the family, who was born in England in 1597, and died in Malden, Mass., February 25, 1681. John's son, Lieutenant Phineas² Upham, born probably in

Weymouth, Mass., in 1635, died in Boston, October, 1676, at the age of forty-one years, from the result of a wound received in the war against the Indian chief, King Philip. The next in line of descent, Thomas³ Upham, was born in Malden in 1668, and died in 1735. His son, Deacon Abijah⁴ Upham, of Weston, was born in 1698 at Malden, and died in 1775. The next in line, Lieutenant Phineas⁵, was born in 1747 at Weston. He married Lydia Myrick. He was a Revolutionary soldier in the Weston militia company, 1777.

Amos⁶ Upham, eighth child of Lieutenant Phineas, was born at Weston, Mass., March 11, 1789, after the death of his father. He resided with his mother until a well-grown lad, when he was apprenticed to learn the baker's trade. In 1817 he came to Dorchester, purchased a tract of land and established a grocery store at the place now known as Upham's Corner, which he carried on for the rest of his life. He was a prominent citizen. He was married December 28, 1819, to Miss Abigail Humphreys, daughter of Deacon James Humphreys, of Dorchester. They were the parents of four children: James H.; Charles Amos, born March 10, 1822; Abigail, who died at the age of five and a half years; and Amos, Jr., who died in Philadelphia when about thirty-two years old. Amos Upham, the father, was an active member of the old fire department. He was a Free Mason and a member of the First Church of Dorchester. His death took place January 25, 1872. His wife died December 19, 1878.

Charles Amos⁷ Upham was educated in the schools of Dorchester. When a boy he learned the trade of wheelwright; and he subsequently went into that business on his own account, and was successfully engaged therein for about thirty years, from 1850 to 1880, when he retired. He was a member of the First Church at Meeting House Hill. He married September 25, 1849, Eliza Ann Kelton, who was born in a house located at what is now the corner of Quincy Street and Columbia Road, Dorchester, January 30, 1828. Her parents, Thomas and Eliza Ann (Childs) Kelton, were married February 4, 1827, her father being a native of Dorchester. Her mother was a daughter

of Benjamin W. and Mercy (Baker) Childs, the former of whom was from Wayland and the latter was born in Lincoln, Mass., in 1790. Thomas Kelton was a son of Ebenezer Kelton and a grandson of Elihu and Thankful Kelton. Ebenezer Kelton was born January 15, 1762, and died June 16, 1823. (See History of Dorchester.)

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Upham were the parents of five children, namely: Thomas Edward, born February 17, 1851, who was a book-keeper and clerk and who died November 8, 1885; Abigail, born August 6, 1854, who died October 8, 1869; Charles J., whose name begins this sketch; E. Annie, born October 18, 1862; and James Amos, born January 12, 1870, who died August 9 of the same year. Charles A. Upham died May 28, 1894. His wife, Eliza Ann, survived him four years and eleven months, passing away April 21, 1899.

Charles James⁸ Upham was educated in the grammar and high schools of his native town of Dorchester. His school days finished, he began to learn the trade of wood-engraving, which for many years has been followed by him. He also possessed abilities in the art of ventriloquism, and the many entertainments he has given have been witnessed and enjoyed alike by adults and children. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Mount Pleasant Lodge. He was married March 12, 1890, to Miss Emma Eugenia Sellon, a native of East Boston and a daughter of Andrew J. and Emma S. (Evans) Sellon. Of this union there were three children, namely: Andrew James,⁹ born January 12, 1891, who died January 16, 1891; Marion Emma,⁹ born December 10, 1892; and Charles Kelton,⁹ born May 13, 1899.

JOHN WALTER SANBORN, a widely known and influential citizen of Somerville, is at the head of the firm of J. Walter Sanborn & Co., general commission merchants, with an office in the Chamber of Commerce Building, Boston. A native of Somerville, he was born April 2, 1855, son of David Augustus Sanborn, and is a direct descendant in the eighth generation from Will-

iam¹ Sanborn, the emigrant ancestor, who was of English birth.

William¹ Sanborn, or Samborne, as appears from the records of his death, was born about 1622, having been probably one of the three sons of William Sanborn who died in England when a comparatively young man. William¹ emigrated to America as a boy, and was the earliest Sanborn to locate in Hampton, N.H., where his name appears on November 27, 1639. In June, 1640, a house lot was granted him on the road toward the sea. He must have been one of the foremost men of the town, as he served often in public capacities, for six years — 1651, 1660, 1667, 1671, 1677, and 1683 — holding the office of Selectman. He served in King Philip's War. His wife, Mary Moulton, was a daughter of John Moulton, who emigrated from Ormsby, Norfolk County, England, to Hampton, N.H. They became the parents of eight children, Stephen being the youngest.

Stephen² Sanborn (or Samborne, as the name was originally spelled) was born in Hampton, N.H., September 4, 1671, and, it is said, lived in a side-hill cave thirty years. He was in the garrison at D. Tilton's in 1695 and 1696, later at Exeter, and served as a soldier in 1704 and 1708. On July 26, 1693, he married Hannah Philbrick, daughter of Lieutenant James Philbrick, of Hampton.

Stephen³ Sanborn, a lifelong resident of Hampton, was born May 1, 1694, and died May 30, 1778. He married November 30, 1721, Ruth Levet, daughter of Aretas Levet. She died May 30, 1776. Of their four children, Amos, through whom the line was continued, was the second.

Amos⁴ Sanborn was born in Hampton, June 1, 1726, and lived there half a century. In 1776 he moved to Moultonborough, N.H., where his death occurred March 11, 1815. To him and his wife, Polly, six children were born, Robert being the third child.

Robert⁵ Sanborn, born in Hampton, February 6, 1762, settled in Sandwich, N.H., where he resided until his death, February 24, 1851. His first wife, whose maiden name was Mary Glines, died in 1812. He subsequently married Betsey Emery, who died September 12,

1832. He reared eight children, David Ambrose being the fifth child of his first union.

David Ambrose⁶ Sanborn was born February 14, 1795, in Sandwich, N.H., where he grew to manhood. He served in the War of 1812. On September 30, 1821, he married Hannah Adams Stone, daughter of John Stone, of Charlestown. They took up their residence in that part of Charlestown that is now included within the limits of Somerville. Here he acquired wealth and prominence as a brick manufacturer. He died February 19, 1875, and his wife a few months later, July 15, 1875. They were the parents of five children, namely: Mary Augusta, born July 23, 1822, died June 7, 1870; Adaline Louise, born January 11, 1824, died November 16, 1850; Daniel Alford, born June 30, 1825, died October 18, 1825; Daniel Alford (second), born April 5, 1827, died in April, 1883; David Augustus,⁷ born April 21, 1828, died September 11, 1900. Mary Augusta married Warren Sherman Leland, December 5, 1847, and their children were born as follows: Mary A., December 11, 1848; Warren A., January 9, 1851; Annie F., April 19, 1852; Gorham W., December 6, 1853 (deceased); Fred W., born August 30, 1855 (deceased); Charlotte B., November 21, 1856 (deceased); and Caleb W., May 15, 1859. Daniel Alford, second, married Annie Rogers Forster, daughter of Charles Forster, a prominent citizen of Somerville, and for whom the Forster School was named. Their children were: Mary Louise, who married S. Edwin Buchanan, of Brooklyn, N.Y.; Charles Forster, who died when about twenty-five years old; and William Adams, who married Nellie Smiley, of Philadelphia, and now resides at Hartford, Conn.

David Augustus⁷ Sanborn was born in Somerville, then a part of Charlestown, April 21, 1828. He died September 11, 1900, having lived nearly all his life at 35 Prospect Street, very near his birthplace. He was educated in Somerville, where he afterward served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, which he followed in this locality many years, assisting in the erection of many residences and public buildings. In the time of hand-engines he was connected with the Somerville fire com-

pany, and later was one of the Board of Engineers, from 1865 until 1872 being chief engineer. He was president of the Veteran Firemen's Association, and for many years was treasurer of the Firemen's Relief Fund. He had charge of the sewer department two years, and for three years each was Overseer of the Poor and Assessor. In 1876 he was elected to the Common Council, in which he rendered good service. Latterly he engaged in the care of real estate. He was a charter member of Oasis Lodge, I. O. O. F., and of Somerville Encampment, and for twenty-two years a trustee of each. He also belonged to Soley Lodge, F. & A. M. On January 30, 1850, in Somerville, he married Annie Sarah Magoun, who was born August 13, 1830, and died May 27, 1900. Annie Sarah Magoun was the daughter of John Calvin and Sarah Ann (Adams) Magoun. Mr. Magoun was for many years prominent in various offices in the town, being Assessor for twenty-eight years. He was commissioned as Captain in the militia, and was in command of his company in the procession when Lafayette visited Boston. Sarah Ann Adams was descended from Peter and Anne Adams Tufts (of Revolutionary fame), who in 1783 built the house now standing on Broadway, on the top of Winter Hill, and known as the Magoun homestead. Two children were born of the union of David Augustus and Annie Sarah Sanborn, namely: Adaline Louise, born August 30, 1851, now living at home; and John Walter, the subject of this sketch.

John Walter Sanborn acquired his early education in Somerville, and on leaving school began work for Hathaway & Woods, commission merchants in Boston, remaining with them until 1886, when he succeeded to their business. This he is conducting ably and successfully, under the firm name of J. Walter Sanborn & Co., millers' agents and commission merchants in hay and grain, being located at 504 Chamber of Commerce, where they have built up an extensive trade in hay, grain, flour, and produce. Mr. Sanborn takes a prominent part in municipal, financial, and religious affairs, being at the present time a member of the Somerville School Board; vice-president

and also a member of the Board of Investment of the Somerville Savings Bank; a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Boston; a member and Past Master of Soley Lodge, F. & A. M.; member of Somerville Chapter, R. A. M., and De Molay Commandery, K. T. He is one of the Standing Committee of the Cross Street Universalist Church, of which he and his family are attendants. While presiding as Master of Soley Lodge, F. & A. M., J. Walter Sanborn had the rare privilege of working the degrees in Free Masonry upon his own father, an event seldom, if ever, known, and witnessed by over four hundred visiting Masons.

On April 30, 1885, Mr. Sanborn married Julia Littlefield Stevens, who was born April 27, 1858, in Somerville, a daughter of Levi F. and Hannah Knowles (Rich) Stevens. Mr. and Mrs. Sanborn have two children, namely: Herbert Stevens, born February 7, 1888; and Arthur Howard, born May 5, 1892, both now attending the Forster Public School of Somerville.

LEMUEL H. WOODMAN, of Chelsea, was born in Frankfort, Me., in 1845, a son of Josiah and Clarinda (Pratt) Woodman. His father, also a native of Frankfort, was a son of Benjamin Woodman, the first member of the family to settle in that place; and his mother, whose maiden name was Clarinda Pratt, was born November 3, 1823, at St. George, Me., being the seventh child of George and Eleanor (Foster) Pratt. Her paternal grandfather removed to the State of Maine when his son George was an infant.

Phineas (or Phinehas) Pratt, the founder of this branch of the Pratt family in New England, son of the Rev. Henry Pratt, a Nonconformist minister in England, came to America in the "Sparrow" about 1622, with the Weston colony that settled at Weymouth, Mass. After the failure and breaking up of that colony he went to Plymouth, and there married, in 1630, Mary Priest, daughter of Digory Priest. Her father, who was a "Mayflower" passenger, died during the general sickness the first winter. Her mother was a sister of Isaac

Allerton. Phineas Pratt eventually removed to Charlestown, where he died in 1680, at the age of ninety years, as shown by his gravestone. Mr. Woodman traces his descent from Phineas through Aaron, born in Charlestown in 1654, who settled at Cohasset, and whose son Henry settled at Newton, Mass. Lemuel Pratt, Sr., of Newton, was the father of Lemuel, Jr., who removed to Needham, and married in 1750 for his second wife Lydia Willard. Seth Pratt, son of Lemuel and Lydia, was born in Needham, Mass., September 5, 1758, and died March 31, 1825. He married Elizabeth Kingsbury, and had twelve children, one of his sons being George Pratt, above-named, Mr. Woodman's grandfather.

Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Woodman were the parents of the following named children: Lemuel H., George B., Frederick C., Charles H., Lucy D., Nellie L., Lizzie Emma, Lizzie May, Lewis, Frederick, and Franklin.

Lemuel H. Woodman, after attending the public schools of Frankfort, Me., learned the trade of carpenter, at which he worked for a short time as a journeyman. In the fall of 1871 he settled in Chelsea, and a few weeks after his arrival engaged in his present line of business, that of roofing in all its branches, in which by application, backed by thorough technical knowledge and an ample share of business ability, he has achieved a distinct success. He is a member of Powhatan Tribe, I. O. R. M.; Paul Revere Commandery, K. of M.; and belongs also to the Order of United American Mechanics.

He was married in 1884 to Mary G. Neilson, of Chelsea. Mr. and Mrs. Woodman have one child, Florence E.

CHARLES HERBERT WOODMAN, manager and treasurer of the Advent Christian Publication Society, the office of which is located on Hanover Street, Boston, is a resident of the neighboring city of Chelsea. He was born in Frankfort, Me., December 8, 1851, a son of Josiah and Clarinda (Pratt) Woodman. His paternal grandfather, Benjamin Woodman, was the first member of the family to settle in Frankfort;

and his father, Josiah Woodman, was born in that town.

Mr. Woodman's mother was a native of St. George, Me., and a daughter of George and Eleanor Pratt. Her father was taken by his parents to the State of Maine from Massachusetts when an infant. He was a son of Seth Pratt, who was born in Needham, Mass., September 5, 1788, and died March 31, 1825. Seth's father, Lemuel, who was born at Needham in 1756, was a descendant of Aaron Pratt, son of Phineas (or Phinehas), the immigrant. Phineas is said to have been son of the Rev. Henry Pratt, a Nonconformist minister of England. Phineas Pratt came to America in the "Sparrow" about 1622, with the Weston colony that settled, but not permanently, at Weymouth, then known as Wessagussett. Phineas Pratt a year or two later went to Plymouth, whence he subsequently removed to Charlestown, where he died at an advanced age. He married at Plymouth, in 1630, Mary Priest, a daughter of Digory Priest, one of the "Mayflower" passengers. Digory Priest died during the general sickness the first winter after the landing at Plymouth. His wife was a sister of Isaac Allerton.

Charles Herbert Woodman obtained his education in the public schools of his native town of Frankfort, Me. In 1872 he came to Boston, and in 1877 entered the employ of the Advent Christian Publication Society as clerk, and served in that capacity till February 18, 1887, when he was promoted to his present position as manager and treasurer.

On June 22, 1896, Mr. Woodman married Miss Lulu Jane Webster, a daughter of Francis C. and Mary J. (Gould) Webster, of Chelsea.

GEORGE WASHINGTON FLOYD was born May 28, 1823, at the Floyd homestead in Revere, where his active years were spent in farming, and died there August 20, 1897. He was the son of Bill and Lydia (Kendall) Floyd. His father, whose given name was originally a surname, was born November 28, 1791, son of James and Eunice (Boardman) Floyd, of Chelsea.

The church records show that James Floyd,

son to James and Hannah Floyd, was baptized March 21, 1762. He was married to Eunice Boardman July 3, 1787. She died October 13, 1825, and he died February 3, 1851, aged about eighty-nine years. He was a Deacon of the First Church in Chelsea. Another baptismal record of interest in this connection is that of "a child of John Floyd, named James," date, November 2, 1729. This elder James Floyd, doubtless the father of Deacon James above mentioned, could hardly have been other than the James Floyd, of Chelsea, whose will, probated in 1822, mentions his wife, Hannah, and, with other children, a son James, and specifies as a part of his personal property a silver tankard, the same, no doubt, disposed of by his father, John Floyd, in will probated in 1776, bequeathing to him land and buildings in Chelsea. This estate, the Floyd homestead in Revere, formerly Rumney Marsh, has been held in the family nearly two hundred years, having been purchased in February, 1703-4, by Hugh and John Floyd (evidently brothers, the latter a lineal ancestor of the subject of this sketch), of Sarah, widow of Joseph Robinson, it having been "the estate of his grandfather, John Coggin." The house on this farm, said to have been built in 1670, has been the birthplace of successive generations of the family, only recently having been abandoned as a residence.

George Washington Floyd married January 28, 1846, Ann Emerson, a native of Malden. They were the parents of two children: Abby S., born July 12, 1849; and Harriett E., born October 12, 1852. Abby S. Floyd married October 7, 1873, Daniel R. Flint, a native of Damariscotta, Me. They have four children, namely: Harry Augustus, born August 25, 1874, who is a stenographer, and resides with his parents; Annie E., born December 4, 1875, who married Frank Dunham, of Revere; Laura E., who was born October 2, 1883; and Florence E., born March 29, 1886, who is attending the public schools in Revere. Harriett E. Floyd is the wife of George W. Putnam, of Chelsea. Their children are: Hattie A., born September 1, 1872, who married Owen Mellen, and resides in Haverhill, Mass.; John P., born December 27, 1873, who is a book-

keeper, and resides at home with his parents; George F., born January 3, 1876, who is employed at the Charlestown navy-yard; Charles A., born April 9, 1882; and Louis C., born November 10, 1885, both of whom are attending school.

CHARLES HOMANS ADAMS, proprietor of the Washington Avenue drug store, Chelsea, was born in Gloucester, Mass., October 18, 1862, son of George Washington and Annette B. (Hodgkins) Adams.

He is of New England Colonial ancestry, being a descendant in the tenth generation of William Adams, who was at Cambridge in 1635. The line is: William,¹ Nathaniel,² Thomas,³ Thomas,⁴ Ezekiel,⁵ Joseph,⁶ Joseph,⁷ George Washington,⁸ George Washington,⁹ Charles Homans.¹⁰ William Adams, said to have been born in England in 1594, was made a freeman in 1639. About two years later he removed to Ipswich, and resided in that part of the town long known as the Hamlet, which in June, 1793, was incorporated as Hamilton. He was Selectman in 1646 and 1647, and was discharged from training on account of his age. In the Ipswich town records of 1654 he is referred to as "miller." He died in 1661. His widow survived him twenty years, dying in 1681.

Nathaniel Adams, born about 1641, third child of William, resided on his father's farm. He was made freeman May 27, 1674. June 30, 1668, he married Mercy, daughter of Thomas Dickinson, of Rowley. His death occurred April 11, 1715. His wife died December 12, 1735.

Their second child, Thomas Adams, born June 14, 1672, also was a farmer in Ipswich, at the Hamlet. He died October 24, 1729. His wife, Bethia, died January 12, 1742.

Thomas Adams, third child of Thomas and Bethia, was born August 31, 1699. He married Deborah Knowlton, April 17, 1722, and lived at the Hamlet. His will was proved March 25, 1765.

Ezekiel Adams, son of Thomas and Deborah, was born in Ipswich about the year 1725. He

also was a yeoman of the Hamlet. When about twenty-three or twenty-four years of age he married Judith Preston, of Beverly. He died in Hamilton, December 15, 1793, not many weeks after the death of his wife, which occurred August 28 of the same year.

Joseph Adams, seventh son of Ezekiel, was born in Ipswich, November 6, 1753. He married September 19, 1774, Dorothy Kinsman, daughter of Jeremiah and Sarah (Harris) Kinsman. He died February 15, 1822, probably in Gloucester, to which place he had removed from his native town. The name of Joseph Adams, of Ipswich, appears in the Revolutionary records of Massachusetts as that of a private in Captain James Patch's company, which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775, to Mystic, and also on the roll of Captain John Baker's company, Colonel Moses Little's regiment, for two months and seventeen days.

Joseph Adams, Jr., was born in Gloucester, October 6, 1782. He married Sally Pew, their intentions of marriage being published November 14, 1801.

George Washington Adams, son of Joseph and Sally, and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Gloucester, October 22, 1815. His intentions of marriage with Henrietta Parsons, of Gloucester, were published October 23, 1836; and they were married on November 3 of the same year.

George Washington Adams, Jr., was born in Gloucester in 1838. He adopted a seafaring life, and for some years was a captain in the merchant service. He was appointed Acting Ensign in the United States navy, January 31, 1863, and Acting Master, January 14, 1865. He served on the vessels "Commodore Jones" and "Vandalia," attached to the North Atlantic Squadron, and was honorably discharged February 24, 1866, with the rank of Acting Master. That he nobly performed his duty and proved himself to be possessed of an heroic soul is evidenced in the following statement, quoted from an oration delivered by J. F. Lovering, Chaplain-in-chief to the G. A. R., September, 1879, at Gloucester, at the dedication of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument:—

"An officer in the navy was injured in the head by the explosion of a torpedo at Dutch

Gap, and thrown into the water. While in the water he rescued Captain Thomas Wade and two of the crew, and then was himself rescued. But, when safe on board the boat that had come to his assistance, he saw the flag sinking. 'That shan't fall into rebel hands, if I have breath to save it,' he said, and, jumping overboard, swam for it, seized it, wrapped it about him, and sank. But that was not the end. He was taken on board the 'Tecumseh.' The surgeon thought he could not live ten minutes. He came to consciousness, and his first words were, 'Have I got it?' He was told his danger, and that he might not live, and asked if he had any word to say. He looked into the surgeon's face: his eyes brightened. 'Yes,' he gasped. 'Yes. It will take another rebel torpedo to kill me!' That man was a Gloucester boy, George W. Adams, Jr."

The marriage of George Washington Adams, Jr., and Annette B. Hodgkins took place January 5, 1860, in the year before the outbreak of the war.

Charles Homans Adams was educated at Dummer Academy, Byfield, Mass. After leaving school he learned the drug business in Boston. In 1896 he purchased the Washington Avenue drug store in Chelsea, where he has since conducted a successful business. He is a member of the Chelsea Board of Trade, the Review Club, of Chelsea, and the Alter Ego Club. He was married November 30, 1893, to Miss Mollie Dresdat, of Pittsburg, Pa., who was born November 30, 1869, daughter of Charles and Catherine (Miller) Dresdat. Mr. and Mrs. Adams have one child, Catherine Wonson, born September 1, 1894, who is attending public school in Chelsea.

WILLIAM RICE CORLEW, a resident of Somerville, one of the directors of the immense business established by the Boston Dry Goods Company, Boston, and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Boston, November 16, 1839. His father, Elijah James Stevenson Corlew, born in Boston, October 4, 1803, was a son of Elijah Corlew, born in Scituate, Mass., No-

vember 27, 1772, who died in Boston, May 25, 1804. The father of Elijah was William Corlew, of Scituate, who married Margaret Humphries and had seven children, Elijah being the second. William was a son of Edward Corlew, who was in Scituate in 1730, and who purchased land in the north part of the town. This Edward Corlew came to America from the north of England with a considerable company; but their vessel was unfortunately wrecked on the beach near the mouth of North River, and many of the company lost. He married in 1732 Abigail Russell, by whom he had five sons. It is noteworthy that William, the fourth son, his three elder brothers, and their father were all soldiers in the French War.

Elijah J. S. Corlew, father of the subject of this sketch, was for many years foreign exchange clerk at the Suffolk Bank, Boston, with which institution he was associated for twenty-six years, or up to the time of his death, which took place May 14, 1851. He possessed great executive ability and a rare order of intelligence, was conscientious and methodical, and was one who was held in great respect by his associates. He and his wife were connected with the First Baptist Church of Boston for many years. They were the parents of five children—Mary Ann, Elijah James, William Rice, Sarah Elizabeth, and Rollin Neale—of whom but two are now living, Rollin Neale and William Rice.

William Rice Corlew received his education in the schools of Boston and Somerville, going to reside in the latter city in 1852, shortly after his father's death. After completing his studies he entered in 1856 the employ of Jordan, Marsh & Co., of Boston, then engaged in the wholesale dry-goods line. The breaking out of the Civil War interrupted for a time, however, his industrial career; and from motives of patriotism he enlisted at the first call for volunteers in the Fifth Massachusetts Regiment (Minute-men of 1861), and served as Sergeant of Company I, under Captain George O. Brastow, for three months, taking part in the first battle of Bull Run. Subsequently he re-enlisted in the Twenty-ninth Massachusetts Regiment for one and a half years. He

took part in operations on the field at Newport News during the fall and winter following, prior to the sinking of the "Congress" and "Cumberland" in the James River, which action he saw. After the war, on account of dysentery contracted in the service, he was incapacitated to engage in active business for some time; but later he re-entered the employ of Jordan, Marsh & Co., with whom he remained for many years. When the firm gave up their wholesale dry-goods business and formed the Boston Dry Goods Company, Mr. Corlew was made one of the five directors, who are also stockholders and managers of the company. Mr. Corlew now has charge of the office of the concern.

Mr. Corlew was married June 11, 1866, to Miss Clara Frances Smith, daughter of Shubael and Kezia (Whippy) Smith, of New Bedford, Mass. Shubael Smith, who was son of Benjamin Smith, a Revolutionary soldier, was born at Dartmouth, Mass., in 1797. He died in New Bedford in 1875. His wife, Kezia, mother of Mrs. Corlew, was born on Nantucket in 1803. She died in Lowell in 1885. Her parents were Captain David and Kezia (Bunker) Whippy, natives of Nantucket, the latter born in September, 1770. Mrs. Whippy, being left a widow by the death of her first husband, married in 1812 David A. Cushman, of East Fairhaven, now Acushnet, Mass. He died in 1854; and she died in April, 1862, in the ninety-second year of her age. She was the daughter of Captain Peleg¹ and Kezia (first) (Bunker) Bunker.

Her father, who was born in 1747, was captured while on a whaling voyage during the Napoleonic wars, about the year 1800; and he died a prisoner at Verdun, France, about 1806. He was of the sixth generation in descent from William Bunker, a Huguenot, who lived in England, and fifth from William's son George,¹ the immigrant progenitor. George¹ Bunker came to this country with his wife, Jane Godfrey, their son William,² and three or four other children. He was at Ipswich for a time, and afterward at Topsfield, where he was drowned in May, 1658. His widow married Richard Swain, and removed to Nantucket.

William² married in Nantucket Mary Macy,

daughter of Thomas Macy and his wife, Sarah Hopcott. (See Whittier's poem, "The Exiles.") Peleg,³ son of William² and Mary, married Susannah Coffin, a descendant of Tristram Coffin, the founder of this family in New England. Their son Jonathan⁴ married Judith Macy, and was the father of Captain Peleg,⁵ above mentioned.

Kezia Bunker, first, wife of Captain Peleg⁵ and mother of Kezia, second (Mrs. Whippy), was a descendant of William² and Mary (Macy) Bunker through their son Jabez³ and his wife, Hannah Gardner, and grandson, Captain Peleg⁴ Bunker, born in 1725, who married Judith Gardner and was the father of Kezia, first, born about 1749 or 1750.

Mr. and Mrs. Corlew attend the Baptist Church of West Somerville. They are popular in the best society of Somerville. In politics he is a Republican, but takes no active part in public affairs beyond casting his vote. He is both well known and highly esteemed in business circles.

ILLIAM THOMAS SWORN CARDY, of Chelsea, was born in Porto Plato, Santo Domingo, W.I., December 6, 1836, son of the Rev. W. T. and Harriett (Sworn) Cardy. His paternal grandfather, James Cardy, an Englishman, born about 1771, when a young man was impressed into the British navy, in which he served seven years, and then, being honorably discharged, returned to his native land.

The Rev. W. T. Cardy was born, bred, and educated in England. Falling under Methodist influences, he became a preacher in that denomination, and was stationed for a number of years as a missionary in Santo Domingo.

William T. S. Cardy acquired the rudiments of knowledge from his parents, under whose care he remained till he was eight years old, when for the advancement of his education he was sent to England. Having continued his studies for seven years, at the age of fifteen he came to America, settling first in New Brunswick, where he remained long enough to learn the trade of cabinet-maker. Deeming his opportunities for advancement in the Province

not sufficiently encouraging, he came in 1854 to Massachusetts, and resided in Chelsea till 1866. In that year he went West, and for several years subsequently he remained in that section of the country, engaged successively in various occupations. Upon his return he entered the employ of John Buck, of Chelsea. In 1881 he engaged in the manufacture of the fancy paper boxes that are so largely used in the confectionery trade, and has since built up an extensive business in that line.

He was married December 23, 1860, to Mary Elizabeth Slade, a native of North Chelsea, Mass., and a daughter of Henry and Caroline (Garfield) Slade. Mrs. Cardy is a direct descendant of John Slade, born in 1739, it is supposed in Dorsetshire, England, who, on coming to America, settled in Suffolk County, Massachusetts. He married Hannah Torrey, of Scituate, a descendant of Lieutenant James Torrey, who was made a freeman in Scituate in 1633. Lieutenant James Torrey was a manufacturer of woollen cloth, and in 1653 erected a "clothing mill" in Scituate. He married in 1643 Ann, daughter of Elder William Hatch. Their son Josiah, born in 1658, married in 1692 Sarah Mendall. Captain Caleb Torrey, born 1695, son of Josiah and Sarah, married first, in 1731, Mary Bryant, and in 1735 Mary Clapp. Hannah Torrey, born in 1752, married in 1776 John Slade; and they soon after settled in Newton, where two of their children were born. About 1781 Mr. Slade exchanged his Newton property for a farm in North Chelsea, whither they removed. Their youngest child, Henry, born August 14, 1791, married Sally Danforth, who was born in Saugus, Mass., May 30, 1795, daughter of Joshua Danforth, a Revolutionary soldier. Henry Slade, born October 7, 1816, son of Henry and Sally Danforth Slade, married Caroline Garfield; and they were the parents of Mrs. Cardy.

Mr. and Mrs. Cardy have reared three children: Annie Florence Cardy, born in Chelsea, Mass., July 21, 1862; William Arthur Cardy, born in Chelsea, May 28, 1865; and Henry Slade Cardy, born in Grand Rapids, Mich., March 20, 1870. Annie Florence, who married Charles W. Baker, has three children:

Irving Cardy Baker, born in Chelsea, May 30, 1884; Florence Marie Baker, born in Chelsea, February 18, 1888; and Charles Slade Baker, born in Chelsea, March 8, 1891. William A., who married Mary Waters, has one child, Norma Elizabeth Cardy, born in Chelsea, February 11, 1893. Henry S. Cardy married Minnie G. Monroe.

CAPTAIN RICHARD FREDERICK IRISH, for the past eight years in charge of Police Station No. 7, East Boston, was born in Antigonish, N.S., August 18, 1836, son of Levi and Catherine (Keene) Irish. His father was born in the same town in February, 1800; and his mother was born in the Province of New Brunswick in January of the same year. His grandfather was George Henry Irish, a native of Newport, R.I., and a Loyalist, who took refuge in Nova Scotia during or after the American Revolution, settling in Antigonish, where he became a successful lumberman. He married Mary Cunningham, also a native of Rhode Island, and reared a family of seven children, of whom Levi was the first-born. None are living. Levi Irish, Captain Irish's father, assisted his father in the lumber business until after his marriage, when he settled upon a farm in his native town. He later engaged in the hotel business, which he carried on successfully for many years, and also became an extensive land-owner, and was for many years one of the leading citizens of Antigonish. His wife, Catherine, whom he married in Miramichi, N.B., was previously the wife of a Mr. Carl, by whom she had three children; and of these the only survivor is Jeremiah. Of her marriage with Mr. Irish there were eight children, of whom the only ones now living are Eliza and Richard F., the subject of this sketch. Levi Irish died at the age of seventy-eight years, and his wife lived to the advanced age of ninety-five.

Richard F. Irish has doubtless inherited in some measure those sterling qualities of perseverance, industry, and self-reliance that distinguished his ancestors, which are mainly responsible for the high reputation he has at-

tained as a faithful and efficient public official. Of his career prior to and since joining the Boston police force, the souvenir edition of the *Argus Advocate* contains, in substance, the following account: "Captain Richard F. Irish attended district school winters, and until fourteen worked on the home farm summers. He then went to sea and built up a vigorous constitution, well fitting him for the police duty he afterward performed. At sixteen he went to Rockland, Me., to learn the trade of a ship-carpenter in the yards of Deacon Thomas at that seaport town. After working there a year or so he in the spring of 1857 came to Quincy, Mass., where Mr. Thomas had moved his ship-yard, and where he worked for a year.

In the spring of 1868 Captain Irish came to East Boston, and was engaged in Jackson's ship-yard, where he worked at his trade until the breaking out of the Civil War. He was a member of the old Union Guards, then East Boston's proud military company. When the war broke out, his company voted to go to the front, and was mustered into the United States service as Company B of the First Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. It took part in the first battle of Bull Run, and participated in all the prominent engagements in the Peninsular Campaign during the three years' enlistment. Captain Irish, who was then an Orderly Sergeant, was severely wounded at the battle of the Wilderness, and remained two months in the hospital after his company was mustered out of service. He first joined the Boston police in 1874, when he was made a patrolman, and attached to Station 4. In December, 1880, he was made a sergeant, and transferred to Station 2, where he remained two years. He then went to police headquarters, which at that time had been removed to Pemberton Square, and, with another officer, was in nightly charge of the headquarters. October 28, 1885, he was made a lieutenant, and appointed to Station 4, where he formerly served as patrolman. In August, 1888, he joined the ranks of the captains, and was detailed to open the new Station 16, which was at that time established in the Back Bay district. The following year he returned to take charge of his old Station 4, where he remained until he was assigned to

East Boston, in 1892. Since presiding over this division, the island has received the best of service, as Captain Irish is assisted by as able and clever a lot of officers as in any station in the State. Under his supervision the division station has seen several improvements, one of the most notable being the remodelling of the beds, and now all whose lot it is to sleep there are provided with separate accommodations. He is a member of Hammet Lodge, F. & A. M., St. John R. A. Chapter, East Boston Council, and William Parkman Commandery, K.T., in the Masonic order, and is a member and Past Commander of Joseph Hooker Post, Grand Army of the Republic."

On November 24, 1869, Captain Irish married Miss Sophronia Jane Riley, of Kittery, Me. They have two daughters: Grace Mabel, born May 5, 1872; and Sadie Estella Irish, born February 5, 1877.

JAMES WILLIAM GLOVER, of Revere, was born in the town of Lee, N.H., in 1847, son of William P. and Mary A. (Lamas) Glover. His paternal grandfather was Jonathan Glover, a farmer of Lee, who is supposed to have been a descendant of John Glover, the emigrant, though genealogists have thus far failed to trace the line. A John Glover of a later generation was in Lee, N.H., in 1776. He enlisted June 22, 1775, in Captain Winburn Adams's company, Colonel Enoch Poor's regiment. It is thought that he might have been the father of Jonathan, the grandfather of James W. of Revere. William P. Glover was a millwright by trade, but in later years engaged in agricultural pursuits.

James William Glover was educated in the public schools of Lee. At the age of sixteen years he left home, and went to Chicago, where he soon commenced work at carpentry, and was employed on the building where the convention was held, in 1864, that nominated General McClellan for the Presidency. After following carpentry a while he was engaged for six years with Dake & Woodman, who were at that time the largest wholesale bakers in the United States. He then began business on his own account in the same line, continuing till

the great fire in October, 1871, when, having suffered severe losses, he returned East and entered the employ of the Boston and Maine Foundry Company. He was with that firm until they suspended business, and for the next twelve years he was engaged with the Walker Pratt Company. In 1887 he entered the employ of the Smith Anthony Company, with whom he has since continued, being at the present time superintendent of construction.

He is treasurer of the Improved Order of Heptasophs in Revere. He is a member of Neptune Lodge No. 237, I. O. O. F., in Revere, and of Paul Revere Lodge, A. O. U. W. He was one of the Building Committee appointed by the town to build the Waverly Avenue school building. Mr. Glover married Georgianna B. Hussey, of Somersworth, N.H. She died in Revere in 1894, leaving six children, namely: George A., who married Edna M. Annis, and has two children — Ruth and Ralph; Alfred L., whose wife, Emertine Phelan, died June 24, 1896, leaving three children — Blanche, Lewis Fay, and Edith; Mildred A., who is the wife of William B. Harper, and has two children — Marion and Florence; Gertrude L., who married Lewis E. Blanchard, and died in 1897, leaving one child, Mabel; James W., Jr.; and Laura E.

JOSEPH D. CHUTE, who for more than thirty years was intimately associated with the building interests of Milton Lower Mills as one of the leading contractors and builders of that place, is now living retired from active labor at his pleasant home in Dorchester. He was born April 26, 1837, in Hampton, Annapolis County, N.S. That town was also the birthplace of his father, Handley Chute.

From a genealogy of the Chute family, compiled by William Chute, we learn that he is a lineal descendant of Lionel¹ Chute, a native of Dedham, Essex County, England, born about 1580, who married Rose, daughter of Robert Baker, or Barker. Lionel¹ Chute came to America about 1634, and settled in Ipswich, Mass., where he secured land and resided until his death in 1645. He taught school in

Ipswich in 1636. James,² son of Lionel,¹ born in Dedham, England, in 1613, came to America with his parents. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel and Martha (Read) Epps. He was a well-educated man, and was often called upon to execute important documents, besides filling various offices of trust in the town. He died in 1691. He was followed by his only son, James,³ born in Ipswich in 1649. This second James married Mary, daughter of William and Mary Wood, and resided successively in the towns of Ipswich and Newbury. His son Lionel,⁴ born in Ipswich, April 15, 1681, and reared in the parish of Byfield, married December 10, 1702, Anna, or Hannah, Cheney, daughter of Peter Cheney, of Newbury. Their son John,⁵ born in the town of Rowley, Mass., June, 1720, was married in Hampstead, N.H., November 16, 1745, to Judith Foster, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Woodward) Foster. He served as Surveyor of Highways and Tithing-man in Hampstead. In 1759 he removed to Nova Scotia, and settled on a farm one mile below Bridgetown, Annapolis County, and there engaged in farming and blacksmithing. He was one of the pioneer Baptists in that locality. He died in 1808.

James⁶ Chute, son of John, was born in Annapolis County, Nova Scotia, January 22, 1762. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Abner and Anna (Church) Morse. She died in April, 1798; and he married, second, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Sylvia (Harris) Wright. He was a farmer and jeweller, and a lifelong resident of his native county, where he died April 9, 1829.

Handley Chute, son of James and Elizabeth (Morse) Chute, was born in 1790, and died January 24, 1857. A man of strong personality, of upright principles, affable and hospitable, his death was a loss to the community in which he had spent the greater part of his life. He was an ardent supporter of the temperance cause and a valued member of the Baptist church. He was an agriculturist by occupation, owning extensive tracts of land and he also carried on a large business as a manufacturer of lumber. His first wife, Hannah Chute, to whom he was married January 13, 1814, died in early womanhood, leaving

five children, all of whom grew to years of maturity, namely: Eaton; Martha, wife of Harris M. Foster; Jacob; Eliza, who married Benjamin Foster; and Seth. October 15, 1826, he married for his second wife Martha, daughter of James Phinney. She was born in Nova Scotia, her ancestors having gone there from Massachusetts in the eighteenth century. James Phinney, her father, was sixth in descent from John Phinney, who settled in Scituate in 1630, the line being: John,¹ John,² John,³ Benjamin,⁴ Zachæus,⁵ James⁶. Mrs. Martha P. Chute died October 10, 1868. She was the mother of the following-named children: Solomon, born July 15, 1827; Elizabeth, born November 22, 1828; Mary Ann, born May 21, 1830; Hannah, born January 15, 1832; John E., born October 20, 1833; Robert, born June 15, 1835; Joseph D., the subject of this sketch; Seleda, born July 15, 1839, died in childhood; Jesse, who died in infancy; Abner, born December 16, 1843; and Lavenia, born December 7, 1845, who is the wife of Lorenzo Fash. Elizabeth was three times married, her first husband having been Michael Miller, her second Captain Charles H. Britton, and her third Samuel Gesnor, of Lynn, Mass. Mary Ann married Captain Travis Brinton, and Hannah married Captain Elias Brinton.

Joseph D. Chute remained at the parental homestead until he was sixteen years old, attending the public schools and assisting in the work of the farm. Starting then in life for himself, he came to Massachusetts, and served a three years' apprenticeship in Salem to the carpenter's trade, which he subsequently followed in various places. In 1866 he came to Dorchester, and soon after entered the employ of F. M. Severance, the principal contractor and builder of Milton Lower Mills, with whom he was connected for more than twenty years, fifteen years of the time being superintendent of the work. On the removal of Mr. Severance in 1889, Mr. Chute engaged in business for himself, carrying it on during the ensuing ten years with marked success. Under his supervision many of the substantial and prominent buildings of this section of Suffolk County were erected, among others being the

dormitory of the Forbes School at Milton, the buildings occupied as stores by J. S. Smith and Henry E. Sheldon, and the beautiful residences of George A. Newell and H. P. Ware, of Brookline.

Mr. Chute's first wife was Elizabeth Hoffman, daughter of Joseph Hoffman, of Nova Scotia, who died leaving three children: Martha L., wife of W. A. Constable, formerly of Quebec, but now of Boston, Mass.; Harvey Franklin, a carpenter in Boston; and Fred S., an electrician, also of Boston. Mr. Chute subsequently married Mrs. Caroline Dale Hall, a daughter of John Dale, of Boston.

Politically, Mr. Chute is a Republican, and fraternally he belongs to the following organizations: Macedonian Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Dorchester Lodge, No. 158, I. O. O. F.; Shalome Encampment, No. 12, I. O. O. F.; the Improved Order of Red Men; and the Knights of Honor. He takes an active interest in religious matters. He is a member of the Blaney Memorial Baptist Church, is the chairman of the official board of the church, and has served as superintendent of the Sunday-school.

CHARLES ALFRED WEST, of Somerville, was born in the city of Boston April 4, 1850, son of Samuel and Lydia (Banks) West. His paternal grandfather, Ira West, who was born in Hadley, Mass., in 1772, was a tailor, and followed that trade for many years in Pittsfield, where he died August 14, 1818. Ira West's wife, Sarah Worthington, was born at Colchester, Conn., in 1776, and died in July, 1863, aged eighty-seven years.

Samuel West was born in Pittsfield, Mass., May 11, 1816, and was educated in his native town. In 1833 he came to Boston, and a few years later engaged in the West India trade. He subsequently established the firm of Samuel West & Co., as a member of which he was actively engaged in business till 1893, when he retired. In July, 1849, he married Lydia W. Banks, daughter of William and Lydia (Woodbridge) Banks. She was born in Hartford, Me., in October, 1816, and died in

Boston in 1860. Two children were born of this union; namely, Charles Alfred and Millie E.

Charles Alfred West, whose name heads this sketch, was educated in the Boston public schools. After completing the course in the English High School, he accepted the position of office boy in the wholesale drug store of Reed, Cutler & Co. (subsequently Cutler Brothers & Co.), and remained with them for twenty years, during which time he obtained a thorough insight into every department of the business. In January, 1887, he formed a partnership with Bernard Jenney, Jr., and engaged in the wholesale drug business on Broad Street, under the firm name of West & Jenney. The firm built up an extensive business, and were the largest importing druggists in New England. Mr. West was largely instrumental in the formation of the Eastern Drug Company, a corporation organized January 1, 1900, under the laws of Massachusetts, with a cash capital of four hundred thousand dollars, Mr. West being its vice-president. The American Camphor Refining Company, of which he is president, is also a Massachusetts corporation. Mr. West is a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association. He has been a trustee of the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, and he has served as president of the Boston Druggists' Association. He is president of the Board of Trustees of the Somerville Public Library and an ex-president of the Central Club. He is a member of the Algonquin Club, the Boston Art Club, the Exchange Club, and the Taylor Club, of Boston, and also belongs to the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. He married July 1, 1873, Anna D. Piper, daughter of Charles and Sarah A. (Kimball) Piper, of Haverhill, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. West have one child living, Anna Banks.

BENJAMIN B. DEWING, a resident of Revere, Suffolk County, and a member of the Boston firm of Cutler & Dewing, attorneys and counsellors at law, was born in North Chelsea (now Revere), Mass., March 17, 1866, a son of Ebene-

zer and Ione (Damm) Dewing. On his father's side he comes of eight generations of New England ancestors, the first of whom was Andrew Dewing, who came from England in 1632, and settled in that part of the town of Dedham that was later set off as Needham. Andrew was a member in 1644 of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. He married in 1652 Ann Donstall, of Dedham. His death took place in 1677. His son Andrew, Jr., married in 1682 Dorothy Hyde, and was the father of Henry Dewing, born in 1690, the next in this line. Henry, by his wife Mehitabel, had for his fifth child Ebenezer, born in 1725. Ebenezer and his wife, Isabel, were the parents of Nathan, otherwise known as Captain Nathan Dewing, who was their fourth child. Nathan Dewing fought gallantly for American independence in the Revolutionary War. It is said that he was with Arnold in the expedition to Quebec, with Washington at the crossing of the Delaware and at the battles of Trenton and Princeton, and with Gates at Saratoga. In volume four of "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War" his record is: "Private, Captain Aaron Smith's company, Colonel Benjamin Gill's regiment, enlisted August 15, 1777, discharged November 29, 1777, service three months, twenty-seven days, travel included; company marched to re-enforce Northern army; also Captain Luke Howell's company, Colonel Nathan Tyler's regiment, enlisted August 18, 1779; service three months, thirteen days, at Rhode Island; also same company and regiment, pay-roll for December, 1779, allowing one month, three days' service at Rhode Island." He was commissioned Captain of militia after the war. His death occurred in 1831. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth Broad.

Ebenezer Dewing, son of Captain Nathan and Elizabeth Dewing, was born in 1780. By his wife, Sarah, he was the father of Benjamin H. Dewing, born in 1811, who died in 1868. This Benjamin was the first of the Dewing family to settle in North Chelsea, where he was a successful farmer and prominent citizen. He was largely instrumental in the building of the Lynn & Boston Railroad. He was

twice married, first in 1834 to Louisa Jackson, who died after bearing him two children; and secondly, in 1841, to Almira Sylvester, the grandmother of the subject of this sketch.

Ebenezer Dewing, son of Benjamin H. and Almira S. Dewing and father of Benjamin B. Dewing, was born in North Chelsea in 1843. He followed the occupation of farmer. He and his wife, Ione Damm Dewing, had five children, namely: Benjamin B., the eldest born; Charles E., who married Annie E. Sargent; Sarah E., who is the wife of Charles E. Folsom; Eben F., who married Maud Marshall; and Henry F., who is a student at Harvard College. Mrs. Ione D. Dewing's maternal grandfather, whose name was Bosson, served on board the "Constitution" when that vessel captured the British frigate "Guerrière."

Benjamin B. Dewing obtained his general education in the public schools of North Chelsea, the English High School, and Boston University College of Liberal Arts, and pursued his professional studies at Boston University School of Law. He has been a member of the firm of Cutler & Dewing since 1892, the business of the firm being general practice. A Republican in politics, Mr. Dewing served the town of Revere as Solicitor for seven years, from 1892 to 1899. He is a member of Eagle Lodge, K. of P., of Revere. In 1897 he made a trip to Europe for the purpose of studying the practice of courts of civil law in France.

Mr. Dewing married Laura A. Hindman, a daughter of Marion Hindman, of Newburg, Ind., who served in the Federal army during the Civil War. Her father's uncle, who was Lieutenant Governor of Arkansas at the outbreak of the same war, joined the Confederate army, in which he served with the rank of Brigadier-general. Mr. and Mrs. Dewing are the parents of three children—Margaret M., Edmund R., and Norman F., all of whom are attending public school in Revere.

SAM WALTER FOSS, journalist, poet, and librarian of the public library, Somerville, was born at Candia, N.H., in 1858, son of Dyer and Polly (Hardy) Foss. He comes of an old

Colonial family whose first representative in New England, as appears from the records, was John Foss, who became an inhabitant of Dover, N.H., January 19, 1665-6, was made freeman in 1669, and served as juryman 1667-69, 1671, and 1688. John Foss and his wife, Mary, were of Sandy Beach in 1668 and of Shrewsbury Patent, near Exeter, 1671. John Foss, a shipwright, is recorded as of Strawberry Bank, 1671. A John Foss died in 1699, survived by his wife, Elizabeth, and six children, his sons being Humphrey, William, and Samuel, a minor. Samuel Foss evidently removed from Dover to Greenland, N.H., in youth or early manhood, as he was a member of the church at Greenland in 1706. Hinckson, son of Samuel Foss, and William, son of William, were baptized at the Greenland church in 1712; Mercy, daughter of John Foss, in 1713; Ichabod, son of Samuel, in 1717. Isaac Foss owned the covenant and was baptized in 1717.

Walter Foss, Sr., great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, migrated from Greenland to Cornish, Sullivan County, N.H. Walter Foss, Jr., son of the elder Walter, was born in Cornish, and followed farming there during his industrial period. He married Mary Griffin, of Candia, and they were the parents of three children—Lovina, Walter, and Dyer, the father mentioned above.

Dyer Foss was born in Cornish, N.H., June 20, 1822, and was brought up to agricultural life. When a young man he settled in Candia, where for a number of years he carried on a farm. In 1872 he removed with his family to Portsmouth, N.H., in which city he died at the age of seventy-four years. His wife, Polly, was a daughter of Sam and Lydia (Johnson) Hardy, of Candia.

Sam Walter Foss was the only child of his parents to reach maturity. While living in Candia he attended the district schools, and in the summer assisted his father in the work of the farm. After the removal of the family to Portsmouth he fitted for college in the schools of that city, and, subsequently entering Brown University, Providence, R.I., pursued the academic course, and was graduated Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1882. A few years later he became editor of the *Lynn Saturday Union*,

and about the same time began to write humorous and dialect poems. In 1887 he accepted the editorial chair of the *Yankee Blade*, on the understanding that, in addition to his other labors, he should write weekly a poem for the publication. In 1893 a selection of his poetical writings was published under the title of "Back Country Poems." Among his other published works are "Whiffs from Wild Meadows," "Dreams in Homespun," and "Songs of War and Peace." Mr. Foss has been a contributor to many publications. May 16, 1898, he was appointed to his present position of librarian of the public library of Somerville. In politics he is independent.

He was married July 13, 1887, to Miss Carrie M. Conant, daughter of the Rev. Henry W. Conant, of Providence, R.I. He has two children: Saxton C., born in 1888; and Mary L., born in 1893.

THADDEUS SOBIESKI COFFIN, of Revere, was born in Harrington, Me., in 1838. He is a descendant in the seventh generation of Tristram Coffin, a native of England, born in 1609, who, accompanied by his wife and five children, came to America in 1642. Tristram Coffin, after stopping for a short time in Salisbury, Mass., went to Newbury, and thence to Haverhill, where he lived till 1660. He then removed to Nantucket, having purchased nineteen-twentieths of the island, which was then under the jurisdiction of New York. His wife was before marriage Dionis Stevens.

Their son, Lieutenant John¹ Coffin, born in Haverhill in 1647, married Deborah, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Austin. He settled in Nantucket, and after living there for several years removed to Edgartown, where he resided till his death. He filled minor offices at Nantucket, and was a Lieutenant in the militia at Edgartown. Tristram² Coffin was born in Nantucket, and married there in 1714 Mary Bunker. He was a lifelong resident of the island, where he died in 1763. Richard³ Coffin, who was born in Nantucket in 1729, married Mary Cook. Temple⁴ Coffin, born in Addison, Me., married Ann Thorndike.

John B.⁵ Coffin was born in Harrington, Me., in 1812. He was engaged in ship-building for several years, and then followed agriculture on his farm in Harrington, where he died in 1870. His wife, whose maiden name was Ruby Strout, was born in Harrington, Me., a daughter of Deacon Benjamin Strout. She died in 1849, having reared four children — Delia, Thaddeus, Helen, and John. Her husband married for his second wife Lucy Cates, by whom he had two children — Frank D. and James.

Thaddeus S. Coffin was educated in the public schools of his native town and the academy at East Machias. After leaving school he taught for eight years. He then engaged in business in Harrington, and so continued till 1869, when he came to Boston and entered the employ of Mr. Simmons (proprietor of Oak Hall) as salesman. The latter position he soon resigned to engage in the manufacture of jewelry cases, which business he carried on for thirteen years. In 1883 he settled in Revere, Mass., and he purchased real estate, which he began to improve. He has since been prominently identified with the upbuilding of the town, especially that part of it known as Beachmont. He married first, in 1863, Miss Augusta Nash. She died in the town of Harrington, Me., in 1869, leaving two daughters — Carrie and Elizabeth. Carrie, who was a graduate of the State Normal School, died in 1886. Elizabeth, who was a prominent teacher in Revere for several years, married Edward Parker, resides in Boston, and has one daughter, Helen Coffin Parker. Mr. Coffin married for his second wife Abbie F. Whitmarsh, of Dighton, Mass. He has always taken an interest in educational matters, and served several years as a member of the Revere School Board.

ALBERT F. FERGUSON, dealer in real estate, is a highly esteemed citizen of Everett. Son of Daniel and Jane (Porter) Ferguson, he was born in Alfred, Me., February 6, 1838. He is of Scotch descent, the clan Ferguson being among the very oldest of the Highland sept.

and owing its origin to King Fergus, who arrived on the shores of Scotland in 498 A.D.

A Thomas Ferguson was living at Dover, N.H., in 1644; and a Daniel Ferguson in 1667 bought land at Kittery, Me. The records of Kittery show that Daniel Ferguson, of a later generation, and his wife, Abigail, were the parents of eight children, namely: Sarah, born in 1765; Betsy, 1767; Daniel, 1768; James, 1772; William, 1774; Charles, 1777; Joshua, 1779; and Nathaniel, 1782. According to information received from a different source, these eight names stand for Mr. Albert F. Ferguson's paternal grandfather, Daniel, born in 1768, and his brothers and sisters. Their father, the second Daniel named above, the informant goes on to state, "enlisted as a Corporal in the army of the Revolution, was promoted to Captain, then to Major, and was killed in battle." He married a daughter of General Samuel S. Frost, of Portsmouth, N.H., or Kittery, Me., her father being the younger son of Sir John Frost, of England, who married a damsel of the clan of the house of Stuart, of Scotland. Something of the Frost history, we are told, is inscribed on the stone that marks the grave of General Samuel S. Frost.

Sarah, the eldest child of Daniel and Abigail, married Nathaniel Frost. Elizabeth (or Betsy) married Robert Fernald, of Kittery (intentions October 16, 1791). Daniel, grandfather of Albert F., was three times married. His first wife was Nancy Crockett, of Shapleigh; his second, Elizabeth Roberts, of Lyman; and his third, Nancy Smith, of Waterboro. James married Rachel Smith. William married Abigail Ham, of Shapleigh. Joshua married Sarah Roberts, of Alfred. Charles I. also married. Nathaniel never married. Daniel Ferguson, third, the grandfather, resided at Shapleigh, Me. At one time he was Representative to the General Court at York, Me. He died in 1840. His children were: Daniel, James, William, Benjamin, Samuel, Betsy, Nancy, Sarah R., and Mary Adeline. Daniel married Jane Porter, of Buxton, Me. James married Barbara Jackson, of Calais, Me. William married Jane Ham, of Shapleigh, Me., for his first wife, and Mary

Wallace, of Beverly, Mass., for his second wife. Benjamin married Olive Trafton, of Alfred, Me. Betsy married Tristram Jordan, of Kennebunkport, Me. Nancy married Thomas Goodwin, of Shapleigh, Me. Samuel married Emily Price, of Salem, Mass. Sarah Frost, known as Sarah R., married Marshall Hall, of Westmoreland, N.H. Mary Adeline married Smith Coffin, of Waterboro, Me.

Daniel Ferguson, fourth, born March 31, 1809, in Shapleigh, Me., died March 21, 1886, in Wakefield, Mass. Much of his life was spent in Alfred, Me. He married Jane Porter, daughter of Samuel Porter, of Buxton, Me. They had six sons and three daughters; namely, Nancy J., Ann M., Mary C., Albert F., Daniel W., Charles H., George A., first (who died young), George A., and Willie F. Nancy Jane, born December 2, 1832, married Jotham Allen, second, of Alfred, Me. (his first wife), and died October 31, 1855. Ann Maria, born March 3, 1836, married Jotham Allen, second (his second wife), and died July 11, 1890. Mary Caroline, born January 9, 1854, died March 14, 1856. Albert Fenner, born February 6, 1838, married Laura K. Marson, of East Pittston, Me. Daniel Webster, born May 1, 1840, married Sarah A. Weston, of Boston, Mass. Charles Henry, born October 29, 1842, served as Corporal in the First Maine Cavalry, in the War of the Rebellion, 1860 to 1863, was taken prisoner, and incarcerated in Libby Prison. He married Adeline Roberts, of West Ossipee, N.H. George Augustus, first, born January 10, 1845, died February 10, 1846, when young, as above noted. George Augustus, second, born January 7, 1847, married Amelia Allen, of West Brome, Canada, for his first wife, and Martha Bean, of Alfred, Me., for his second wife. Willie Francis, born June 19, 1850, married Sarah A. Bird, of Stoughton, Mass.

Albert F. Ferguson, the subject of this sketch, spent the days of his boyhood and youth on the home farm in Alfred, Me., obtaining his education in the public schools and the Alfred Academy. Leaving home at the age of sixteen years, he went to Springvale, Me., where he worked in a cotton-mill two years, being first employed as bobbin boy and

afterward as section hand. Coming to Boston in 1856, he learned the trade of a stair builder, which he followed five years. Leaving the mechanical business, he was engaged for fifteen years in partnership with B. B. Russell, under the firm name of B. B. Russell & Co., Cornhill, Boston, in the publication of subscription books, prominent among the works issued by the firm being the *Life of Charles Sumner*, which had a large sale. In 1871 Mr. Ferguson settled in Everett, and in October, 1890, assumed charge of the real estate office which was opened in Everett by C. E. Jennings, the present proprietor.

Since coming to Everett Mr. Ferguson has been actively identified with the best interests of the place. Under the town government he served five years as Auditor; and he was a member of the first City Council, serving two years. Fraternally, he belongs to Everett Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which he is Senior Past Grand, and to the Royal Purple Degree Everett Encampment, I. O. O. F. He is a trustee and the treasurer of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Everett, a director of the Y. M. C. A., and director of Everett Co-operative Bank.

Mr. Ferguson married Miss Laura K., daughter of John and Hannah Y. Marson, of East Pittston, Me. They have two children, namely: Flora May, the wife of Charles O. Howe, of Everett; and Willard Mallalieu Ferguson. The latter, who resides in Everett, married Harriet E. Vinal. They have one child, Leon Albert Ferguson.

MISS CHARLOTTE MORGAN, a well-known and respected resident of Melrose Highlands, is a native of Surry, Hancock County, Me. Her parents were Henry and Charlotte (Coggins) Morgan, and her paternal grandparents Jacob and Hannah (Bakeman) Morgan.

Her immediate ancestors were natives of Hancock County, Maine, formerly a part of the French province of Acadia. Her paternal grandmother was born in the vicinity of Cape Rozier, in the historic old town of Castine, where, as we learn from Wheeler's History of

Castine, Penobscot, and Brooksville, Mr. John Bakeman was a resident in 1779, he having bought land and built mills on Cape Rozier. Some English soldiers being sent to seize him, he escaped by a boat and went to Bath, Me., where he was soon joined by his family. After the war was over he returned to Castine. His wife was Christiana Smart. Mr. Bakeman was a Justice of the Peace. He died in 1800; and his eldest son, Francis E. Bakeman, succeeded to the estate.

The first land grants in this region (six townships, each six miles square, namely, Buckstown, now Bucksport, Orland, Penobscot, Sedgwick, Blue Hill, and Surry) were granted to David Marsh *et al* by the General Court of Massachusetts upon certain conditions in 1762. The Morgan and Coggins families were among the early settlers at Sedgwick (now Brooklin, Me). Deacon Daniel Morgan, Jr., of Manchester, Mass., married in 1791 Elizabeth Allen, daughter of Nathaniel Allen, of Beverly, Mass.; and they removed to Sedgwick in 1773. A Robert Morgan was an inhabitant of Salem, Mass., as early as 1637. Thomas Coggins, of Beverly, Mass., removed with his family to Blue Hill, Me., in 1765; and Hezekiah Coggins was an early settler of Surry. Jacob Morgan was a ship-builder at Surry, Me. He was a very religious man, and was familiarly known as Father Morgan. Miss Morgan's grandfather Coggins was a sea captain many years. He was successful, and he acquired a large estate.

Miss Morgan's father, Henry Morgan, who in early life resided on a farm, was for some years proprietor of a stage line from Bucksport to Ellsworth, Me., and subsequently became a merchant in Oldtown, that State. After relinquishing mercantile business he served as Deputy Sheriff for Penobscot and Hancock Counties. Subsequently going South, he established himself in business at New Orleans, but was shortly afterward stricken with yellow fever, from which he died in that city. Henry Morgan married a daughter of Hezekiah Coggins. They had nine children, namely: Fannie, wife of Haskell Hinckley, residing at Blue Hill, Me.; Charlotte, the subject of this sketch; Hannah, who married Joseph Osgood.

and died leaving one son and two daughters; Lorenzo D., a prominent railway official at Omaha, Neb., and a thirty-second degree Mason; Thomas C., now a retired business man residing in Dorchester District, Boston; Lovisa, who married George Brown, of Hayward, Cal.; Horatio F., deceased, who settled in Wisconsin, and was proprietor of a stage route from Waukesha to Green Bay, that State, during the Civil War; Laguirra (deceased), who married Reuben Dodge, and had one daughter, Agnes Laguirra; and Sarepta, who was engaged in business with her sister Charlotte.

Having acquired a practical education in the public schools of Ellsworth and Oldtown, Miss Charlotte Morgan decided to enter the business field, for which she possessed an aptitude and temperament rather unusual among women at that time. To act subordinate to others was not in accordance with her ambitions and progressive tendencies. She started a business of her own, opening a millinery store in Oldtown, where her success was such as to attract her before long to a broader field of operation. Closing out her affairs in that town, she removed to Boston, and, after devoting herself for a while to the millinery business in that city, engaged in the manufacture of bonnet frames, to which she gave her exclusive attention for several years with excellent financial results. When at length a favorable opportunity presented itself to advantageously dispose of her enterprise, she accepted it, not, however, with the intention of relinquishing business pursuits, for which she had developed unquestionable genius, but to take a distinct departure from the line in which she had hitherto been engaged. This she did by becoming the proprietor of the Boston Hydraulic Motor Company, the affairs of which she managed with such signal ability as to place it among the successful manufacturing concerns of the city. Some time ago she retired from business with a competency and reputation deservedly ranking with that of the majority of her contemporaries of the opposite sex. Miss Morgan has invested quite extensively in real estate, owning valuable property in Boston proper, Dorchester, and Melrose; and some years ago she

erected her present attractive residence at 77 Franklin Street, Melrose Highlands. Widely respected and esteemed, she occupies a prominent place in social and religious circles, and is an active member of the Congregational church.

GEORGE OSCAR JENKINS, M.D., of South Boston, was born in Scituate, Mass., June 6, 1850, son of Reuben Young and Sarah Wales (James) Jenkins. He comes of an old New England family, being eighth in line of descent from Edward¹ Jenkins, of Scituate, who was of the Conchassett partners in 1646. The line of descent is as follows: Thomas Jenkins²; Edward Jenkins,³ born in 1683, who married Martha Damon in 1705; James Jenkins,⁴ born in 1718, who married Mary Vinal in 1746; Gideon Jenkins,⁵ born in 1753, who married Mercy Lincoln, of Cohasset, in 1777; Peleg Jenkins,⁶ born in 1779, a sea captain; Reuben Young Jenkins,⁷ born July 7, 1810; George Oscar.⁸

In 1636 Anna Vinal, a widow with three children, settled in Scituate. The line of descent to Mary Vinal is as follows: her son, John Vinal,² who married in 1664 Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Nicholas Baker; John Vinal, Jr.,³ and wife, Mary; Jacob Vinal,⁴ born 1691, who married in 1716 Elizabeth Simmons. It was undoubtedly their daughter Mary, born 1725, who married James Jenkins. On the maternal side he is a lineal descendant of John James, who is supposed to have been a son of Thomas James, of Dedham. John James was made a freeman in Scituate in 1668. He purchased a farm on the North River, where his descendants lived for many years. He married Lydia, daughter of John and Mary (Brewster) Turner. Her mother, Mary Brewster, was the daughter of Jonathan, eldest son of Elder Brewster, the "Mayflower" pilgrim. The James line of descent is through John James,² born in 1676, who in 1700 married Eunice Stetson; Benjamin James,³ born 1711, known as Captain James, who settled on the east side of Coleman's Hill; Benjamin James,⁴ born in 1740; Elisha James,⁵ who

married Lydia Little, daughter of Captain James Little, of Scituate Harbor, who, according to Dean's History, was a lineal descendant of Thomas and Ann (Warren) Little, of Plymouth; Sarah Wales,⁶ who married Reuben Young Jenkins, and was the mother of the subject of this sketch.

Reuben Young Jenkins learned the trade of mason and builder under Asa Swallow, of Boston, to which city he went and became a resident at the age of sixteen years, and followed it subsequently till 1836. He then went to Fort Wayne, Ind., where for two years he was employed on government contract work. Later returning to Boston, he was engaged in business as a mason and builder for many years. Since his retirement from active business life he has resided at Scituate, where he is now living at the advanced age of ninety years, a widely known and much respected citizen. In politics he is a Republican, and he attends the Unitarian church. Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Y. Jenkins were the parents of two children—Edward Little, who died in infancy, and George Oscar. Mrs. Jenkins died July 27, 1867.

George Oscar Jenkins was educated in the grammar and high schools of Boston, to which city he went at the age of four years. In 1867 he entered the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, of which he was one of the first students, and remained during that and the following year. He then had two years' practice as a druggist in Boston. In 1870 he entered the Medical School of Harvard College, and was subsequently graduated from that institution in the class of 1874 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Instead of immediately beginning practice, Dr. Jenkins went to Paris, where for two years he pursued more advanced studies at the Collège de France and the École de Médecine. This was followed by a year spent at Leipsic, Germany, following clinics and laboratory work. Returning to his native land in 1877, he settled in South Boston, where he has since practised his profession with much success, having achieved more than local reputation. He is a member of St. Paul's Lodge, F. & A. M., in which he has held various offices. In politics he is a Republican.

Dr. Jenkins was married September 27, 1877, to Helen Manson, daughter of Captain John and Abigail Turner (Ford) Manson, of Scituate, Mass. Mrs. Jenkins's father was the second-born of six children of Nehemiah and Hannah (Lincoln) Manson, of Scituate. Her mother was a daughter of Peleg Ford, who was born in Marshfield, Mass., in 1813, and whose wife was a sister of the late Dr. Elisha James, of Scituate.

Dr. and Mrs. Jenkins have had three children, namely: Harold M., who died in infancy; Bertha Helen, born July 15, 1878; and Edith, born April 12, 1885. The Doctor and his family attend the Unitarian church. Their acquaintance is found in the best social circles of South Boston.

AUGUSTUS FREDERICK LASH, a prosperous and respected citizen of Boston, resident in the Dorchester District, was born in Newcastle, Lincoln County, Me., April 7, 1831, son of Augustus F. and Julia Ann (Myrick) Lash. His father, a native of Knox County, Maine, was a school-teacher by profession and a graduate of Bowdoin College. For some time the senior Mr. Lash was principal of Lincoln Academy, and later he taught in a private college. Mrs. Julia A. Myrick Lash was born in August, 1805, and died April 19, 1836. She was a daughter of Dr. Lott Myrick and his wife, *née* Clark, whose ancestors came to this country on the "Mayflower" at the time of her second voyage. Mr. Lash married for his second wife Mrs. Abigail C. Melcher, by whom he had two sons: William Hanley, who died at sea; and Joseph Glidden. The father died at the age of forty-six years, August 23, 1847. Myrick Lash, his second-born son by his first wife, died in 1837, at about five years of age; and his only daughter, Helen, died in 1842, aged seven years and six months.

Augustus F. Lash, Jr., the subject of this sketch, came to Boston at the age of fifteen years, finding employment as clerk for Batchelder, Mann & Co., 128 State Street, dealers in West India goods, with whom he remained

until 1851. He was then variously employed till 1853, in which year he engaged in business on Essex Street, Boston, with Mr. John Hennessey, as a dealer in second-hand builders' materials, the business having been founded by Mr. Hennessey. On the death of Mr. Hennessey, Mr. Lash succeeded to the business, which he has since carried on, and in the prosecution of which he has taken down more than two thousand buildings, many of them old landmarks. He still does an extensive business in this line.

Mr. Lash was married October 9, 1850, to Miss Bridget A. Hennessey, a native of Boston and a daughter of John Hennessey. Of this union there were seven children, namely: Helen A. C., born March 19, 1852, who died April 4, 1853; Mary Louise, born March 28, 1854, who died December 2, 1884; Augustus Frederick, born September 18, 1858, who died March 13, 1860; William Glidden, born December 25, 1864; John Joseph, born September 28, 1866, who died April 17, 1869; Edward Allen, born September 6, 1871; and Laura Isabella, born February 3, 1876. William G. and Edward A. are associated in business with their father.

THOMAS L. GOUDEY, an esteemed citizen of Everett, was born January 12, 1846, at Port Maitland, N. S., being a son of Asahel and Agnes (Muir) Goudey. His father, who was the son of Thomas Goudey, was a native of Yarmouth, N. S.; and his mother, who was born at Shelburne in the same province, was a daughter of Samuel Muir. Thomas Goudey, when a young man, went to Nova Scotia from Marblehead, Mass. He married a Miss Harris, and settled at Yarmouth. Asahel Goudey was in early life a seafaring man. Later he settled on a farm at Port Maitland.

Thomas L. Goudey acquired a public-school education in his native town. Learning the cabinet-maker's trade, he followed it as a journeyman in Nova Scotia for a year; and, coming to Boston in 1866, he found ready employment at his trade. In 1882 he removed to Everett, where four years later he established

himself in the undertaking business, in which he is now engaged. He is widely and favorably known for his active interest in local secret societies, of nearly all of which he is a member, being especially prominent in Everett Lodge, No. 36, I. O. O. F., and Everett Encampment.

Mr. Goudey married Miss Mary Reid, who was born in Wrentham, Mass., July 12, 1847, daughter of Thomas and Mary Reid. Of this union there were four children—William T., James A., Jennie, and Emma Frances Goudey. William T. Goudey, who is a member of the Everett police force, married Jennie Mullen. She died in 1897, leaving one son, Thomas L. James A. Goudey is a graduate of the Massachusetts College of Embalming, and is now associated with his father in the undertaking business. Emma Frances Goudey, who died December 16, 1897, aged twenty-three years, was a most estimable young lady, and a member of Ione Lodge, Daughters of Rebecca.

Mr. Goudey is a member of the Methodist church, as was also his wife. Her death, which occurred February 28, 1898, was the cause of general regret. Mrs. Goudey was prominently identified with social and religious circles, being an acknowledged leader among the women of Everett in charitable and philanthropic work. For some years she was the highest official of the leading woman's club. She was a charter member of the Daughters of Rebecca, was Past Presiding Officer of the Knights and Ladies of Honor, member of the local Lodge of Odd Ladies, and a member of the Ladies' Relief Corps of the Grand Army of the Republic. Her funeral was attended by representatives of all of these bodies. In 1899 Mr. Goudey married for his second wife Mrs. Minnie Solace, and had one son, Frank Goudey.

CROYDON AUGUSTINE DOCKHAM, a Boston publisher, residing in the neighboring city of Chelsea, was born in Methuen, Mass., July 4, 1835, a son of Stevens Dockham.

He comes of an old New England family, mention of which first appears in the records

of Portsmouth, N.H., whence we learn that Benjamin Dockham joined a Portsmouth company of the Colonial army in 1712. He evidently came to America later than the year 1700, for the Dockham family name does not appear in Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, which is supposed to embrace all New England arrivals previous to that date. This Benjamin Dockham was married in Portsmouth, December 28, 1719, to Sarah Preston (vol. xxiv., *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*). Again we find him, helping to build Fort William and Mary in Portsmouth Harbor in 1722. There is no record of Portsmouth births previous to 1760, but from volume three of the *Granite Monthly* we learn that Nathaniel, John, and Thomas Dockham attended a meeting of the voters of Meredith, March 29, 1777, to consider matters relating to the Revolution. That these Dockhams came to Meredith from Portsmouth seems altogether probable, for the first meeting of the proprietors of Meredith was held in Portsmouth, December 31, 1748 (p. 437, vol. iii., *Granite Monthly*).

The James Dockham who served in Captain Benjamin Sias's company at the fort in Piscataqua Harbor and Benjamin Dockham, Jr., who enlisted in 1776, were probably sons of Benjamin and Sarah (Preston) Dockham. James subsequently enlisted a second time, in Captain Rowell's company, Second New Hampshire Regiment, in February, 1781. Thomas, Jonathan, and Benjamin, Jr., who took part in actual campaign service, were doubtless his sons. Thomas enlisted at the age of twenty-one in Meredith, in Captain Clough's company, June 13, 1775. He is described as a "husbandman." Jonathan enlisted in Portsmouth, N.H., September, 1779. Benjamin Dockham, Jr., joined a Portsmouth company of soldiers mustered September 23, 1776. As already indicated, Nathaniel, John, and Thomas Dockham migrated to Meredith, where Henry Dockham, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born. Henry is remembered by some of the old residents of what is now Lacomia as a tailor, who had lost a leg as the result of an accident, and who wore a wooden one. In early life he removed to Candia, N.H., and later to Auburn, where he died. The line of

descent of that branch of the Dockham family under present consideration, as based upon recent investigations, is: Benjamin,¹ James,² Henry,³ Stevens,⁴ Croydon Augustine.⁵

Stevens Dockham, father of C. Augustine, was born in Candia, N.H., and named Solomon Stevens, but at an early period of his life he dropped his first given name. For some years Chief of Police of the city of Newburyport, he later became a contractor in Lawrence, Mass. He married Lydia Wheeler Currier, a native of Methuen, Mass., and a daughter of Captain Asa and Sarah Stickney (Wheeler) Currier. They were the parents of seven children; namely, Croydon Augustine, Melvin Everett, Leveret Winslow, George Stevens, Margaret Helen, Sidney Eugene, and Arthur Forrest.

C. Augustine Dockham was educated in the schools of Newburyport, Mass. At the age of seventeen he commenced the publication of directories of Newburyport, Haverhill, and Lawrence, Mass., issuing his first Lawrence directory in 1854. He enjoys the distinction of being the oldest directory publisher in the United States now living. In December, 1860, he established the first daily paper issued in Lawrence, Mass., the *Lawrence Daily Journal*, which he conducted during the Civil War. In 1866 Mr. Dockham established in Boston the valuable trade publication known as Dockham's "American Report and Directory of the Textile Manufactures and Dry Goods Trade." Its subject matter embraces, according to its title-page, "the cotton, woollen, silk, and linen manufactures in the United States, Canada, and Mexico." He was the founder of special industrial reports and publications, now so valuable to the various trades. The office of the work is at 131 Devonshire Street, Boston. In 1877 Mr. Dockham settled in Chelsea, of which city he has since remained a resident, having, however, a summer home at North Reading, Mass. He married first, in 1868, Margaret A. Anson, whose father early in life was in the British navy, and who was a descendant of the famous Admiral Anson. Of this union there were five children: Stevens (born in Newburyport, Mass., 1869, who married Lillian M. Martin, and has one child,

Augustine), Anson (who died in childhood), Blanche, Eva, and Paul. Mr. Dockham married for his second wife Adaline A. Lovering, daughter of Calvin Lovering, of an Exeter (N.H.) family. He is a member of several Masonic bodies and clubs.

AINSLEY R. HOOPER, the well-known millwright and builder of hoisting machines, East Boston, was born in Annapolis, N.S., September 9, 1842, son of Thomas and Catherine (Gormley) Hooper. His paternal grandfather, Jonathan Hooper, who was a native of Boston, was a taxpayer at Annapolis, N.S., in 1792, his name being on a list still preserved in the records. Jonathan Hooper married a Miss Messenger, of Annapolis, and reared three children — Ann, Maria, and Thomas.

Jonathan Hooper's wife, grandmother of Ainsley R. Hooper, died in 1865, a centenarian. The Messenger family of Annapolis, N.S., was founded by Ebenezer Messenger, born in Boston in 1723, son of Ebenezer and Rebecca (Sweetser) Messenger. His father was son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Mellows) Messenger and grandson of Henry, who with his wife Sarah settled in Boston before 1640, owning land on Tremont Street, where the building of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society now stands, also part of that occupied by the Museum.

Henry Messenger died about 1681. The will of Sarah, dated 1694, divides the real estate between her sons Simeon and Thomas, giving to the latter the half next to the burial-ground, and giving to Simeon the Messenger coat-of-arms.

Ebenezer Messenger, probably the one born in 1723, as above, married in Boston in 1744 Lydia Cox, another marriage, to Rebecca Eliot, being recorded in 1748. Ebenezer, Jr., son of Ebenezer and Lydia, was born in Boston in 1745. Ebenezer moved from Boston to Wrentham, Mass. (Messenger Genealogy), and thence, as appears from Calnek's History, to Annapolis, N.S., with the early Massachusetts settlers, in or before 1768, his name and that of Ebenezer, Jr., being in the census returns

of that year. He died at Annapolis in 1806. His son Ebenezer (presumably the one born in Boston in 1745) married Margaret Hooper.

Thomas Hooper, Mr. Ainsley R. Hooper's father, was a lifelong resident of Annapolis, where he followed successfully the occupation of a farmer; and his death occurred in 1845. His wife Catherine was a daughter of John Gormley, a North-of-Ireland Protestant, who emigrated to the Annapolis Valley, settling in the Dalhousie district. She died in Boston at the age of fifty-three years. They had a family of four children, of whom the only survivors are: Ainsley R., the subject of this sketch; and Alfred G., who married Lucy Olmstead, of Boston, formerly of Eastport, Me., and has four children — Mildred, Vera, Florence, and Ralph Hooper.

Ainsley R. Hooper passed his boyhood upon the homestead farm at Rosette, N.S. He was educated in the neighboring school, and at the age of eighteen he came to Massachusetts. The following account of the principal events of his life for the past forty years, including his business success, is copied nearly verbatim from a local paper:—

Prominent among the men who by their business operations reflect credit on East Boston is Ainsley R. Hooper, a well-known resident of Lexington Street, whose business headquarters are at 90 Liverpool Street. Mr. Hooper is a contracting millwright and furnisher, and in the past twenty years has added to his income and reputation in a marked degree. In 1860 he located in Newburyport; but, after the war broke out, he enlisted in 1862 in Company A, Fortieth Massachusetts Volunteers, for a term of three years. He was present at many of the leading battles of the Rebellion, including those in Virginia, and was disabled at Morris Island. After recovering sufficiently, he returned from the war, locating in East Boston in 1864. From boyhood he took naturally to tools, and developed much mechanical ingenuity. After working at his trade for several years, by strict economy he was enabled to start in business for himself in 1884. Mr. Hooper designed and built the first practical machines for the automatic hoisting of coal, and has built many of these in

various parts of the country and Canada. These machines are a source of great saving in labor, and are now used by the largest handlers of coal. The building of these automatic coal-hoisting machines is but a part of Mr. Hooper's business. All kinds of apparatus, including tramways, floating elevators, as well as mills and their furnishings and fixtures, are built by him in a scientific and practical manner. His work being of such a diversified character, many of his contracts call for an invention; and his skill as a mechanical engineer is well known wherever he has been employed.

Having been successful in business, he has become doubly interested in the welfare of the island, and has on several occasions aided in contributing to its prosperity. He is a Past Commander of the local post, Grand Army of the Republic; and he served on the national staff of Commander-in-chief Adams. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to Mount Tabor Lodge, St. John Chapter, East Boston Council, William Parkman Commandery, and the Massachusetts Consistory. He is also a member of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, and a trustee of several institutions, among them the East Boston Savings Bank, and is highly esteemed as a resident.

Mr. Hooper married for his first wife Miss Prudence L. Dodge, daughter of Joseph L. and Betsey G. Dodge, of Edgecomb, Me. She died March 22, 1869, leaving one son, William A. For his second wife Mr. Hooper married Miss M. Emma Dodge, daughter of Charles B. and Mary A. Dodge, of Newcastle, Me.

SAMUEL ORCUTT, a leading citizen of Chelsea, Suffolk County, a man of wide acquaintance and universally esteemed, was born in Boston, February 11, 1813, son of Samuel, Sr., and Nancy (Woodward) Orcutt.

William Orcutt, the immigrant progenitor of this family, married at Hingham, Mass., January 24, 1663-4, Mary, daughter of Andrew³ Lane, one of the original proprietors of Hingham. William Orcutt is said to have lived successively at Weymouth, Scituate, and

Bridgewater. "In his will, 1694, his children mentioned are: William, 1664, Andrew, John, Joseph, Thomas, Benjamin, Martha, Mary, Hannah, and Susanna."

Ephraim Orcutt, of Cohasset, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a Revolutionary soldier. He enlisted May 16, 1775, in Captain Job Cushing's company, Colonel Groaton's regiment, and was in service two months and twenty-one days. He doubtless re-enlisted, as his name appears, same company and regiment, "camp at Cambridge, December 18, 1775, on an order for a bounty coat or its equivalent in money for eight months' service"; and again, "Captain Cushing's company, Colonel Solomon Lovell's regiment, enlisted December 18, 1776, discharged March 17, 1777"; and "April 11, 1777, signed with others, asking for unpaid portion of allowances for travel to Danbury, Conn., subsequent to engagement of December." He also served in the force called out to suppress Shays's Rebellion. He was evidently a man of daring, as he received a medal from the king of Denmark for gallant action in the rescue of the crew and saving of cargo of a Danish vessel wrecked off Cohasset.

Samuel Orcutt, Sr., son of Ephraim, was born in Cohasset. When a young man he went to Boston, where in 1814 he engaged in the tailoring business, his establishment being located on State Street. In that same year he set out on a business journey to New York, and was never afterward heard from. His fate to this day remains a matter for conjecture. His wife, Nancy Woodward, was born in Jamaica Plain, Mass., in 1788.

Samuel Orcutt, the direct subject of this sketch, was educated in the public schools of Cohasset. His widowed mother having two other children to care for, he was brought up by his grandfather. At the age of fourteen he came to Boston, and was apprenticed to learn the trade of machinist with John A. Haskell, of Water Street, and while still engaged in learning his trade worked on the first printing-press made by Isaac Adams. In 1840 Mr. Orcutt began business on his own account as proprietor of a machine shop, and while conducting his own establishment was asked by Samuel

M. Dickinson to make a fast-running job press. The machine he turned out in response to this request, and which was known under the name of the Yankee Card Press, was a great success, and was patented by Mr. Orcutt under the above name. It was the first rapid job press made in this country, and as a card printing-press has never been surpassed. It was manufactured by Mr. Orcutt on Court Square, Boston, and brought him a national reputation, great numbers being sold. For this invention in 1840 he received a medal from the Massachusetts Charitable and Mechanical Society. Removing to Chelsea in 1842, Mr. Orcutt shortly sold his business in Boston, and opened a book store and public library in Chelsea, which business he conducted until 1886, when he sold out and retired.

Soon after taking up his residence in Chelsea he was elected Selectman, and for sixteen years also was a member of the Board of Assessors. He was also for sixteen years a member of the School Committee, and during the building of the high school was one of the Prudential Committee. In 1855-56 he served as Representative to the General Court. These public offices came to him unsought, and were accepted and administered by him as a public trust. In politics he has always been a Jacksonian Democrat, and his first Presidential vote was cast for Martin Van Buren.

Mr. Orcutt is vice-president of the Chelsea Savings Bank, of which he has been a trustee since its establishment. He is also president of the Garden Cemetery Corporation, of which for many years he was secretary and treasurer. He is one of the prominent members of Star of Bethlehem Lodge, F. & A. M., and was a charter member of Robert Lash Lodge of the same order, of which there is living to-day but one other charter member. He belongs also to the Sons of the American Revolution, and is the oldest member of the Alter Ego Club.

Mr. Orcutt was married in 1836 to Sarah Ann Woodward, daughter of Benjamin and Phœbe (Hunt) Woodward. Her father, who was born in Jamaica Plain, Mass., served in the War of 1812. She was born in Boston, February 11, 1816. Mr. and Mrs. Orcutt have

four children now living; namely, Abby A., Martha A., John A., and Sarah Frances, the last named being the ninth-born child. The second child, who bore the same name, died at the age of fourteen. Beside these there were: Katherine W., Clara Isabella, two who successively bore the name Samuel, and George Benjamin. Abby A. is the wife of Gustavus Abbott, of Hingham, and the mother of two children—Walter S. and Helen Frances. Martha A., a graduate of the Salem Normal School, class of February, 1860, is the wife of Gilman W. Spaulding, resides in Pepperell, Mass., and has one child, Charles Francis. John A. married Mary Emma Burnham, a native of Round Pond, Me., and has had five children, namely: George S., who is engaged in business in Boston, is married to Josephine Snoraski, and has one child, Marion; John A., Jr., deceased; Emma A., who is the wife of Leonard Johnson, of Winchester; and the mother of one child, Francis; Isabelle, who died young; and Martha Spaulding, who is a pupil in the public schools, Chelsea. Sarah Frances Orcutt is the wife of Henry M. Davis, of Newton, Mass., and has two children—Frances and Etta.

JAY COOKE SMITH, a successful Boston merchant, who has resided in the city of Chelsea since 1874, was born in Sandusky, Ohio, June 6, 1844, son of the Hon. George Washington and Amanda (Rogers) Smith.

George W. Smith, who was in early life a resident of Fremont, Ohio, settled in Sandusky when a young man, and engaged in business there, becoming one of the most prominent and respected citizens of the place. He died in that city, May 1, 1867, at the age of forty-nine years and four months. The *Sandusky Register* of May 3 said of him: "For nearly a quarter of a century Mr. Smith had been almost constantly in the service of the public in some way, generally in many ways at the same time, until his acknowledged capacity for business, his unquestioned integrity, his very extended acquaintance with public affairs, united with much sagacity and prudence, have made his

connection with all the important public enterprises of our country and city almost indispensable to success."

Mr. Smith was elected County Auditor in 1845 and again in 1847. In 1850 he was elected Sheriff and again in 1852. Between 1855 and 1860 he was Mayor of the city a portion of the time. In 1861 he was again elected County Auditor, again in 1863 and 1865, holding the office at the time of his death. In 1862 he was elected a member of the School Board and again in 1865, serving also as secretary of the board. But more important than these, perhaps, were his voluntary services in every way. He endured the severe parental trial of giving his three sons to the country with fortitude, himself visiting the army South and the Army of Virginia, to comfort and encourage the soldiers.

His wife was a daughter of Thomas Rogers, born 1778, who died 1819. He was a son of Henry Rogers (Worden), born in England in 1739, who, when a young man, ran away from home and came to America, dropping his legal surname, Worden, that of his father's family, and taking that of his mother, which was Rogers. This Henry Rogers married a Boston lady, whose given name was Nancy, and removed to Western Massachusetts. Subsequently he settled in Coshocton, N. Y., where he died in 1823. His son, Thomas Rogers, grandfather of Mr. Smith, settled in Sandusky.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Smith were the parents of six children; namely, Leonard Dewey, Jay Cooke, Helen Margaret, Albert Ross, Alice Maud, and Belle Smith.

Jay C. Smith was educated in the schools of his native city, graduating from the high school there at the age of eighteen years. In 1862, after leaving school, he enlisted in the One Hundred and First Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served three years in the Civil War, being discharged with the rank of First Lieutenant in 1865. During his term of service he was for nearly a year aide on the staff of General Crufts. In 1867 Mr. Smith came to Boston and entered the employ of John Marston Company, a wholesale fish house on Commercial Wharf, as book-keeper, remaining with them subsequently for fifteen years. At

the end of that time he established himself in the same business on his own account on T Wharf, where he has built up an extensive trade.

Mr. Smith joined the G. A. R. in Sandusky, and was a member of McMan's Post in that city, but for the last few years has been connected with Theodore Winthrop Post, of Chelsea. He also belongs to the U. V. A., of Chelsea. He is a member of the Chelsea Board of Trade and a trustee of the Chelsea Savings Bank.

He was married May 20, 1874, to Miss Mary F. Newcomb, daughter of James Wilson and Mary E. (Oliver) Newcomb, of Boston. Mrs. Smith's mother was the sixth child of Daniel Oliver, who was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1785. He was a grandson of Nathaniel Oliver, born 1683, who was graduated at Harvard in the class of 1701. This Nathaniel was son of Nathaniel, Sr., born in 1652, whose father, Peter, a merchant of Boston, was a son of Thomas Oliver, the first ancestor of the family in America, coming from London in 1632 in the ship "William and Francis."

Mr. and Mrs. Smith have three children, namely: Albert Ross, born June 27, 1875, who was graduated at the Chelsea High School, and is now a student at Harvard College in the class of 1901; Edwin Hammatt, born March 4, 1878, who is a student in the same class at Harvard; and George Rolin, born February 29, 1884, who is attending the Chelsea High School.

EDWARD GRAEFF WEST, M.D., of Roxbury, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., January 3, 1855, son of William W. and Martha Poland (Nash) West.

The family, of which he is a worthy representative in this generation, was one of the earliest to settle in New England. Governor Bradford's History "of Plimoth Plantation" states that "about y^e later end of June 1623 came in a ship with Captaine Francis West, who had a comission to be admirall of New England, to restraine interlopers, and shuch fishing ships as came to fish & trade without a

licence from y^e Consell of New-England, for which they should pay a round sume of money." His office, it seems, was no sinecure, for the narrative continues: "But he could doe no good of them, for they were to stronge for him, and he found y^e fisher men to be stuberne fellows. And their owners, upon complainte made to y^e Parlemeute, procured an order y^t fishing should be free." Captain Francis West is again referred to by Governor Bradford a few pages later in his history as follows: "About y^e midle of September arrived Capitaine Robart Gorges in y^e Bay of y^e Massachusetts, with sundrie passengers and families, intending ther to begine a plantation; and pitched upon y^e place Mr. Weston's people had forsaken. He had a comission from ye Counsell of New-England, to be generall Gove^r of y^e cuntrie, and they appoynted for his counsell & assistance, Capitaine Francis West, y^e aforesaid admirall, Christopher Levite Esquire, and y^e Gov^r of Plimoth for y^e time beeing, &c." Captain West was married February 27, 1639, to Margery Reeves.

About 1675 Thomas West settled on Martha's Vineyard, and resided in the town of Tisbury. He was a medical practitioner and surgeon, and, according to a well-established tradition, was a son of Captain Francis West, and had formerly lived in Plymouth. He had five sons — Abner, Thomas, Peter, Sackfield, and Judah. Sackfield moved to the Cape, and there spent his last years (New England Genealogical Register, vol. lli., pp. 271, 272). In Freeman's "Cape Cod" it is stated that Sackfield West, by first wife Mary, had a son Peleg, born April, 1717; and in the Stetson Genealogy it is recorded that Peleg West married, in 1743, Mary Stetson. The perpetuator of that branch of the family under present consideration is found in Stetson West, first, who was an inhabitant of Merrimac, of which town other members of the family were early residents. There is a tradition in the family that he married "an Irish gentlewoman, who could spin the finest of linen."

His son, Stetson West, second, great-grandfather of Dr. West, was born October 25, 1768. He engaged in the puddling business in Merrimac. After his marriage with Mar-

garet Gibson, of Pelham, N. H., he moved with his family to Belfast, Me., where he was living in the year 1800. His death took place March 23, 1829. His wife, Margaret, who was born October 24, 1769, died October 16, 1856, having survived her husband twenty-seven years. They were the parents of a large family, their children being as follows: Peter, born May 28, 1790; Stetson, born February 11, 1792, who went to Rutland, Vt.; Asa, born February 18, 1794, who died July 29, 1875; John, born May 24, 1796, who was killed December 25, 1813, in the War of 1812-14 with Great Britain; Margaret, born October 27, 1798, who married a Mr. Bullin, and died March 19, 1883; Betsey, born October 17, 1800, who married James Gordon, settled in Charlestown, Mass., and died August 29, 1852; Relief, born September 10, 1802, who died March 5, 1822; Frances, born May 25, 1805, who married Dr. Gaylord, of Charleston, S. C., and died September 25, 1878; Aaron, born November 1, 1807, who died October 11, 1820; Maschil, born August 10, 1809, who died May 28, 1810; Elijah, born June 17, 1811, who died January 6, 1895.

Asa West, of Belfast, who is next in line of descent, was born at Merrimac, February 18, 1794, and died July 29, 1875. Like his brother John, he served in the War of 1812-14 with Great Britain, and he was a government pensioner in his last years. His trade was that of ship-builder. About 1833 he received through the town and State a small sum of money, the same being his per capita share of an allotment made from the surplus funds in the United States treasury, a unique method of reducing the surplus, not since resorted to by the government, nor even proposed by any politician. Out of this money, which was in silver coin, he made two tablespoons, which are still in possession of the family. His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Piper, was a daughter of Peleg and Lois (Bemis) Piper, her mother coming from Waltham, Mass. They had six children — Nancy Jane, John W., William Watson, James Gordon, Frances Augusta, and Ellen Paulina.

William Watson West (Dr. West's father) was born in a log cabin at Belfast, Me., in the

year 1820. He learned the trade of sail-maker, which he followed till 1849. In that year he joined the throng of gold-seekers attracted to California, and made the trip from Belfast, Me., to San Francisco in the bark "W. O. Alden," in a company including about forty others, going by way of Cape Horn. His stay on the Pacific coast was cut short, however, by sickness. He returned home, and located in Philadelphia, where for a number of years he owned and carried on a sail loft, and where, as already stated, his son Edward Graeff was born. About 1860 he settled in East Boston, where until 1873 he followed the occupation of gas engineer. In the year last named he removed to Exeter, N. H. Finally retiring from regular work, he took up his residence in East Boston, where he is now living. He belongs to the society known as the "Forty-niners," which is composed exclusively of California pioneers. He was made a Free Mason in Belfast, Me., and is now one of the oldest Masons living. He married December 5, 1842, Martha Poland Nash, daughter of John and Eunice (Poland) Nash, of Portland, Me. Eunice Poland Nash was the daughter of Benjamin and Sally Poland. She was born in 1790, and died July 19, 1865, at the age of seventy-five years, one month.

John Nash, born in 1789, son of David and Lois Nash, died in East Boston, Mass., September 5, 1850, at the age of sixty-one years. He is a lineal descendant of James Nash, who was in Weymouth in 1628, the line being: Jacob,² John,³ David,⁴ David,⁵ John.⁶

David Nash, both father and son, served in the Revolutionary War.

In the Revolutionary archives at the State House, Boston, there appears the following record:—

David Nash enlisted August 1, 1775, in Captain William Reed's company, Colonel Thomas's regiment; served three months, one week, five days; marched on Lexington alarm in Captain Edward Cobb's company, Colonel Edward Mitchel's regiment; July 6, 1775, in Captain William Reed's company, General Thomas's regiment. A David Nash served two enlistments in 1776 and two more in 1780. It further appears from the records that there

were two men named David Nash living in Abington in 1775, and both marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775.

David Nash enlisted April 27, 1775, in Captain William Reed's company, Colonel Thomas's regiment, and served two months, two weeks, and two days.

David Nash, Jr., enlisted April 19, 1775, in the same company, and served three months, two weeks, and six days. David Nash reported dead July 6, 1775. David Nash, Jr., removed to Maine, and spent his last years at Montville.

Mr. and Mrs. William W. West had seven children, of whom three—the first, second, and last born—died in infancy; and four, namely—Ada W., Ema Eunice, Carrie G., and Edward Graeff (subject of this sketch)—lived to maturity. Ada W., who is no longer living, married Franklin K. Phillips, and had three sons. Ema Eunice is the wife of Joseph L. Fletcher, and has four daughters. Carrie G. married L. Dana Draper. Mrs. Martha P. West died in October, 1882, at the age of sixty years.

Edward Graeff West acquired his preparatory education in the Boston Latin School and at Phillips (Exeter) Academy, class of 1873. He then entered Harvard College, and took his degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1877. His professional studies were pursued at the Harvard Medical School, where he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1880. Subsequently taking up his residence in the vicinity of Grove Hall, Roxbury, he has since practised successfully in that district, both as a physician and surgeon.

For the past sixteen years Dr. West has held the post of medical director and examining surgeon for the Massachusetts Mutual Accident Association. He is also the surgeon-in-chief of the Brotherhood Accident Company, another insurance organization, and has acted as examining physician for various other life and accident companies. He is frequently called into court as an expert in cases where medical questions are involved. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, the Norfolk District Medical Improvement Society, the Pan-American Congress of Phys-

cians, the Harvard Medical School Alumni Association, the Boston Latin School Association, and the Phillips (Exeter) Academy Alumni Association. He was made a Free Mason in the Star of the East Lodge, Exeter, N.H., in 1880.

On October 26, 1882, Dr. West was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Isabella Elliot, daughter of Edmund Elliot, of Exeter, N.H. She was a grand-daughter of Jacob Elliot, born in Chester, N.H., November 5, 1755, who died December 6, 1842. Jacob was son of Edmund and Mehitabel (Worthen) Elliot, his father (the eldest of six children) coming from Amesbury. The Revolutionary records show that Jacob Elliot was in General Stark's regiment at the battle of Bunker Hill, and his name appears among the list of wounded. He fought also at Trenton, Princeton, and Bennington. At Bennington he was wounded, being shot through the body as he was gallantly fighting in the front rank. The ball was extracted from his back, where it had lodged just beneath the skin. His powder-horn, which was suspended in front, was shattered by the bullet before it entered his body. Its fragments, with the bullet, have been preserved by him and by his descendants up to the present day. Subsequent to the battle of Bennington he served with the rank of Lieutenant in Captain Samuel Rowell's company of foot, commissioned June 29, 1780. This company was discharged November of the same year. Jacob Elliot died December 6, 1842, at the age of eighty-seven years. He married Martha Sleeper. Mrs. West's maternal grandmother Gilman was a near kinswoman of John Phillips, LL.D., founder of the academy at Exeter, N.H., and cofounder with his brother Samuel of the one at Andover, Mass.

FREDERICK AUGUSTINE CHENEY was born in Chelsea, Mass., where he now resides, August 29, 1870, son of Charles Augustus and Hope Brown (Covell) Cheney. His parents were natives of Massachusetts; and he is a representative in the eighth generation of an old Colonial family founded in this country by John Cheney, an

Englishman who located at Roxbury, Mass., in 1635.

In the following year John Cheney removed to Newbury, Mass., where he subsequently served upon the Board of Selectmen; and his death occurred in that town July 28, 1666. The line of descent is traced through his son Daniel, who was born in England about the year 1633; John, second, who was born in Newbury in July, 1676; Moses, born October 20, 1715; John, third, born in Newton, Mass., August 26, 1740; and Isaac, born in Dunstable, Mass., September 23, 1780; to Charles Augustus Cheney, whose birth took place in the last-named town, April 2, 1830.

Daniel Cheney was married in Newbury, October 8, 1665, to Sarah Bailey. He died September 10, 1694. John Cheney, second, and his wife, Elizabeth, removed from Newbury to Newton, where he died in 1728. Moses Cheney resided in Newton some years, but prior to the war for American independence he removed to Warwick, Mass. He enlisted in the Revolutionary army September 22, 1777. The maiden name of his first wife was Abigail Whitmore.

Their son, John Cheney, third, served in the campaign against Louisburg in 1758. An interesting relic now in the possession of his great-grandson, the subject of this sketch, is a powder-horn bearing the inscription: "John Cheney, his horn. Cape Breton, taken July 23, 1758." It is curiously carved with paws of various animals. In the Revolution, John Cheney, third, served as Sergeant in Captain Leonard Butterfield's company, Colonel Ebenezer Bridge's regiment of minute-men, which marched to Cambridge, April 19, 1775, afterward as Second Lieutenant in Colonel Jonathan Read's regiment, and as First Lieutenant in Colonel John Robinson's regiment. He resided in Dunstable, and his death occurred February 24, 1831. He married Betsey Blodget.

Isaac Cheney, Frederick A. Cheney's grandfather, went to Washington, N.H., about the year 1803 to assist in constructing a turnpike road, but returned to Dunstable a number of years later, and died in that town, March 26, 1866. He married for his first wife on De-

cember 31, 1805, Sally Farwell; and for his second wife he married August 23, 1814, Susanna Swallow.

Charles Augustus Cheney, son of Isaac and Susanna (Swallow) Cheney, came to Boston in 1850, settled in Chelsea about the year 1864, went back to Dunstable about the year 1873, and returned in 1878. He was among the first men employed by the Adams Express Company in Boston during the earliest years of that company, but later he was prominently identified with the sewing-machine industry. July 7, 1857, he married Miss Hope Brown Covell, who was born in Wellfleet, Mass., March 23, 1832, and died in Chelsea, November 15, 1894. She was the daughter of Samuel and Polly (Brown) Covell.

From the age of three until he was eight years old, Frederick Augustine Cheney resided in Dunstable. He was educated in the public schools of Chelsea, and has resided in that city for the greater portion of his life. In 1884 he entered the service of the T. L. O'Brien Insurance Agency, remaining until 1886, when he became an employee of the S. A. Woods Machine Company. Through business ability he has worked his way forward to his present position as secretary of that company. On February 20, 1889, he enlisted as a private in Company H, First Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, and on May 1, 1895, was elected Second Lieutenant of Company L. When the "First" was mustered into the federal service (May 9, 1898) as an artillery regiment, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant, serving as such at Forts Warren and Rodman during the Spanish War, or until November 14 of the same year, when he was mustered out. He resigned his commission in the State militia January 10, 1899.

February 12, 1896, Mr. Cheney married Miss Clara L. Pettis, daughter of the late Captain John B. Pettis, a well-known ship-master.

WILLIAM AUSTIN ROOT, of Roxbury, was born in the town of Ware, Mass., February 6, 1848, son of William A. and Cornelia (Hills) Root. He is a lineal descendant of Thomas Roote, born

in 1605, it is thought, at Badley, England, who came to America about 1637 and settled at Hartford, Conn. The name of Thomas Roote occurs in the list of proprietors of undivided lands at Hartford in 1639, and may be found on the monument in the old graveyard erected by the Ancient Burial Ground Association in memory of the first settlers of the city. His name appears, also, with eight others, in a petition to the General Court of Massachusetts, dated May 18, 1653, asking a permit to plant, possess, and inhabit the place on the Conetiquot River, above Springfield, called Nonotuck, as their own inheritance. The following year he removed thither with his family. This was the commencement of the settlement of Northampton. He was one of the founders of the church, and served as Selectman. His death took place in 1694.

The line of descent from Thomas' Roote to the subject of this sketch is as follows: Jacob,² who married February 2, 1680, Mary, daughter of Sampson and Mary (Daniel) Frary, of Deerfield; Nathaniel,³ born November 16, 1702, who resided in Hebron, Conn., and who married Mary Tarbox, December 28, 1725; Jonah,⁴ born March 3, 1744, who married Faith Hills, of Marlboro, Conn., where he resided; Joel,⁵ born in Marlboro, Conn., who married Charlotte Acron; and William A.,⁶ the father above named. William A. Root, first, was born in Hebron, Conn. After reaching manhood he removed thence to Ware, Mass., where he followed the trade of mason many years, and where he resided until his death, which took place December 28, 1892. His wife, who was born in Hartford, Conn., and in manhood bore the name Cornelia Hills, is still living. They reared five children; namely, William Austin, Henry Augustus, Ellen Frances, George A., and Mary S.

William Austin Root was educated in the public schools of his native town. At an early age he began to learn the mason's trade under his father, and soon became a proficient workman. In 1872 he and his brother Henry came to Boston and formed a partnership with Joseph W. Coburn, a veteran builder, who in 1825 assisted in laying the corner-stone of Bunker Hill Monument. This partnership

continued till Mr. Coburn's death in 1884, when the Root brothers succeeded to the business, which they have continued up to the present time.

Among the more important buildings erected by W. A. & H. A. Root may be mentioned the court-house in Worcester, the town halls of Stoughton, Canton, and Walpole, the Brewster Memorial Hall and the Academy Building at Wolfboro, N. H., the Children's Hospital, the Elysium Club Building, the Aged Couple's Home, and Kossuth Hall. They erected the Hotel Adelphi, Hotels Comfort, Rugby, and Eustice, and Young's Hotel. They built, also, L. P. Hollander's business block, the Copenhagen Block, Robinson's Block, the Curtis Building, Ferdinand's Blue Store, and many other large business blocks. They have erected buildings for French & Ward and Draper Brothers, Canton, and the Kennedy Cracker Company's works, Cambridge. They have made a specialty of building breweries, and erected that of A. J. Houghton & Co., the Norfolk Brewery, the Revere Company Brewery, and those of the American, Elmwood Spring, and Roessle's Brewery Company. Beside these they have built the academies and dormitories at Milton, and made extensive repairs in the Hecht Building.

Mr. Root married December 24, 1872, Ellen Louisa Sturtevant, who was born in Hardwick, Mass., April 5, 1854. She was a daughter of Seneca and Sarah (Gifford) Sturtevant and a grand-daughter of Asa and Ruth (Baker) Sturtevant. Her father's paternal grandfather was James Sturtevant, of Duxbury. Ruth Baker was born at Newfane, Vt., being the daughter of Colonel Samuel Baker and his wife, Ruth. Mr. and Mrs. Root were the parents of eight children, namely: Henry Edward, born September 19, 1873, who died May 2, 1877; William G., born April 21, 1875, who died April 25, 1877; Edna Cornelia, born November 27, 1876; Mary Caroline, born May 25, 1878; William Henry, born August 30, 1879; Ellen Charlotte, born October 13, 1880; Sarah Grace, born March 14, 1883; and Ruth Emeline, born December 24, 1888. Mrs. Root died January 28, 1898. She was a consistent member of the Emanuel Church and prominent in

charitable works. Taken away in the prime of life, she has been greatly missed by a large circle of friends.

Mr. Root is a charter member of the Master Builders' Association, a life member of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, and a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. He is a prominent Mason, being a member of Washington Lodge, F. & A. M., Mount Vernon Chapter, R. A., and Joseph Warren Commandery, K. T. He belongs also to the Tremont Lodge, No. 15, I. O. O. F., and the Orpheus Musical Society.

CAPTAIN DORIS ALVERTO YOUNG was born January 4, 1849, in the town of Douglas, Mass., where his father, Doris B. Young, was born in 1826. His grandfather, Lyman Bennett Young, also a native of Douglas, was the son of Levi Young, whose birthplace, it is supposed, was on Cape Cod. Levi Young's name appears as that of a private on the muster and pay roll of Captain Benjamin Smith's company, June 14, 1776, stationed at Martha's Vineyard.

Lyman Bennett Young was for many years a resident of East Douglas. His wife, whose maiden name was Lucinda Martin, was a daughter of Comfort Martin, who was born December 23, 1751, and who enlisted January 1, 1776, in the company of Captain Oliver Pond, Colonel Joseph Reed's regiment, in the brigade of General Heath, of the Massachusetts line, and served twelve months. In 1819 Comfort Martin, being then a resident of Douglas and nearly sixty-eight years of age, applied for a pension.

He was a lineal descendant of John Martin, who was married at Rehoboth, June 17, 1681, to Mercye Billington (daughter of Francis Billington, a "Mayflower" passenger). John, son of John and Mercye, was born June 10, 1682. John Martin, Jr., and Sarah Willmarth, both of Rehoboth, were married July 10, 1710. Amos Martin, son of John (tailor) and Sarah, was born in Rehoboth, April 28, 1722. (See Vital Records of Rehoboth.) Amos Martin and his wife, Anna, were the

parents of Comfort Martin, the Revolutionary pensioner above mentioned, great-grandfather of Captain Young. (Martin Genealogy, pp. 54 and 230.)

Doris B. Young for many years has been engaged in mercantile pursuits in East Douglas. He served in the Civil War as a member of Company I, Fifty-first Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He married Abby Follett, who was born in Swanzey, Mass., in 1827. Of the nine children born of their union the survivors are: Doris A., Francis Ferdinand, William, and H. Arthur. Francis F., who lives in East Douglas, married Jennie Ward, and has one daughter, Grace. William, who is a resident of Revere, married Mary Clark and has one child. H. Arthur, who lives in Lynn and is engaged in business with Doris A., married a Miss Emmerton.

Doris A. Young was educated in the town of Douglas, graduating from the high school at East Douglas. Coming to Boston when a young man, he entered the employ of Moses Pond & Co., and represented this firm as travelling salesman for about twelve years. In 1888 he engaged in business on his own account at 29 Barrett Street, Boston, where he still continues. October 11, 1882, he enlisted in Troop A, First Battalion, Massachusetts Cavalry, and rose through the different grades to Captain of the company, being commissioned in 1897. He took a deep and enthusiastic interest in his military duties, and on the breaking out of the war with Spain obeyed with alacrity the orders issued to have every officer and man examined and his company recruited to fill vacancies. After this had been done and it became apparent that the desire on the part of the Massachusetts Cavalry to take an active part in the war would not be gratified, Captain Young went to Washington to personally present their claims for recognition; but his journey was in vain. Returning to Massachusetts, he did what he could to keep up the enthusiasm, discipline, and *esprit de corps* of his men, and also performed provost guard duty at the State camp. During a visit to Southern camps he contracted malaria; and the poor condition of his health, together with business cares, induced him to resign his com-

mission, which he did December 21, 1899, after eighteen years of faithful service.

Captain Young has long taken an active part in the public affairs of Revere. He served as Selectman in 1890 and 1893, in the year last named being chairman of the board. He was a member of the Town Committee to build the Mountain Avenue public school building, and also of the committee to build the Town Hall. He belongs to F. & A. M., Boston, and to St. Andrew's Chapter, R. A. M., also of Boston. He is a member of the Massachusetts Society of Sons of the Revolution. Captain Young married first, in 1874, Elizabeth M. Hanson, who died in 1881. He married for his second wife, in 1884, Harriett L. Hodgdon.

CAPTAIN PHILEMON DUGAN WARREN, of police division No. 14, Brighton District, Boston, was born in this city, June 26, 1851, son of Nathaniel Gerrish and Susan Gibbs (Tower) Warren. His father was born in Brookfield, N.H., son of John and Sarah (Brown) Warren; and his mother was born in 1819 at Hartford, Me., being a daughter of Peter and Susan (Churchill) Tower, formerly of Plymouth, Mass. Peter Tower was of the seventh generation in descent from John Tower, who settled at Hingham, Mass., in 1637, the line being: John,¹ Jeremiah,² Peter,³ Malachi,^{4,5} Peter.⁶ Both Malachis, the father and grandfather of Peter Tower,⁷ served in the Revolutionary War.

One of Captain Warren's paternal uncles, Dr. Charles Warren, practised medicine in Charlestown, Mass., and another, Mark Warren, was at the head of the health department of that city at the time of its annexation to Boston. When a young man Nathaniel Gerrish Warren took up the study of medicine, but shortly relinquished it for mechanical pursuits. He was a well-known carpenter and builder in Charlestown, and for over forty years had charge of all repairs on the rope-walk at the United States navy-yard.

Philemon D. Warren after attending the Charlestown public schools took a course at

study at Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Boston. When eighteen years old he entered the office of the well-known Boston architect, S. S. Woodcock, with whom he remained for three years, devoting his time chiefly to the study of draughting. His service in the Boston police department dates from May 25, 1874, when he was appointed a patrolman by Mayor Cobb, being the first man selected from Charlestown after that city was annexed. He was assigned to Division Two, where he continued for over six years. Advanced to the rank of sergeant December 24, 1880, he served as such in the Bunker Hill District until November 29, 1886, when he became a lieutenant, and was transferred to Station Four on Lagrange Street, Boston proper. On January 5, 1893, he was made inspector of carriages, but a month later was promoted to a captaincy, and served as night captain at the department headquarters in Pemberton Square until June 23 of the same year, when he was assigned to the command of Division Twelve, South Boston. On November 13, 1893, he was ordered to Division Fourteen in the Brighton District, but was again transferred February 14, 1894, to the Lagrange Street station, and on March 1, 1898, was once more sent to the Brighton division, of which he is still in charge.

Among the numerous able police captains of the Boston department, Captain Warren has attained high rank for his general proficiency in routine duties as well as the intelligence he displays in solving the various perplexing problems which frequently confront the division commanders in their efforts to promote the efficacy of civil government. His official position necessarily brings him in close contact with men of every walk in life, and he possesses widespread popularity both in and outside of police circles. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, Scottish Rite, and a member of the various subordinate bodies, including Henry Price (Blue) Lodge, of Charlestown, and Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Boston. He is Past Noble Grand of Paul Revere Lodge, No. 184, I. O. O. F., of Winter Hill, and a member of Winter Hill Encampment. He also holds membership in the Knights of

Honor, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Boston Police Relief Association, and the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, of which he is now First Sergeant. In politics he is a Republican, but sometimes votes independently.

Captain Warren married July 19, 1874, Miss Nellie Russell Downing, of Boston, who died January 23, 1886. Of that union there was one daughter, Grace I., now deceased. On October 4, 1887, Captain Warren married Miss Elizabeth Agnes Daly, of Charlestown, daughter of Hubert and Catharine (Kenney) Daly.

LEONARD P. ROUNDS,* real estate and insurance agent, Dorchester, was born in Conway, N.H., July 25, 1843, son of Maxey Benjamin and Hannah N. (Page) Rounds. He is descended on the paternal side from an early Colonial preacher, who, it is said, had three brothers settled as ministers in different parts of the country. His grandfather, George Rounds, who was a resident of Conway, reared a large family. His father, Maxey Benjamin Rounds, was a lifelong resident of Conway, of which town he was a well-known farmer and business man, carrying on a general store under the firm name of Rounds & Sons. He died in 1847, aged thirty-four years. He married Hannah N., daughter of Meshach Weare Page, who was a representative of an old Granite State family. Mrs. Hannah N. Rounds married for her second husband Thomas Robbins, of Conway. The children of this union are: Hattie, wife of Alexander Hartford; William and Henry, both of Conway; Nellie, who married Dean Bullard, of Fryeburg, Me., and died leaving two children; Emma, who married Charles Nash, of Maine (who died leaving one daughter, Mildred), and after his death married George Bassett; Lydia, who is the wife of Arthur McCartney, and has one child; and Hannah, wife of John Andrew, of Conway, and mother of three children — Annie, Arthur, and Harold. Mr. and Mrs. Robbins are still living, aged respectively ninety-two and eighty years.

Leonard P. Rounds was educated in his

native town. He was reared to the occupation of a farmer, which he followed until enlisting in Company A, Eleventh Maine Regiment, at the breaking out of the Civil War. After the completion of his three years' service he re-enlisted in Company E, Fourteenth Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers, and, joining the regiment in Savannah, Ga., was in Augusta at the time Jefferson Davis was captured. He was mustered out July 18, 1865. Learning the carpenter's trade in Portland, Me., he followed it in Cambridge, Mass., for some years, and was in business for himself. He next carried on business as a contractor for a year, and later was for six years janitor of an apartment hotel at Upham's Corner, Dorchester. In 1892 he established his present real estate and insurance agency in the same district, and has succeeded in building up an extensive business.

Mr. Rounds is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, Golden Rule Alliance, Temple of Honor, and the Grand Army of the Republic (Post No. 15). He is also connected with the Boston Fusiliers, and was formerly a member of the Boston Tiger Veterans and other military organizations.

On June 2, 1872, Mr. Rounds was joined in marriage with Miss Ella J. Greenwood, who was born in Athol Centre, Mass., daughter of William and Happie (Hale) Greenwood, of Phillipston, N.H. He has one daughter, Minnie E., who married Frank Cobb, of Wakefield, Mass., and has one child, Effie Cobb.

WILLIAM STEARNS,* one of Brookline's prominent and well-to-do residents, is a native of that town, his birth having taken place August 10, 1830. His parents were Marshall and Susanna T. (Jones) Stearns, the latter also a native of Brookline. His original Stearns ancestor in America is said to have accompanied Governor Winthrop from England on board the ship "Arbella" in 1630. His grandfather, Charles Stearns, the first of the family to settle in Brookline, became one of the prosperous farmers and substantial residents of his day.

Marshall Stearns was a native of Massachu-

setts, and spent the greater part of his life in Brookline, where he acquired prosperity in agricultural pursuits. He was mainly self-educated, having been limited in his boyhood to the simple branches of study taught in the district schools of his day; but he subsequently developed his mental capacity by a carefully selected course of reading, thereby obtaining a fund of useful information, which proved exceedingly valuable to the general community when he was called to serve in public affairs. For a number of years he served as a Selectman, ably represented Brookline in the lower house of the General Court, and his clear conception of local and State issues displayed to advantage his intellectual attainments. In politics he was an old line Whig, and went with the majority of his political associates into the ranks of the Republican party. His moral influence was far-reaching and productive of much benefit in a general way. Although not allied by membership with any religious denomination, he believed in financially assisting all such bodies, and he attended the Unitarian church. Marshall Stearns died in 1870. Of his children but two are now living: William, the subject of this sketch; and a daughter, Mrs. Hannah C. Swift, of Marlboro, Mass.

William Stearns attended the common and high schools of Brookline. Reared upon a farm, the independent life of an agriculturist, with its invigorating surroundings, was far more attractive to him than a business or professional career, either of which he could have entered had he been so disposed. He therefore followed in the footsteps of his ancestors, whose energy as well as other sterling characteristics he seems to have inherited, and a goodly share of the substantial prosperity he now enjoys has through his untiring industry been yielded up to him by the mother earth. He votes independently, politics and public affairs having absorbed but little of his attention beyond the earnest desire for a judicious administration of the government. In the line of local progress and improvement, however, he displays a public-spirited interest, well calculated to benefit any important movement requiring the support of an influential citizen, and, like his father, he regards the encourage-

ment of churches as one of the principal safeguards of society.

Mr. Stearns has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Margaret G. Swift, of Nantucket, and his present wife was Miss Annie Russell, of Canton, St. Lawrence County, N.Y. His children, all of whom are by his second union, are: Elsie R.; Marshall, a graduate of Harvard University, 1899; and Russell Stearns.

HENRY ALONZO WHITNEY,* a retired business man of Boston, living in the Roxbury District, was for many years actively identified with the mercantile interests of the city. He is a son of the late Granville Whitney, and was born July 15, 1856, in Boston, where he has spent his entire life.

Granville Whitney was born in Cumberland, Me., in 1831, and died in Boston, December 10, 1898. He was reared and educated in Falmouth, Me., whither his parents removed when he was but six years old. In 1851 he settled in Boston, and as junior member of the firm of Griswold & Whitney established himself in the provision business, in which he was profitably engaged for more than thirty years. The firm during that time underwent various changes. When Mr. Gilbert was admitted to partnership, it became Griswold, Whitney & Co.; when the senior member retired from business, it was changed to Whitney, Clough & Co.; and later, when Henry Alonzo Whitney, the subject of this sketch, became a partner, the members of the firm were H. A. Whitney, James W. Clough, and G. Whitney. Granville Whitney married Matilda A. Clayton, daughter of Bartholomew and Mary A. (Tarr) Clayton, of Freeman, Me. They became the parents of two children; namely, Henry Alonzo and Elmer Granville, the latter also a resident of Boston.

Henry Alonzo Whitney was graduated at the English High School, Boston, in the class of 1874. He began his active career as an employee of the firm of which his father was a member, and so continued until he was himself admitted to partnership. Becoming the head

of the firm, he continued in business until 1888, being instrumental in increasing the trade, and meeting with great financial success.

Mr. Whitney was married November 28, 1878, to Miss Etta Gertrude Martin, daughter of William D. and Charlotte (Farmer) Martin, of Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Whitney have one child, Mabel Henrietta.

JOHN A. STAPLES,* cashier of the freight department of the Boston & Maine Railway Company, with office at Charlestown station, has been a resident of Revere since November 1, 1873. He was born in Lyman, Me., September 5, 1841, a son of James Haley and Sarah E. (Dudley) Staples. His ancestors for several generations were residents of Maine. The will of Peter Staples, Jr., an aged resident of Kittery, Me., dated June 6, 1718, mentions his wife, Elizabeth, and three sons — Peter, John, and James. Peter, son of Peter, Jr., was a carpenter in Kittery, Me. In his will, dated December 6, 1720, he mentions eight children, among them a son Robert. Robert Staples, cordwainer, of Kittery, made his will in 1743. His son Robert, born January 14, 1737, became an early settler of Limington, Me.

John Staples, the grandfather of Mr. John A. Staples, was born in Biddeford, Me., and there married Mary Haley, a descendant of Thomas Haley, the founder of the family of that name in Biddeford, removing there from the Isles of Shoals. His residence, still standing, was built for a garrison, the date of its erection not being known, but it was prior to 1717.

James Haley Staples was born in Hollis, Me., January 23, 1820, and there grew to years of maturity. In early life he settled in the town of Lyman, and in 1844 removed to Biddeford, where he was engaged in the grocery business until his death, February 1, 1848. His wife, Sarah Elizabeth Dudley, daughter of Benjamin Dudley, married for her second husband in 1853 Judge Abel H. Jellison. She was of distinguished Colonial ancestry, being a direct descendant of Governor Thomas Dudley, of the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

Thomas Dudley, son of Captain Roger Dudley, was born in Northamptonshire, England, in 1576. In 1629 he came to America, and from that time until his death, which occurred at his home in Roxbury, July 31, 1653, he was prominently identified with the management of the affairs of the Bay Colony. In 1650, the last year of his term of service as Governor, he signed the charter granted to Harvard College. His son, the Rev. Samuel Dudley, who was born in England about 1610, and died in Exeter, N.H., February 10, 1683, was a prominent clergyman of his time, and held in high respect. The second child of Samuel by his third wife, Elizabeth, was Stephen³ Dudley, who was born in Exeter, N.H., and married December 24, 1684, Sarah Gilman, daughter of the Hon. John Gilman. Nicholas⁴ Dudley, son of Stephen and Sarah, was born August 27, 1694, at Exeter. He married Elizabeth Gordon, and settled in Brentwood, N.H., where their seven children were born. Joseph⁵ Dudley, born in 1728, was a soldier in the French War and in the Revolution. He married Hannah Leavitt, of Stratham, N.H. Trueworthy⁶ Dudley, who was born January 5, 1757, in Brentwood, settled in Waterboro, Me. He fought in the Revolution, and in the War of 1812 was wounded at the battle of Plattsburg, and died at Lake Champlain. He married Sarah Stevens, of Lebanon, Me. Benjamin⁷ Dudley, was born December 9, 1792, in Waterboro, Me., and died July 10, 1869. For many years he was engaged in the grocery business in Kennebunkport, Me. He was a citizen of much prominence, and represented his town in the State Legislature. On August 30, 1817, he married Clarissa Libbey, of Scarborough, Me. Their second child, Sarah Elizabeth, married, as recorded above, James Haley Staples.

John A. Staples was educated in the public schools of Biddeford, and at the age of twelve years was graduated from the grammar school, successfully passing an hour's examinations in the various branches of study, answering correctly every question put to him. Four years later he received his diploma from the Biddeford High School, and, after serving as clerk in a store for a few months, he entered Dart-

mouth College, from which he was graduated in 1862, among his classmates being Judge Hopkins, Justice of the Superior Court of Massachusetts. In 1864 Mr. Staples travelled in the interests of the Union Collar Company of New York, visiting the principal cities of our country. In 1865 he was stationed at Buffalo, the next two years was in Chicago, and in the early part of 1868 in New York City. Returning then to Maine, he was elected City Clerk of Biddeford, and served until 1872. In 1873, being appointed to his present position, cashier of the freight department of the Boston & Maine Railway Company, he removed to Revere, taking up his residence here on the 1st of November. Mr. Staples has always taken great interest in school matters, and while living in Biddeford he served as chairman of the Board of Education. Since coming to Revere he has served as Town Auditor two years, and from 1882 until 1890 was a Selectman. He is now president of the Revere Co-operative Bank. In 1886 he became connected with the Boston & Maine Railway Society, which he served as president from 1890 until 1898. He is a member of Star of Bethlehem Lodge, K. T., of Chelsea.

On December 5, 1867, Mr. Staples married Josephine, daughter of William and Lucinda (Tarbox) Goodwin. She was born in 1843, and died in October, 1898. Two children blessed their union, namely: Walter H., born in 1870, now deceased; and Philip Clayton, born October 24, 1882, who is now preparing for college.

WILLIS E. CROWELL, M.D.,^{*} of 258 Dudley Street, Roxbury, was born in Hyannis, Barnstable County, Mass., April 22, 1850, his parents being Orrin and Hannah Snow (Hamblin) Crowell.

His immigrant progenitor, it is said, was Yelverton Crowell, formerly spelled Crowe, whose son Thomas was born at Yarmouth, on Cape Cod, May 9, 1649. Thomas and his wife, Deborah, were the parents of Thomas, Jr., born June 30, 1698, who married Mercy Gorham. Thomas and Mercy were the parents of Gorham, born June 4, 1747, who married Bethia Bray

Their son Gorham, born August 30, 1785, married Lettice Taylor; and they were the parents of Orrin, father of the subject of this sketch, who was born in West Yarmouth, Mass., August 18, 1808. Orrin Crowell was for a number of years a sea captain, but later in life he engaged in the ship-chandler business in New Orleans, where he died in 1857. He was twice married. His first wife, in maidenhood Elizabeth Crowell, born July 31, 1807, bore him two children — Sylvester B. and Eliza. She died August 13, 1830. He married for his second wife January 2, 1834, Hannah Snow Hamblin, who died December 3, 1894, aged seventy-nine years. Their children were: Alonzo G., born July 11, 1835, who died in 1836; Alfonso F., born May 28, 1837; Francis (Frances?) Blake, born February 1, 1840; Howard G., born May 21, 1844, who died September 29, 1845; Orrin Howard, born October 13, 1845; Willis E., whose personal history is given below; and Lucy Emma, born October 17, 1851. Captain Crowell was a member of the Masonic order.

Willis E. Crowell obtained his early education in the schools of Hyannis. He then came to Boston, and for some time was assistant librarian in the old public library on Summer Street. Subsequently going to New York City, he was there graduated in 1874 from the New York Eclectic Medical College, and in the same year received his diploma from the National and State Societies and from Brooklyn Academy of Medicine. He then began practice in Brooklyn, N.Y., where he remained until 1877. From that year till 1894 he practised his profession in his native town of Hyannis. Seeking a wider field of labor, he came in 1894 to Roxbury, where he has since remained, and where he has gained an excellent reputation as a competent and successful physician and surgeon. He was appointed Major Surgeon of the Second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, on March 29, 1896; and October 14, 1897, he received the appointment of Colonel and Assistant Surgeon-general of the Massachusetts Brigade, which position he still holds. He is a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias, and belongs to the Mount Pleasant Republican

Club, also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Encampment, the New England Order of Protection, and the Knights of Honor.

Dr. Crowell was married August 27, 1876, at Christ's Church, Brooklyn, N.Y., by the Rev. A. H. Partridge, to Miss Agnes Louisa Richmond, a native of Brooklyn, N.Y. She was born August 21, 1852, daughter of William Richmond, an Englishman who settled in New York. Dr. and Mrs. Crowell are the parents of four children, namely: Willis Edgar, Jr., born in Brooklyn, N.Y., June 9, 1877; William De Forrest, born in Hyannis, February 10, 1879; Robert Dudley, born in Hyannis, November 10, 1880, who died December 10, 1880; and Robert Dudley, second, born at Hyannis, May 4, 1885.

HENRY M. HAWKINS,* superintendent of the fire department repair shops, has been connected with the Boston fire department, with the exception of the time that he was serving his country in the Civil War, since September, 1861. He was born in 1840 in Dover, N.H.

Mr. Hawkins's father, Joseph B. Hawkins, a representative of one of the early New England families, was born in Strafford, N.H., where in his early life he followed the trade of a stone-mason. He was afterward for many years an engineer for the Cocheco Manufacturing Company, of Dover. His wife, whose maiden name was Harriet Byron Lougel, died in 1858. They had six children, one of whom died in infancy, the others being as follows: Margaret Ann, wife of Stewart Clifford, of Dover, N.H.; Harriet Amanda, deceased, who was the wife of George W. Sprague; Ellen B., who married John L. Stevenson, and is now deceased; Charles Lewis, who died at the age of fifty-eight years, leaving a widow and two children; and Henry M., the subject of this sketch. The father was a Democrat in politics. For many years he was Captain of the Strafford Guards.

Henry M. Hawkins came to Boston as a boy of fifteen years, and here served an apprenticeship at the steam and gas-fitter's trade, which he followed in connection with the trade of

machinist until the first call for troops, in 1861, when he enlisted in Company E, Fifth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He took part in the battle of Bull Run, serving with his regiment until the expiration of his term of enlistment. Returning to Boston, he entered the fire department in September, 1861, as hoseman on Engine 3, a position that he retained until August 7, 1862, when he enlisted in Company C, Fourteenth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, which in 1863 was changed to the First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery. His regiment was stationed at the fortifications around Washington, and his company was subsequently detached as a battalion and sent to Harper's Ferry to refortify the works after the surrender of Miles. In June, 1863, the battalion was ordered to join the Army of the Potomac, and at the battle of Gettysburg was within supporting distance. In 1863 the Army of the Potomac crossed the river, and his battalion was ordered to Maryland Heights, where he remained until the following winter, when his company rejoined the regiment at Arlington Heights. On May 15, 1864, taking transports at Alexandria, they went down the Potomac River to Aquia Creek, whence the men marched through Fredericksburg and took part, May 19, 1864, in the engagement at Harris Farm, where the loss was very heavy, his regiment alone losing four hundred men. During the month of June, 1864, they met the enemy several times, being in various engagements, until mustered out of service, July 8, 1864. Mr. Hawkins arrived in Boston, July 21, 1864, and in March, 1865, entered the fire department as assistant engineer of Engine 3, a position which he held until 1873, when he was made engineer. In 1874 the repair shop was established, and he was detailed to the shop to put in the machinery and set up the boilers, doing duty in the meantime in both places. In 1895 he was made first assistant superintendent of the repair shops, and in 1896 he assumed charge of the shop as superintendent, a position which he is efficiently filling at the present time. He has rendered excellent service to the city, having been in all the large fires since 1865.

In 1866 Mr. Hawkins married Rhoda J.,

daughter of Joseph P. and Rhoda (Burleigh) Stevens, of New Hampshire. They have one child, Henry P. Hawkins, of Boston, a diamond polisher. Mr. Hawkins is identified with several beneficiary and social organizations, being a member of the Boston Veteran Firemen's Association, of which he is second vice-president; of the Charitable Association of the Boston Fire Department, of which he is a trustee at large; of the New England League Mutual Association, which is connected with the Veterans' Boston Mutual Relief Association; of Mount Lebanon Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; and of Grand Army Post, No. 7.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON, C.M., M.D., a rising young physician and surgeon of Dorchester, possesses an excellent knowledge of his profession, and by study endeavors to keep pace with the improvements in medicine and surgery known and practised in this country or in foreign lands. He was born August 24, 1870, in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.

His father, John Johnston, was born and bred in the north of Ireland. He emigrated; and, settling in Prince Edward Island, he married, and he and his wife reared their family.

William Johnston, after acquiring the rudiments of his education in the district schools of Charlottetown, completed the curriculum at St. Dunstan's College. He entered the medical department of McGill University, Montreal, from which he was graduated with honors in the class of 1897. Coming to Boston soon after, Dr. Johnston located himself on Norfolk Street, Dorchester, where he has built up a successful practice.

He is connected by membership with many of the leading local societies, being Chief Ranger and Court Physician of the M. C. O. F., Council Physician of Knights of Columbus, Medical Examiner of the New England Order of Protection and of the A. O. U. W., member of the Lauriat Avenue Improvement Association, president of the Prince Edward Island Club, Prince Regnant and Physician of Loyal Knights and Ladies, president of Norfolk Associates, and member of

the Maritime Provincial Club and of the Home Outing Club.

On June 14, 1899, Dr. Johnston married Miss Nellie McAndrew, of Montreal, a daughter of M. J. McAndrew. Her father, who was born in Ireland, removed to Scotland, thence to Canada, where he lived but a few years before coming to the United States to make his permanent home.

JAMES CAMPBELL, of Revere, an extensive real estate owner, was born in Tyrone County, Ireland, in 1849, a son of Patrick Campbell. His ancestors, residents for several generations of Northern Ireland, were of Scotch origin. Patrick Campbell was born in Ireland, and carried on general farming in the town of Baragh from early manhood until 1865, when he emigrated to this country, bringing with him his three sons—James, Hugh, and Michael. He settled in South Boston, where he died two years later, in 1867, at the age of sixty-two years.

James Campbell received his education in the national schools of Baragh, County Tyrone, Ireland, and in the public schools of South Boston, Mass. Before attaining his majority he started in business on his own account, opening a wholesale liquor store at 1080 Tremont Street, Boston, which he managed at first alone, but later in company with a partner, the firm name being then changed to James Campbell & Co. He continued in business there until 1886, when he retired. He was also president of the Phoenix Brewing Company for some years until 1883, when he resigned, having in that year become owner and proprietor of the Springdale Brewery, which demanded his attention.

Mr. Campbell married Miss Annie Fay. The only child born of their union died in infancy. After his marriage Mr. Campbell located in Boston Highlands, where he resided until 1880. He then removed to Revere, where he had large property interests, having previously made extensive investments in real estate in that locality. Since his retirement from active business he has been amply employed in looking after his real estate

interests in Boston, Everett, and Revere. In 1877 Mr. Campbell, who had always pleasantly remembered his old home and friends in the Emerald Isle, made a trip abroad, and visited the scenes of his childhood.

ARTHUR W. CRANE,* proprietor of a hack, livery, and boarding stable at Ashmont, is one of the most thriving and energetic young business men of Dorchester, where he was born February 29, 1868. His father, Henry Crane, Jr., and his grandfather, Henry Crane, Sr., were also natives of Dorchester.

Henry Crane, Jr., born in 1823, was brought up on the parental homestead, and from his father learned the blacksmith's trade, to which he devoted his entire attention until 1850. He then built a large stable, which he subsequently managed, in connection with the practice of his trade, until his death, March 29, 1890. In 1844 he married Mary A. Thayer, of Milton, Mass. They became the parents of eight children, namely: Henry, who is in the employ of the Walter Baker Chocolate Company; Charles L., a salesman, who died in 1893, aged forty-three years; Francis H., of the firm of Brock & Crane, Milton Lower Mills; Mary Ella, wife of T. W. Curtis, of Dorchester; Anna L., wife of George E. Burt, of Milton; Fannie A., wife of John A. Hall, of Ashmont; Horace R., an undertaker, of Boston and Dorchester; and Arthur W. The parents were members of the Unitarian church.

Arthur W. Crane was educated in the Dorchester public schools and at Comer's Commercial College. He then entered the employ of his father, with whom he continued until the latter's death, when he succeeded to the entire business, which he has since greatly enlarged. In 1895 he purchased his present large and commodious stable, which was established in 1882 by his brother, H. R. Crane, and has since built up the largest and most substantial business of the kind within the limits of Dorchester. He has likewise other important interests, being identified with his brother in the undertaking business as junior member of the firm of H. R. & A. W. Crane, with estab-

lishments at 147 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston, and at Dorchester Avenue, Dorchester, both of which were opened in October, 1898.

Mr. Crane was married December 28, 1892, to Miss Margaret A. Sherwood, daughter of John Sherwood, of Houlton, Me. Fraternally, Mr. Crane is a member of Dorchester Lodge, I. O. O. F.; of Shiloh Encampment; and of the Golden Cross Lodge, K. of H.

ANDREW LIVINGSTONE,* superintendent of the H. R. Barker Manufacturing Company, Lowell, was born near Glasgow, Scotland. His parents were Thomas L. and Jean (Maitland) Livingstone, the former of whom was a weaver. His paternal grandfather, Andrew Livingstone, was a native of Argyleshire. The Livingstone family formerly lived in the Highlands of Scotland; and David Livingstone, the noted African explorer, was born but a few miles from the birthplace of Andrew, the subject of this sketch.

Andrew Livingstone was educated in Scotland. At an early age he began to learn the machinist's trade in Glasgow, and after serving his apprenticeship he worked as a journeyman for the ship-building firm of Robert Napier & Sons. He subsequently went to Manchester, where he followed his trade for fifteen years, and in 1881 came to America. Settling in Lowell, he at once found employment in a machine shop, and, being appointed foreman three weeks later, he filled that position for the next four years. In 1885 he entered the employ of the H. R. Barker Manufacturing Company, of which he is now superintendent. He is regarded as one of the most able mechanics in Lowell.

Mr. Livingstone married Janet McNabb, a native of Scotland. She died in May, 1897, having been the mother of the following named children: Thomas, born in 1868; Helen, 1870; Jennie, 1872; Agnes, 1874; William, 1884; Sarah B., 1886; Andrew, Jr., 1887; and Mary, 1894. Thomas was First Lieutenant of Company C, Sixth Massachusetts Regiment, in the late war with Spain, and his company was one of the three of that regiment

which took part in the Porto Rico campaign. Helen married Captain Gray of Company C, same regiment, the ceremony taking place the day before he left for the front. Jennie is the wife of John W. Sherborn, of the firm of Carter & Sherborn, druggists. Mrs. Sherborn is a well-known singer of considerable ability. Agnes is now housekeeper for her father. William, Sarah B., and Andrew, Jr., are attending school.

Mr. Livingstone is a member of William Worth Lodge, F. & A. M., and of Merrimac Lodge, I. O. O. F. He was a charter member of the Caledonia Club, and has been its Chief three terms. He is also a member of the Philharmonic Society of Lowell.

JOHAN HENRY LEE, formerly chairman of the Boston Board of Aldermen, and a well-known and popular citizen of the Brighton District, Boston, was born in Boston, Mass., April 26, 1846, a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Koogan) Lee. His parents were both natives of Ireland. Thomas Lee came to America in 1826, and settled in Boston, where he resided until his death. Of the children of Thomas and Elizabeth Lee the subject of this sketch is the only survivor.

John H. Lee was brought up in the North End of Boston, and in his boyhood attended the Eliot School. When in his fifteenth year he went to work for Mr. Ross, a well-known manufacturer of school furniture on Chardon Street, Boston, under whom he served an apprenticeship of about four years in the wood-working department. Subsequently he worked for Mr. Ross a short time as a journeyman. He became a resident of Brighton, January 31, 1865, and has since made his home in that district. His first employment there was as clerk in the old Brighton Hotel, which position he held for two years. Then he became proprietor of the Rockland House Café at the corner of Rockland and Washington Streets, Brighton. In 1867, while Brighton was still under town government, he began to take an active interest in politics, and served for a time as a member of the board of engineers of the fire department. About this time he was also captain of a band

fire engine. He was elected to the Common Council in 1882, and served as a member of that body for five consecutive years, being president of the Council in 1884. In 1887 he was elected to the Board of Aldermen, on which he served one term. In 1891 he was again elected to the Board of Aldermen, and remained a member of the board for seven years, being president in 1892 and 1893. In 1885 and 1886 he was president of the Democratic City Committee of Boston, and was again president of that body in 1897, 1898, 1899, and 1900. He has been frequently solicited to accept other offices of responsibility and trust, but has declined. Since 1872 Mr. Lee has held the position of reporter of live stock shipments for various prominent journals throughout the United States. He is also president of the Pan-American Dredging Company.

In 1867 Mr. Lee married Mary McCarthy, of Boston, Mass. They have two sons—George Henry and Thomas Jefferson, both of whom were born in Brighton. George H. Lee is a graduate of the veterinary department of McGill College, Montreal, and is now practising his profession of veterinary surgeon very successfully in Boston. Thomas J. Lee is a graduate of the Harvard Dental School, and is a successful dentist of Boston. Mr. Lee's wide popularity is based not merely upon his eligibility as a candidate in the field of local politics, but upon his qualities as a man and citizen. His success has been self-achieved; and, if he cannot point with pride to a long line of American ancestors, he can rejoice in two worthy sons, who to the ancient virtues of their race add a strong and steadfast devotion to the interests and institutions of this their native country.

WILLIAM EUSTIS SLAYTON,* a retired farmer of Stoneham, was born in Brookfield, Mass., June 18, 1823, son of Captain Josiah and Sarah (Adams) Slayton. According to tradition, Thomas, the immigrant progenitor of the Slaytons, came to America in 1690 as a cabin boy. For some reason his family name, it is said, was concealed, and the captain gave him the name of

Slayton. He said he came from near the River Tweed in Scotland. He married Hannah Culwood. His son Thomas,² born in 1709, married Abigail Harrington, and eventually settled in Brookfield, Mass. The next in line of descent, Thomas Slayton,³ born in Weston in 1732, took part in the Crown Point expedition in 1756. He married Judith White, and lived in Brookfield.

Josiah Slayton,⁴ born in Brookfield in 1780, son of Thomas and Judith, was made a Captain in the militia in 1815. His second wife, Sarah Adams, mother of William E. Slayton, was a daughter of William Adams, who served nearly a year in the Continental army during the Revolution.

William Eustis Slayton was educated in the public schools of Brookfield. When a young man he learned the trade of moulder in the employ of the Hon. Eliphalet Trask, who was afterward Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts. He worked at his trade in Portland and Bangor, Me., as a journeyman, and subsequently established a foundry in Calais, Me., which he carried on for thirty years. In 1891, having acquired a competence, he settled in Stoneham. He has made many friends, and is widely known and respected. While residing in Calais, Me., Mr. Slayton took an active part in local affairs, and his personal popularity caused him to be elected to serve successively in both branches of the city government, both as Councilman and Alderman. He was at first a Whig in politics, but subsequently joined the ranks of the Republican party. His first Presidential vote was cast for Henry Clay. All his life he has been a radical temperance man.

Mr. Slayton married Mary Jane Reed, of Orono, Me. They are the parents of eight children, namely: Fanny R.; Charles A.; Mary S., who died at the age of four years; William E., Jr.; Mary S., second; Lorinda; Georgianna; and Harry O.

Fanny, who is now residing at home with her parents, is a trained and skilful nurse. She nursed Dr. Bigelow in his last illness, and he rewarded her with a legacy. Charles A. enlisted in the Second Maine Cavalry during the Civil War, and died in Florida while

in the service. William E., Jr., born in 1852, is unmarried, and resides in Stoneham. Mary S., second, was the wife of Simon F. Little. She died at the age of twenty-two. She had two children, both of whom died young. Lorinda married James Edward Dowdell, and resides with her husband in Waltham, where he has a grocery and provision store. They have two children — Marion and Doris. Georgianna married William Reed, of Chelsea, who died in 1891. Three children were born of their union, namely: Edna, who died young; Ethel S., who resides with an aunt in Buffalo; and Fanny W. Mrs. Reed married for her second husband Warren O. Richardson, by whom she has had two children: Sumner O., born in 1897; and Warren Raymond. Harry O., who is an engineer on a United States revenue steamer, married Minnie Reed, and has one child, Henry R.

FRANCIS XAVIER FLUSK, postmaster of the Roxbury District, Boston, was born in South Boston, Mass., December 2, 1862, a son of Michael and Mary B. (Kenney) Flusk. Michael Flusk, who was a native of Ireland, came to this country with his parents in 1824. For some time he was employed in a dry-goods house, but on account of ill health he went to California, where he remained two years. Returning East at the end of that time, he engaged in business in South Boston, and was thus occupied till the condition of his health obliged him finally to retire. His death took place September 30, 1885. He was an attendant of St. Paul's Church, and also of St. Peter's at Meeting House Hill, serving as sexton of the latter for a number of years. He was twice married. By his first wife, Catherine, he had seven children, five of whom are still living, namely: Olivia, wife of T. N. Dunican; Mary C., wife of Dr. H. C. Towle, of Dorchester; Elizabeth, who is unmarried; Lucy G., a teacher in the Boston public schools; and Francis X., the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Catherine Flusk died in 1869, and Mr. Flusk subsequently married for his second wife Elizabeth Mohan, of South Boston, who is still living.

Francis X. Flusk's childhood and youth were spent in South Boston and Dorchester, and his education was obtained in the public schools of those districts. After leaving school he served a three years' apprenticeship to the machinist's trade with the American Machine Company of Boston. Subsequently he entered the employ of S. A. Wood, of South Boston, with whom he remained till he entered the postal service. He was appointed clerk of the Dorchester post-office in June, 1881, and served as such for thirteen consecutive years. On March 8, 1895, he received the appointment of Postmaster at Roxbury, Mass., and is still in charge of that office, the duties of which he has performed to the satisfaction both of the general public and of the postal authorities. He has occupied the chairs in Temple Lodge, A. O. U. W., which he served two years as trustee.

Mr. Flusk was married September 15, 1887, to Miss Mary Cunningham, a daughter of John and Maria (Hennessey) Cunningham, of Boston. He and his wife are the parents of three children: Gertrude, born August 10, 1889; Paul, born August 4, 1892; and Marion, born January 4, 1900.

PATRICK FRANCIS McDONALD, dealer in iron and steel, and a member of the city government of Boston, was born on Purchase Street, Boston, July 10, 1852, a son of Patrick and Mary (McCarty) McDonald. Both his parents were natives of Ireland. He was educated in the old Boylston School on Fort Hill. In 1868, after leaving school, he entered the employ of Cyrus Lothrop, with whom he remained till November, 1877. He then established the iron and steel business which he has since followed, and in which he has been quite successful. His entry into public life was made in 1877, in which and the following year he was elected to the Common Council to represent Ward Twelve, his native ward. While in the Council he served as chairman of the Committee on Salaries, and also of the Committee on Claims and Paving. In 1881, 1882, and 1883 he was elected to the Legislature, where he

served as a member of the Committee on Mercantile Affairs, the Hoosac Tunnel, Troy & Greenfield Railroad Committee, and the Committee on Claims. In 1886 he removed to Dorchester, and, that being a Republican stronghold, he was elected Alderman at large, running nineteen hundred ahead of his ticket. He is now a member of several important committees, including those on Railroads, Finance (of which he is chairman), Fire Department (of which also he is chairman), the Library Committee, the Committee on Public Buildings, Schools, and School-houses, the Street Department, Military Affairs, Treasury Department, and State Aid Committees.

He is a member of Everett Lodge, A. O. U. W., and treasurer of the Massachusetts Temperance Union of the Archdiocese of Boston. He was the organizer of the old Boylston School organization, now numbering over eight hundred members.

Mr. McDonald was married November 23, 1886, to Miss Mary O'Riley, a native of Dorchester and a daughter of Matthew and Ellen (Toomey) O'Riley. He has three children: Mary, born March 14, 1888; Patrick, born December 23, 1890; and Matthew, born September 9, 1892.

HENRY SPAVIN* is a respected citizen of Revere, his native place, formerly a part of Chelsea. His parents were Captain Robert and Lois (Tewksbury) Spavin, and his paternal grandparents were Robert or Alexander and Anna (Maxwell) Spavin, both of Scotland. Alexander Spavin, a professional landscape gardener, came to this country and settled in Philadelphia, where he was employed as gardener for what was then the Fairmount Water Works, but is now Fairmount Park.

Captain Robert Spavin was a master mariner. He was born in Philadelphia, March 18, 1809. His first wife was Mary Merry, of Boston; his second wife, Elizabeth Babson, of Gloucester; his third wife, whom he married December 3, 1843, was Lois, daughter of John Tewksbury, of North Chelsea, who was Captain in the militia.

Henry Spavin received his education in the public schools of Chelsea, completing his studies at the old Shurtleff School. He then obtained a situation as clerk, and remained in the same store for twenty-three years, leaving it to become manager of the Low Art Tile Company, of Chelsea, with which he remained eight years, during the period of its greatest prosperity. He has since been in the employ of the Tufts Soda Fountain Company, and has gained the reputation of being a very successful salesman. For some years Mr. Spavin has been trustee of the Public Library in Revere. He is treasurer of the Unitarian society of that town. Locally, he is a prominent Mason, being Past Master of Star of Bethlehem Lodge, F. & A. M.; member of Shekinah Chapter, R. A. M.; a member of Naphtali Council, R. & S. M.; and of Palestine Commandery, K. T. In 1896 and 1897 he served as Deputy District Grand Master of three Masonic districts. He also belongs to Mystic Lodge, I. O. O. F. Being a descendant through his mother of Captain Samuel Sprague of the Continental army, he was admitted upon application as a member of the Sons of the Revolution.

Mr. Spavin was married in 1880 to Ernestine E. Stanley, daughter of Isaac N. Stanley, her father's family being an old one in Revere. He has three children—Robert S., E. Maxwell, and Harold W. Robert S. is now attending the School of Mechanical Arts in Boston, with the view of preparing himself for entrance to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The other two boys are attending school in Revere.

JUSTIN S. PERKINS,* an extensive dealer in hay and grain, Chelsea, was born in Dresden, Me., in 1836, son of Robert and Frances (Reed) Perkins. His father, also a native of Dresden, was a son of Deacon John Perkins, who, with four brothers, settled in the Kennebec valley, Maine. His maternal grandfather was Converse Reed, a brickmaker by trade and a son of Amos Reed.

Educated in the schools of his native town

and at the Litchfield Academy, Justin S. Perkins at the age of twenty years went to Boston, arriving in that city on one of the Kennebec steamboats. Finding in Chelsea a kinsman who owned what is now the Imperial Market, he was employed in that establishment for the ensuing four years. At the opening of the Winnisimmet Horse Railway he entered its service, driving the first car over that line, which was afterward absorbed by the Lynn & Boston Street Railway Company, and he continued in its employ for seven years. In 1861 he was secured by the United States government to go South with a shipment of horses for military service, and on arriving at his destination he, at the earnest solicitation of the post commandant to whom the animals were consigned, was induced to take charge of the horses at the post, remaining there some time. From 1884 to the present date he has been engaged in the hay and grain trade, and his business is now the most extensive of its kind in Chelsea.

Mr. Perkins married Miss Adelaide Hanscom, a native of East Lebanon, Me., daughter of Willis Hanscom. She accompanied her parents to Chelsea when quite young. Mrs. Perkins is the grand-daughter of Abraham Hanscom, also of Lebanon, and a great-grand-daughter of Isaac Hanscom, who was born in Berwick, Me., May 6, 1762. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins have one daughter, Laura J. Perkins.

Politically, Mr. Perkins acts with the Republican party. He cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1861. He is a member of the Masonic order, in which he takes considerable interest, having joined Star of Bethlehem Lodge, of Chelsea, thirty-seven years ago, also holding at the present time membership in Shekinah Chapter, Naphtali Council, and Palestine Commandery.

WILLIAM HANNAN, for a number of years a well-known florist of Dorchester, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, October 7, 1834, a son of Michael Hannan. When a young man he learned the art of landscape gardening and floriculture,

serving an apprenticeship of seven years, as was then customary. Subsequently he worked five years as a gardener. In 1854, at the age of nineteen, in the hope of bettering his condition, he emigrated to the United States, his sole capital consisting of youth and health, a good knowledge of his trade, and one sovereign and seven shillings (six dollars and seventy-five cents) in money. The voyage, which lasted thirty-one days, was made on the sailing-vessel "George Washington." Arriving in America a perfect stranger, he first found employment with Parker Barnes, with whom he remained for a short time, going subsequently to Waltham, where he was employed in gardening. He then worked successively in various places till 1862, when he came to Dorchester, where later he took up a farm of forty acres, on which he raised both flowers and vegetables. He continued to operate this farm until 1889, in which year he removed to Park Street, and established himself in business as a florist, and thus continued till his death, which took place October 6, 1899. His green-houses contained twenty thousand square feet of glass, and he had an extensive patronage. He also owned valuable residence property at the corner of Olney and Bowdoin Streets. The large measure of success achieved by Mr. Hannan was due to his own foresight, energy, and perseverance, and was the more creditable to him because of its being self-acquired. He was a member of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters and the Knights of St. Rose.

Mr. Hannan was married in 1860 to Miss Norah O'Leary, a native of the State of Maine and a daughter of Miles and Julia O'Leary. Mrs. Hannan's parents emigrated from Ireland, and settled in Washington County, Maine. Her father died in 1897, at the age of over ninety years, her mother having passed away many years previously at the age of sixty-five. Mr. and Mrs. Hannan were the parents of ten children, of whom eight are still living, namely: William A.; Jennie Elizabeth (wife of Edward Shea, of Boston); Nora C.; George F., who was in business with his father; Emma F.; Annie J. (who died at the age of twenty-two years); John; Agnes; Lillie; and one who died in infancy.

LUTHER A. HODGDON, M.D.,* a rising young physician and surgeon of the Dorchester District, was born in Boston in 1876, son of Abram P. and Catherine E. (Hodgdon) Hodgdon. He is a grandson of Abraham Hodgdon, a native of Lebanon, Me., and a great-grandson of Parker Hodgdon, also of that town. Parker was a son of Captain Thomas Hodgdon, of Berwick, Me., who commanded the Second Company of the Tenth (York County, Maine) Regiment in the Revolutionary War.

Abram P. Hodgdon, Dr. Hodgdon's father, who is a resident of Boston, followed the blacksmith's trade in the city for many years, and is extensively interested in real estate. He is a member of the Masonic order. His wife, Catherine E. Hodgdon, is a daughter of Luther Hodgdon, of Lebanon, Me., a brother of Abraham Hodgdon. The children of this union are: Harry A., a music printer of Boston; and Luther A., the subject of this sketch.

After completing his attendance at the Boston public schools Luther A. Hodgdon entered the medical department of Tufts College, from which he was graduated in 1898, and his professional knowledge was subsequently augmented by a post-graduate course at the New York Polyclinic Medical School. He then located in the Harvard Street section of the Dorchester District, where he has already built up an excellent practice, and his success is such as to practically guarantee his future prospects. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society.

HENRY T. HOLMES,* superintendent of the Winnisimmet Ferry, between Chelsea and Boston, and a respected resident of Chelsea, was born in Barnstable, Mass., May 28, 1829, son of Elnathan and Mary (Dole) Holmes.

Elnathan Holmes was born in Barnstable, and lived and died in that town. There is a tradition in the family that he was descended from John Alden and Priscilla Mullins through their son David. His wife, in maidenhood Mary Dole, was a daughter of Captain John and Mary (Toppan) Dole. Her mother was a

daughter of Abraham⁵ Toppan, born October 14, 1744, who was a son of Edward and Sarah Bailey Toppan. The mother of Abraham Toppan was a sister of General Jacob Bailey, distinguished for his talents, piety, and patriotism. Abraham⁵ Toppan was a descendant of Abraham¹ Toppan, who settled in Newbury in 1637, the line from this first Abraham Toppan being continued through his son Jacob,² who married Hannah Sewall, a sister of Chief Justice Sewall; Abraham,³ who married Esther, daughter of the Rev. Michael Wigglesworth; to Edward,⁴ mentioned above.

Abraham⁵ Toppan was a ship-master and one of the first members of the Newburyport Marine Society. On the breaking out of the Revolutionary War he enlisted as a private in Captain Perkins's company, which formed a part of the regiment of his uncle, Colonel Moses Little. He was soon promoted to the rank of Captain. He took part in the battle of Bunker Hill.

Henry T. Holmes received his education in the public schools of Barnstable and at the Eliot School in Boston. After completing his studies he became a clerk in a mercantile establishment in Boston, but after a short service he opened a store on his own account in that city for the buying and selling of ship stores. In September, 1863, at the age of thirty-four, he enlisted in Company H, Fiftieth Massachusetts Regiment, from the city of Chelsea, and was ordered to the Gulf. When the regiment's term of enlistment had expired, it volunteered as a body to remain in the service until the fall of Port Hudson, and, having done so, it returned to Boston, where it was mustered out. Mr. Holmes immediately began the formation of a company, of which he became First Lieutenant. After the conclusion of the war he became proprietor of a wharf in Boston, and was thus engaged for a period of twenty-seven years. About ten years ago he was appointed to his present position as superintendent of the Winnisimmet Ferry, said to be the oldest ferry in the United States now in existence. His management has given general satisfaction to its patrons.

Mr. Holmes is a member of Winthrop Post, G. A. R., of Chelsea, of which also he is now

treasurer. He was also the first Commander of the post, being thus elected upon its organization in 1867, and re-elected for a second term. He again served as Commander in 1893, the year in which the post celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary. He has served on the department staff of the State Commander of the G. A. R. in Massachusetts, and also on the staff of the National Commander. In 1876 and 1877 he was Representative to the General Court from Chelsea. He was made a Mason in Mount Auburn Lodge, F. & A. M. He is a member also of Shekinah Chapter, R. A. M., and a Past Commander of Palestine Commandery, K. T. His repeated official service in these various positions proves him to be a man of good administrative capacity and with no small degree of personal popularity—one, in short, who is known to be faithful to the trusts confided to his care.

Mr. Holmes was married in 1854 to Caroline M. Smith. She died leaving two sons—George E. and Charles H. George E. Holmes is the confidential agent of the Massachusetts Leather Company, of Boston, and resides in Wollaston, Mass. He married Lila Bangs, and has three children—Carrie, Harry, and George. Charles H. Holmes is married, and resides in Chelsea. He has no children.

Mr. Holmes married for his second wife Helen E. Bangs. Of this union have been born three children, namely: Lila, who is attending the high school in Chelsea; Chester H., who is a student in the public schools; and Sibyl. Mr. Holmes cast his first Presidential vote for Martin Van Buren.

ARTHUR P. RUSSELL,* Representative in the Massachusetts Legislature from the Sixteenth Suffolk District in 1899, 1900, and 1901, was born in Leominster, Mass., June 16, 1871, son of the Rev. T. C. Russell, a Baptist minister.

Arthur P. Russell was educated in the schools of his native State. At the age of fourteen he began active business life as clerk in a mercantile house. In 1887 he entered the employ of the New England Railroad Company, obtaining a position in the secretary's

office. He is now (1901) chief clerk in the real estate department of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. Mr. Russell was first elected to the Common Council of Boston in 1896, and served in that body during the years 1897 and 1898. In the fall of the latter year he was elected to the Legislature, where in 1899 he served on the Committee on Metropolitan Affairs. In 1897 he was vice-president of the Republican Committee of Boston; and he was the chairman of the Sixteenth Ward Republican Committee during 1896, 1897, and 1898. His advice is much sought in the local councils of his party.

Mr. Russell is a member of the Old Dorchester Club, the North Dorchester Republican Club, Mount Pleasant Republican Club; also of the Masonic order and the A. O. U. W.

He was married December 22, 1896, to Miss Ella M. Burnett, a daughter of James M. Burnett, of Boston.

SHEPARD W. SNOW,* a prominent business man of Dorchester, is a member of the well-known firm of Snow Brothers, retail grocers. He was born in North Bridgewater, now Brockton, May 2, 1839, a son of Martin and Anna (Wilbur) Snow, of whom a more extended notice may be found in connection with the sketch of Edmund F. Snow on another page of this volume.

After completing his early education in the public schools of North Bridgewater, Shepard W. Snow, then a youth of seventeen years, came to Dorchester, where he served an apprenticeship of three and a half years to his brother-in-law, Warren Holmes, a cabinet-maker. After becoming a proficient workman, he followed his trade for twelve years as a journeyman, working in Dorchester and at North Bridgewater. On October 10, 1874, he went to Groton, Mass., to accept a position as clerk in a retail grocery store. He remained there until the following year, and then went to Boston, where he was similarly employed for three years. In 1878 he formed a partnership with his brother under the firm name of Snow Brothers, and they carried on a substantial

grocery business for eighteen years at their original location on the corner of Beach and South Streets, Boston. During that time they established two branch stores in Dorchester, one on the corner of Park and Adams Streets and one at the corner of Norfolk and Edson Streets, besides one in Dedham. By their upright dealings and fair business methods they have built up a thriving trade in Dorchester and Dedham, and since 1897 have devoted their entire attention to the management of their three stores in those places, having discontinued their store in Boston.

On December 31, 1863, Mr. Snow was united in marriage with Miss Sarah A. Browne, of Mansfield, Mass., a daughter of Daniel E. and Chloe (Pratt) Browne. Fraternally, Mr. Snow is a member of the Chicatawba Club, of Dorchester.

ARTHUR R. POTTER,* secretary and treasurer of the Forest Hill Cemetery Association, with which he has been identified for nearly thirty years, was born November 28, 1847, in Providence, R.I., where his father, Arthur N. Potter, was for many years a prominent business man.

Arthur N. Potter, a lifelong resident of Rhode Island, his native State, learned the trade of a jeweller when a young man, and subsequently became a member of the prosperous firm of Sackett, Davis & Potter, jewellers, a position that he retained until his retirement from business. Taking an intelligent interest in municipal and national affairs, he was an influential citizen, and served one term in the State Senate. He married Elizabeth Richmond, daughter of Crombie and Hannah Richmond. She died in 1864, three years before his death, which occurred in 1867. They were the parents of seven children, five daughters and two sons. Of these three daughters are dead, namely: Elizabeth S., who married Stephen O. Anthony, of Providence, R.I.; Sarah, wife of W. O. King, of Providence, R.I.; and Annie. Two daughters and two sons are now living, namely: William K., of Providence, R.I., who in 1892 and 1893 filled the Mayor's chair, being the first mayor elected

in that city on the Democratic ticket for a full half-century; Clara, the wife of William B. Child, of Boston; Mary B., the wife of W. F. Beal, of Boston; and Arthur R., whose personal history is outlined below.

Arthur R. Potter acquired his education in Providence, and soon after leaving the public schools he went by way of the Isthmus to California, a journey that he accomplished in twenty-three days. During the three years that he remained in that State he was engaged in various occupations, including mining for six months and farming for a while. In less than a year after the opening of the Union Pacific Railroad he returned to his boyhood home. On January 1, 1873, Mr. Potter entered the office of the Forest Hill Cemetery Company as collector, a position in which he proved himself entirely trustworthy and capable, and in 1888 became secretary of the company. In 1896 he was made secretary and treasurer, responsible offices that he is filling satisfactorily to all concerned.

Mr. Potter was married July 30, 1878, to Miss Ella A. Child, of Portland, Me., daughter of Thomas Child. Three children have been born of their union, namely: Charles Richmond, who is in the office with his father; Roger Williams; and Morey Thaxter, who died at the age of two and one-half years.

HORACE W. JORDAN,* ex-president of the Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank, was born in Ellsworth, Me., March 23, 1824, son of Melatiah and Jane E. (Bowers) Jordan. He is of remote English ancestry; and his immigrant progenitor, who came to America in company, it is said, with two brothers, settled in Maine. Mr. Jordan's father, Melatiah Jordan, was born in Ellsworth, and died in that town at the age of thirty-one years. Mrs. Jane E. Bowers Jordan was a native of Camden, Knox County, Me.

Horace W. Jordan's educational opportunities were confined to the common schools of Ellsworth, and circumstances compelled him to give up his studies when he was thirteen years old. Coming to Boston at the age of fourteen,

he entered the employ of James Dana, a well-known Brighton butcher of that day, with whom he remained for a number of years. He was subsequently admitted to partnership with Mr. Dana and Mr. R. D. Morse under the firm name of Jordan & Morse, and for several years that concern transacted an extensive meat business in Boston, having stalls in both Faneuil Hall and Boylston Markets. After his withdrawal from that firm Mr. Jordan entered the wholesale cattle business, shipping the first carload of Western cattle ever sent from Chicago to New England; and during the long period in which he was engaged in that trade he was one of the largest handlers of live stock in the East, having on hand at one time in the Brighton yards as many as two thousand head. His next business venture was in the woollen trade on Summer Street, Boston, as a partner in the firm of Jewett & Bush, which was later succeeded by that of Jordan & Jewett; and he continued as an active partner in the latter concern until retiring from business some time ago. Habits of industry acquired in his youth led to that close application to detail which characterized his business life; and to this essential factor, supplemented by excellent financial judgment, may be attributed mainly the gratifying success which he achieved.

Mr. Jordan was formerly president of the Brighton National Bank, which closed up its affairs some years ago; and he was also for a number of years president of the Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank. For ten years he served as chairman of the Board of Selectmen under the Brighton town government. He was an *ex officio* Overseer of the Poor and member of the Board of Health, and during the exciting period of the Civil War he represented his district in the Legislature for one term. In politics he is a Republican. His lively interest in securing better streets and highways, as well as other improvements calculated to enhance the attractiveness of the district, has helped materially in obtaining the desired ends. He is a member of the Brighton Congregational (Dr. Berle's) Church.

Mr. Jordan married Miss Helen L. Adams, of Newton, Mass. They have had four children, two of whom are living, namely: Horace

A. Jordan, of Brighton; and Jennie B., wife of William H. Dana, and also a resident of that district.

WILLIS H. CROWELL,* one of the leading grocers of Dorchester, is carrying on a prosperous business at Field's Corner, his establishment being the centre of trade in that locality. He was born April 28, 1867, in West Dennis, Mass., which was likewise the birthplace of his father, John F. Crowell. His paternal grandfather, Ezekiel Crowell, for many years an influential citizen of West Dennis, married Mary Hallett, daughter of John Hallett.

John F. Crowell was born in October, 1821, and during the earlier years of his active career was engaged in mercantile business, being in the South at the time of the Civil War. On returning to West Dennis at the close of the war, he turned his attention to mechanical pursuits, in which he was subsequently engaged. He married Mary H. Baker, daughter of Captain Atherton Baker, of West Dennis. She died in October, 1887, aged fifty-eight years. Of their union six children were born, namely: Genevra F., wife of Whitfield A. Robbins, of West Dennis; Everett H., of Taunton, Mass.; Mercy, who died at the age of thirty-four years; Mattie K., wife of W. Raymond, of Harwich, Mass.; Atherton B., of Dorchester; and Willis H., the special subject of this sketch.

Willis H. Crowell was educated in the public schools of his native town, and there also obtained his first knowledge of mercantile affairs by working for three years in a general merchandise store.

At the age of seventeen he went to Philadelphia, Pa., where he remained a year and a half as a clerk in a grocery store. Returning then to Massachusetts, he worked for a while in Quincy, then came to Boston to enter the employ of Snow Brothers, grocers, with whom he was connected three years. Desiring then to establish himself in business permanently, he formed a copartnership with his brother, Atherton B. Crowell, and purchased the store at Field's Corner, of which in 1893, having

bought his brother's interest in the business, he became the sole proprietor. A man of upright principles, obliging and courteous, he has won the confidence of the community and built up a lucrative trade.

In July, 1894, Mr. Crowell was married to Miss Nettie R. Stackpole, daughter of Nathaniel R. Stackpole, of Dorchester. Mr. and Mrs. Crowell have two children—Ruth and Ralph Nathaniel. Mr. Crowell is a member of various fraternal organizations, including the I. O. O. F., the N. Y. M., and the Pilgrim Fathers.

FRED ALLEN CHENEY,* the head of the A. W. Cheney Express Company of Chelsea, is a representative business man and a well-known citizen of this municipality. Son of the late Allen Wilson Cheney, he was born November 22, 1858, in Chelsea, and is a direct descendant in the ninth generation of John¹ Cheney, the emigrant ancestor of this branch of the family, the line being: John,¹ Daniel,² Daniel,³ Nathaniel,⁴ Isaac,⁵ Isaac,⁶ Wilson,⁷ Allen Wilson,⁸ Fred Allen.⁹

John Cheney emigrated from England in 1635, locating in Roxbury, Mass., where he lived about a year. In 1636 he removed to Newbury with his wife and five children, four of whom were born in England; and from that time until his death, July 28, 1666, he was a citizen of the town, which he served for a while as Selectman. Daniel² Cheney, born in England about 1633, died September 10, 1694, in Newbury. He married Sarah Bayley, and both united with the church before 1675. Daniel³ Cheney, a lifelong resident of Newbury, was born in 1670, and died in 1755, leaving a large estate. A member of "the Second Fort Company of Newbury," he assisted in defending the town from the Indians in 1710. His wife, Hannah, was a daughter of the heroic Mrs. Hannah Dustin, who made her escape from the Indians in 1698 by killing her captors. October 29, 1727, Daniel⁴ and Hannah Cheney joined the church in West Newbury. Nathaniel⁵ Cheney, a cordwainer, born in Newbury, November 25, 1711, married

October 25, 1733, Kezie Annis, and on November 23, 1735, was admitted to the church.

Isaac⁶ Cheney, born in Newbury, June 3, 1744, died January 6, 1830. He served as a Justice of the Peace, and was a citizen of much influence. On December 3, 1767, he married Abiah Hunkins. They removed to Hopkinton, N.H., where they united with the church September 11, 1791, and on their subsequent removal to Groton they were dismissed to the church of that town. Isaac Cheney, born in Groton, N.H., February 25, 1769, died in that town May 7, 1853. He was a highly respected citizen, and for many years served as a Deacon in the Congregational church. He married Sarah Ames, daughter of Stephen Ames, Jr., and a descendant of Robert Ames, who settled in Boxford, Mass., in 1660, the line being continued through his son John, who removed to Groton, Mass., Stephen Ames, Sr., who served as an Ensign in the defence of Fort Edward, and was a Representative to the General Court in 1775, 1776, and 1777, to Stephen Ames, Jr., who moved to Ashburnham, Mass., when a young man, thence to Groton, N.H. He was a Sergeant in Captain Willoughby's company, Colonel David Webster's regiment, which marched to Ticonderoga in July, 1777, and, as a private in General Stark's brigade, fought at the battle of Bennington.

Wilson Cheney was born in Groton, N.H., June 9, 1810. When a young man he came to Boston, and assisted in building the first bridge between Charlestown and Chelsea. Settling in Chelsea, he subsequently embarked in the express business, which he conducted for fifty years, running a direct freight line from Chelsea to Boston. On the death of his son Frank he retired to his farm in Lincoln, Mass., where he resided until his death, December 7, 1893. He was married in Boston in September, 1834, to Pamela Malcolm.

Allen Wilson Cheney was born in Chelsea, March 18, 1838, and died in this city June 12, 1899. His wife, whose maiden name was Adelaide Falls, survived but a few days, passing away June 25, 1899. He was identified with the express company during his entire active life, carrying on business first under the name of the A. W. Cheney Express Company,

then under the name of A. W. Cheney & Co., and later as the A. W. Cheney Express. For two years he was a member of the city government of Chelsea, and fraternally was a prominent member of Winnisimmet Lodge, I. O. O. F.

Fred Allen Cheney was educated in the public schools of Chelsea. For fifteen years in his later youth and manhood he was connected with his father in the express business. The following twelve years he was superintendent of the shipping and order department of the Martin & Brother Manufacturing Company, of Chelsea, a position which he resigned on the death of his father to take charge of the business of the A. W. Cheney Express Company, of which he has since been at the head.

Mr. Cheney is prominent in religious circles. He was reared a Universalist, but joined the Cary Avenue Baptist Church when a young man. On the formation of the mission at the Horace Memorial Hall, he became one of its most active workers, and when that mission became identified with the denomination of Free Baptists, he, with others, took letters from the Cary Avenue Church and organized the Horace Memorial Free Baptist Church, being an original member of the same. For many years he was president of the Christian Endeavor Union, of Chelsea. He served the city as an Alderman in 1896 and 1897, and was again elected for 1900 and 1901. Fraternally, he is a member of the A. O. U. W. and of the Improved Order of Heptasophs. In 1885 and again in 1893 Mr. Cheney went abroad, at each time spending several months in England and on the continent.

Mr. Cheney and Emma May Martin were married March 8, 1878. They have five children, namely: Sidney Allen, a law student in Boston; Addie B., a graduate of the Chelsea High School; Marion F.; Gladys S.; and Allen Wilson.

CHARLES E. HOLT,* who conducts a thriving business as grocer and provision dealer in Everett Square, Dorchester, was born in South Boston, August 15, 1852, son of Daniel and Zelinda

(George) Holt. He comes of old New England stock. Daniel Holt, son of Jonathan Holt, was born in Andover, Mass., in 1811, and came to Boston when a young man. He engaged in business as a truckman, owned a number of teams, and was quite successful. His wife, Zelinda, was a daughter of Captain William George, a resident at one time of Haverhill, Mass., and later of Georgetown. His title was military, and was earned in the War of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Holt were the parents of ten children, seven of whom reached maturity. They were as follows: Caroline, who is now deceased; Zelinda, who is also deceased, together with her husband, Charles Sheppard; Alice, deceased, who was the wife of Albert Washburn; Samuel, deceased, who married Sylvia Cox; Jesse H., who married Mrs. Margaret McCracken, of Melrose; Daniel, a resident of Georgetown, Mass., who married Mary Green; Leona (Mrs. Isaac Fowler), who died in 1898; Charles E., the subject of this sketch; Bertha and Medora, both of whom are now deceased. Daniel Holt, the father, died on December 29, 1889, surviving his wife less than three years, her death having occurred in February, 1887.

Charles E. Holt was educated in the public schools of Dorchester. After leaving school he was variously employed for some time, subsequently obtaining a position as clerk in a grocery house in South Boston. In 1879 he engaged in business for himself on Third Street, South Boston, and there remained until 1891, in which year he established himself at his present location. Here he has since conducted a large and increasing business, that entitles him to be numbered among the successful merchants of Dorchester. His prosperity rests upon the firmer basis in that it has been self-achieved and is the result of his own persevering industry and capable management.

Mr. Holt is a member of Hobah Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 53, of South Boston. Politically, he is a Republican.

He was married January 12, 1885, to Miss Emma B. Mallory, a daughter of William and Mary (Johnson) Mallory. Mrs. Holt's father, who was a sea captain by profession, was a native of St. Adams, N.B. He removed to

Maine at the time of his marriage, which took place when he was nineteen years of age. Her mother was born in Maine, of Scotch parentage. Mr. and Mrs. Mallory removed to Boston when Mrs. Holt was a child. Mr. and Mrs. Holt have three children — Edgar, Sidney, and Stanley.

WILLIAM E. HALL,* an active and well-known citizen of Revere, was born in 1855. Son of the late William Tucker Hall, he is a descendant in the eighth generation of widow Mary Hall, who was granted a tract of land in Cambridge, Mass., in 1662. The line is: Mary,¹ John,² Stephen,³ Stephen,⁴ Stephen,⁵ Zachariah,⁶ William Tucker,⁷ and William E.⁸

John Hall,² born in England about 1627, probably emigrated to Massachusetts with his mother. He married Elizabeth Green, and subsequently lived for some time in Concord, Mass. In 1675 he removed to Medford, where he died in October, 1701. He served as Constable and Selectman in Medford. His son Stephen,³ born in 1670, settled on the paternal farm in Medford, where he died September 31, 1755. He was Lieutenant in the militia. The Hon. Stephen Hall,⁴ born in Medford in August, 1721, son of Stephen³ and his second wife, Elizabeth Fowle, was Representative of Medford to the second and third Provincial Congresses and a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1780. He married Mary Keisar, and continued his residence in Medford until his decease in 1796. Stephen Hall,⁵ born in Medford, January 3, 1745-6, died in Chelsea, September 7, 1817. On July 12, 1770, he married Mary Hill, daughter of Zachariah Hill and sister to John Hill, who was grandfather of Governor Hill of New Hampshire. Zachariah Hall,⁶ born in Medford, December 16, 1778, died in Chelsea in 1863. He was twice married. His second wife, Hannah Tucker, bore him four children, one of whom was William Tucker, Mr. Hall's father.

William Tucker Hall was born November 7, 1822, in that part of Chelsea that is now incorporated as the town of Revere. He re-

ceived his elementary education in the public schools of Chelsea, and was afterward graduated from the Phillips Andover Academy, preparing there to study for the ministry. His tastes and inclinations, however, turned toward a seafaring life, and he subsequently made several ocean voyages before settling on the parental homestead to assist his father in its management. During his earlier years he engaged in general farming, but later in life made a specialty of market-gardening, and was quite successful in raising small fruits, being among the first in this vicinity to grow strawberries for the market. He was a man of influence in local affairs, and filled many offices of trust and responsibility, serving as Town Clerk from 1855 until 1885; as Town Treasurer from 1865 until 1885; as a Justice of the Peace several years; as a Representative to the State Legislature in 1867; as enumerator for taking State census and statistics in 1855, 1865, and 1875; and in 1856 he issued the call for and presided at the first regular town meeting held in North Chelsea. Politically, he was a Whig in his earlier years, but was identified with the Republican party from the time of its formation. For many years he was a Deacon of the Congregational church. He died in 1898 in Revere. On October 4, 1854, he married Betsey Eaton, who was born in Francestown, N.H., a daughter of Moses W. Eaton. She died in 1868, leaving the following-named children: William E., the special subject of this sketch; Arthur L., unmarried, who resides in Revere; Alice L., who lives with her sister, Mrs. Sargent, in North Dakota; H. Frances, wife of Fay S. Sargent, of Grand Forks, N.D., and mother of two children — Hall and Margaret. In 1874 he married for his second wife Fanny A. Goss, of Henniker, N.H. Harvey W., the only child born of this union, is an art student in Boston.

William E. Hall was educated at the public schools of Revere and in French's Commercial College, Boston, where he took a three years' course. He subsequently obtained a pilot's license in Essex, where he spends nine months of the year engaged in his chosen vocation. The remainder of the time he is employed as a book-keeper for the firm of George F. Proc-

tor & Co. For many years he served as private secretary for his father, and was virtually Town Clerk of Revere during the time his father was filling that office, and was himself elected to that position in 1885 and re-elected in 1886. In 1890 and 1891 he was chairman of the Board of Assessors, and for six years was a member of the Board of Registry.

In 1888 Mr. Hall married Miss Annie A. Morse. They have one child, Norwood A.

D WEBSTER DORMAN, M.D.,* physician and surgeon, whose office is at 630 Dudley Street, Roxbury, was born in Worcester, Mass., November 2, 1864, a son of Lathrop Dorman. On the paternal side he is of English descent, his great-great-grandfather having emigrated from England to America in the early part of the eighteenth century.

Lathrop Dorman, who was a son of Oliver Dorman and a native of Massachusetts, died April 2, 1894. During the larger part of his active life he was engaged in the hotel business, and was well and favorably known by the travelling public. His wife, Emeline R. Field, a daughter of John Field, of Dudley, Mass., is still living.

D. Webster Dorman acquired his general education in the public schools of Worcester, and began the study of medicine at the Tufts College Medical School. After completing the course at that institution he entered the Physicians' and Surgeons' College of Boston, from which he was graduated in 1893. Subsequently he was connected with the City Hospital at Worcester, where he gained a valuable experience. Beginning the actual practice of his profession in East Boston, Dr. Dorman remained there a year, and during the following two years was located in Boston. In 1898 he removed to his present home in Roxbury, and has here been very successful in his professional labors.

On August 12, 1884, Dr. Dorman was married to Miss Hattie Pendleton, a native of Northport, Me. He has one child, Leroy Arthur.

C HARLES FREDERICK GREENE,* formerly an official of the Maine Central Railway and now a resident of Melrose, was born in Foxcroft, Piscataquis County, Me., June 16, 1865, son of Charles Franklin and Catherine (Smith) Greene. His parents were natives of Athens, Me. His great-grandfather Greene was Benjamin, second, son of Benjamin, first, whose father, Samuel Greene, was descended from an Englishman who arrived in New England at an early date in the Colonial period. Benjamin Greene, first, married Martha Brown, of Waltham, Mass.

Benjamin Greene, second, was born in Waltham, May 5, 1764. Graduating from Harvard in the class of 1784, he studied theology, and in 1788 was installed pastor of a church in Medway, Mass. Five years later he relinquished the ministry to engage in educational work, and from 1797 to 1801 was in charge of the Berwick Academy at South Berwick, Me. Having begun the study of law with Dudley Hubbard, of Berwick, he subsequently entered the legal profession, becoming a successful practitioner, an eloquent speaker, and a statesman of ability and influence. He was elected to the Massachusetts General Court in 1809, and re-elected in 1810, 1811, 1813, 1815, 1816, 1817, and 1819.

During the administration of Governor Elbridge Gerry (1811) the old Court of Common Pleas, which had existed ever since the granting of the first charter, was superseded by a new judicial body called the Circuit Court of Common Pleas; and of the First District, which included the counties of York, Cumberland, and Oxford, Mr. Greene was appointed Chief Justice, serving as such until the substitution of the Maine Court of Common Pleas in 1822. He was a delegate to the convention which framed the Maine Constitution in 1819, and a member of the committee appointed to make the formal application to Congress for the admission of that State to the Union. Elected to the Maine Legislature in 1824, he was chosen Speaker of the House, and in September of the same year was appointed by President John Quincy Adams United States Marshal of Maine, in which capacity he re-

ceived General Lafayette when the latter visited the Pine Tree State. He retained the office until 1830. Retiring then from public life, he spent his closing years with his son, Dr. Benjamin F. Greene, at Athens, Me., where he died October 15, 1837.

In 1792 Judge Greene married Miss Lydia Clark, who was born in 1768 at Lexington, Mass. Her father, the Rev. Jonas Clark, was a settled minister in Lexington for fifty years, including the exciting times prior to and attending the beginning of the struggle for national independence. The Rev. Jonas Clark died November 15, 1805, and his daughter, Mrs. Greene, died in 1830.

Benjamin Franklin Greene, Charles F. Greene's grandfather was born February 14, 1794, in Marlboro, and spent his boyhood and youth in South Berwick. He entered Yale in 1810, but left college at the breaking out of the War of 1812 to accept a commission as Assistant Surgeon in the United States army with the rank of Lieutenant, and he completed his medical studies after the close of the war. He practised medicine and surgery at Athens and vicinity for the rest of his life, and died April 7, 1869. On December 14, 1818, he married Elizabeth Gilpatrick, who was born September 29, 1797, daughter of Richard Gilpatrick, an extensive ship-builder and ship-owner of Kennebunk, Me. Their family consisted of eight children: Benjamin Franklin, Jr., who was born in October, 1820, and died in February, 1826; Richard Gilpatrick, who was born in August, 1823; Charles Franklin, born October 29, 1825; Elizabeth Franklin, born in 1827; Maria G., born in 1829; Lucy Sophia, born in 1831; Mary Bourne, born in 1833; and William Franklin Greene, who was born in 1836, and died in 1841.

Charles Franklin Greene, Mr. Greene's father, who is still residing in Athens, has followed various lines of business, but has given his attention principally to carriage building and mercantile pursuits. His children are: Benjamin Franklin, who is now in the hotel business at Milwaukee, Wis.; Henry, who died in infancy; Catherine, born March 25, 1863, who is now married and resides in

Springfield, Mass.; Charles Frederick, the subject of this sketch; Maria, who was born April 4, 1871, and is now residing with her sister in Springfield; and Wallace A. Greene, who was born September 20, 1875, and is now engaged in the hotel business at Falmouth, Mass.

Charles Frederick Greene was educated in the public schools and at the Maine Central Institute, Pittsfield. In 1887 he entered the employ of the Maine Central Railroad Company; and, after serving as station agent at Leeds and Ellsworth, he was transferred to the general office in Portland, remaining in the employ of the company until 1897. For the past three years he has been a resident of Melrose. He is a member of Monmouth Lodge, No. 110, F. & A. M., of Monmouth, Me., and of King Hiram Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Lewiston, Me.

On February 24, 1894, Mr. Greene was united in marriage with Mildred M. Merrill, daughter of Benjamin and Anna A. (Nichols) Merrill. She was born in Bucksport, Me., and went to New York with her parents when young. Her father, whose original name was changed to Merrill by act of the Legislature, was a son of Robert Cotton and a descendant of the Rev. John Cotton one of the pioneer ministers of Boston. Robert Cotton and his wife, Eleanor, had six children, of whom Benjamin was the eldest. Mrs. Greene's maternal grandfather was George W. Nichols, son of John Nichols. John was a son of Thomas Nichols, and Thomas was a son of James Nichols, who went from England to Ireland and thence came to America. George W. Nichols married Mary, daughter of Joseph Sherman. Mr. and Mrs. Greene have no children.

JAMES BRAGDON,* truant officer of South Boston, was born in Raymond, Me., in 1834, son of William and Hannah (Bryant) Bragdon. The Bragdons were originally from Yorkshire, England, and the first American ancestor of the family is said to have come to this country in or soon after the year 1620. Arthur Bragdon was at York, Me., in 1640 (Savage). Mr. Brag-

don's paternal grandfather was William Bragdon, Sr., who was born in Scarboro, Me., and who settled at Limington, Me., where he cleared a farm and was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death. He was a Revolutionary soldier, enlisting from Scarboro, Me., and was with Washington's army at the siege of Boston. His wife was Sally Higgins, of Scarboro. They had six children, three sons and three daughters, none of whom are now living.

William Bragdon, son of William, Sr., and father of James, was born in Limington, Me., in the year 1791. His wife, Hannah, was a native of Saco, Me., born September 1, 1800, the daughter of a Revolutionary soldier. They had eleven children, four of whom are now living, namely: Orin, who married Ann Waldron, of Portsmouth, N.H.; George, who married Amanda Sawyer, of Limington, Me.; James, whose name begins this article; and Sarah, wife of Henry Garland, of Parsonsfield, Me. William Bragdon, the father, followed farming at Limington for some years. He then removed to Raymond, Vt., and later returned to Limington. He was skilful with tools, and noted among his neighbors for the facility with which he turned out various useful contrivances. He was likewise esteemed as a good friend and neighbor. He died in 1879, at the age of eighty-eight years. His wife had passed away twenty years previously, April 14, 1859, a woman loved and respected by those who knew her.

James Bragdon in his boyhood attended school in Limington. At the age of fourteen he went to Portsmouth, N.H., to learn the shoemaker's trade under his elder brother Orin, and was thus engaged until reaching the age of twenty-one, in 1855. Then going to South Boston, he worked for several years, becoming clerk in a grocery and provision store. When twenty-eight years old he joined the police force as a patrolman attached to Station Six, South Boston, where he remained for fifteen years; and while in this service he effected the capture of the notorious boy murderer, Jesse Pomeroy. He remained a patrolman up to 1877, in which year he was elected truant officer of South Boston, an

office that he has held up to the present time. He is widely respected by the citizens of the district generally for his efficient service, upright and honorable dealing, and courteous manners. He is a member of St. Paul Lodge, F. & A. M.; of the R. A. M. and St. Omar Commandery, K. T.

Mr. Bragdon was married in 1862 to Sarah Helen Arrington, of Salem, Mass. They have two children—Harry W. and James. Harry W. Bragdon married Ella Brownell, of Bridgewater, Mass., and has one child, Eleanor.

CHARLES STURGIS TEWKSBURY,* formerly a well-known and respected citizen of Winthrop, was born March 14, 1824, in that town, then a part of Chelsea. His parents were John W. and Abigail (Sturgis) Tewksbury. His grandfather, Andrew Tewksbury, who was born on Deer Island, settled when a young man on Point Shirley (then in the town of Chelsea, but now in Winthrop), where he had a farm that included Cottage Hill and the Crest at Winthrop Beach. Andrew Tewksbury died at Point Shirley, March 29, 1849. John W. Tewksbury followed in the footsteps of his father, and engaged in farming at Point Shirley.

Charles Sturgis Tewksbury was educated in the public schools of Chelsea. Coming into possession of the homestead property after his father's death, he carried it on until his own departure, which occurred July 29, 1895. For twelve years he was a member of the School Committee of Winthrop; and he also served the town as Selectman and Assessor, taking a prominent part in local affairs. He married first Armenia J. Parker. She was born in Vermont, July 26, 1828, and she died in Winthrop, October 6, 1860. For his second wife Mr. Tewksbury married Nancy A. Moore, of Chelsea, Vt., daughter of Thomas B. and Mary (Whiting) Moore. It is said that ancestors of the second Mrs. Tewksbury went to Chelsea, Vt., from Manchester, Mass., and that Thomas B. Moore's mother was the first white woman to settle in Chelsea. Thomas B. Moore was born in that part of Duxbury, Mass., now called Middleboro. He married Mary Tracy,

of Hartford, Vt., a daughter of Andrew Tracy. This branch of the Moore family is said to be descended from Richard More, or Moore, who came to America in the "Mayflower" as servant to Elder Brewster, and who married in 1651 and settled at Duxbury. Mrs. Nancy A. Tewksbury's mother, Mary Whiting Moore, was a daughter of Comfort and Grace Whiting.

Ensign K. Tewksbury, only surviving child of Charles Sturgis and Armenia J. Tewksbury, received his education in the public schools of Winthrop. When a young man he engaged in the wholesale milk business on his own account, being thus occupied for four years. At the age of twenty-four he began to learn the carpenter's trade under his uncle, Cyrus Moore, and subsequently worked at it for a short time as a journeyman. In 1875 he began business for himself as a contractor and builder, and thus continued until 1893, erecting during this period of eighteen years most of the buildings at Winthrop Beach. In the year last named he retired from the active work of building, and has since given his attention exclusively to his large real estate interests. He has an office at 40 Water Street, Boston, Mass. He married Mary F. Bugbee, daughter of Erastus and Sarah (Moore) Bugbee, of Chelsea, and has two children: Charles Frederick, born December 14, 1879; and Ella Zavina, both of whom are graduates of the public schools of Winthrop.

FRANK E. DICKERMAN,* of Somerville, junior member of the law firm of Hale & Dickerman, Boston, was born in Charlestown, Mass., January 9, 1865. He is a descendant of Thomas Dickerman, one of the first settlers of Dorchester, the line being continued through Thomas,¹ John,² John,³ John,⁴ John,⁵ John,⁶ Israel,⁷ Quincy E.,⁸ to Frank E.⁹

Thomas¹ Dickerman, with his wife, Ellen, settled in Dorchester in 1635 or 1636. He died June 11, 1657, and Mrs. Dickerman married for her second husband John Bullard, going with him to Medfield before July 14, 1663.

Thomas² Dickerman was born about 1623. His first wife, Elizabeth, died May 10, 1671.

He lived in Malden, where the births of his seven children by his first marriage are recorded, also the birth of a daughter, the only child by his second wife, Anna.

John³ Dickerman, sixth child of Thomas,² was born in Malden in 1666. He died August 14, 1729, in Milton, Mass. He married in Reading, November 21, 1690, and later removed with his family to Woburn and thence to Milton, where he spent his closing years. He and his wife, Sarah, were received into the Milton church on December 30, 1716. Their son John⁴ was the eldest of their three children.

John⁴ Dickerman, born in Reading in 1692, removed several years after his marriage to that part of Stoughton that is now included within the limits of Canton, remaining there until his death, February 9, 1759. He was a man of some influence and an active member of the church, with which he united June 22, 1718. His wife, Mary Tucker, who was born about 1693, died January 11, 1711. She was a daughter of Manasseh Tucker and a granddaughter of Robert and Elizabeth Tucker. Manasseh Tucker was born in 1655 in Weymouth, and died in 1743 at Milton. He was a Deacon in the Milton church, and one of the four men that purchased the Blue Hill lands in 1711. He married Waitstill Sumner, daughter of Roger and Mary (Josselyn) Sumner. She was born about 1675, and died March 19, 1748. John and Mary (Tucker) Dickerman had ten children.

John⁵ Dickerman, their eldest child, born at Reading in 1715, died at Stoughton in November, 1760. On April 17, 1735, he married Maria Lyon, daughter of Peter and Waitstill (Wyatt) Lyon.

John⁶ Dickerman, who was the sixth of their nine children, was born April 6, 1746, and died April 6, 1802. November 8, 1770, he married Lydia Leach, who was born about 1744, daughter of Nehemiah and Mercy (Staples) Leach. She was a grand-daughter of John Leach and great-grand-daughter of Giles Leach, of Bridgewater. She died November 17, 1783, leaving six children. Her husband married July 10, 1786, Keziah Alger, daughter of Daniel⁴ and Susanna (Fobes) Alger and a descendant of Thomas¹ Alger, of

Bridgewater, thus: Thomas,¹ Israel,² Israel,³ Daniel,⁴ Keziah.⁵ She was born in 1758, and died April 8, 1837. Of this union there were also six children.

Israel⁷ Dickerman, the youngest of these, was born in Stoughton, May 23, 1800, and died August 25, 1874. His wife, Emily H. Harris, whom he married January 5, 1824, died September 17, 1860, having been the mother of six children. She was a daughter of Oliver Harris, who was born in North Bridgewater, now Brockton, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and died in 1829.

Quincy E. Dickerman, second child of Israel and Emily, was born in Stoughton, July 15, 1828. He was educated at Phillips Academy, Andover, and at the Bridgewater State Normal School. In 1870 he removed to Somerville, and since 1873 has been a member of the Board of Education of that city. In 1876 he was elected principal of the Brimmer School, Boston, a position that he still retains, being among the oldest and most esteemed of the Boston teachers. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of Soley Lodge, F. & A. M., of Somerville; Somerville Chapter, R. A. M., of which he is Past High Priest; and of Winter Hill Lodge, K. H. He married November 25, 1862, Rebecca Maria Perkins, of Charlestown, who was born July 16, 1838, a daughter of Joseph Perkins. They have two children, namely: Frank E., the special subject of this sketch; and Grace H., the wife of Henry I. Haywood, of Colorado Springs, Col. Mr. and Mrs. Haywood have three children — Ethel, Herman, and Alice.

Frank E. Dickerman was graduated at the Somerville High School in 1882, at Harvard College in 1886, and at the Harvard Law School in 1889. He then entered the law office of Hale & Richardson, and on the appointment of Mr. Richardson to the bench he was admitted to partnership with Mr. Hale, the firm name being changed to Hale & Dickerman. He has been very successful in the practice of his profession, and has been active in municipal affairs, having served as president of the Somerville Common Council. He was chosen chairman of the Central Club of that city in 1896, and served two years. He

is a member of Soley Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; of Somerville Chapter, R. A. M.; and of the University Club, of Boston. Politically, he is identified with the Republican party.

In 1891 Mr. Dickerman married Minnie L. Despeaux, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Knight) Despeaux, of Acton, Mass. They have one child, Robert Elliott. Mr. and Mrs. Dickerman attend the Unitarian church.

THEODORE D. DENNETT,* of Somerville, well known by reason of his secret society affiliations and his connection with public affairs, was born at Portsmouth, N.H., April 1, 1839, son of Nathaniel and Susan (Morris) Dennett.

He is a descendant in the seventh generation of John Dennett, born in England, near the Sussex coast, about sixty miles from London, in 1646, who emigrated to America about 1668 or 1669, and settled at Portsmouth, N.H., becoming a freeman May 15, 1672. In 1674 John Dennett married Anna Sherborne, who was born in 1650, and died in 1712. He died in 1709. They were the parents of four children. A brief record of the succeeding ancestors of the subject of this sketch is as follows:—

Ephraim Dennett, youngest child of John and Anna Dennett, born August 12, 1683, died in 1741. By his wife, Catherine, he had seven children. John Dennett, second, born October 15, 1716, son of Ephraim, died in 1786. He married Phœbe Bartlett, of Eliot, and they had eight children. John Dennett, of Portsmouth, was promoted to the rank of Captain in the Revolutionary army in July, 1780. Nathaniel, eldest child of John and Phœbe Dennett, was born in 1740, and died April 15, 1808. He served in the Revolution, being a drummer at Fort Constitution in 1776. He married Margaret Rogers, and had eight children.

Nathaniel, Jr., son of Nathaniel and Margaret, was born at Portsmouth, N.H., in 1778. A successful master builder and mason, he erected most of the public buildings of Portsmouth, together with many fine residences and business blocks. In 1812, after the fire, he

rebuilt St. John's Episcopal Church, also the old Portsmouth Academy. His death occurred July 18, 1854. His wife was Catherine Tarleton, a native of Newcastle, N.H. Of their two children, one grew to maturity.

Nathaniel Dennett, third, son of Nathaniel, Jr., and Catherine Dennett, was born at Portsmouth in 1804. He carried on a dry-goods store in Portsmouth for several years, relinquishing it to enter the grocery business, and subsequently engaging in the West India trade, being fairly successful. He was a man of superior education, and in particular was well skilled in astronomy and mathematics, gaining a wide reputation. He died April 1, 1872. His wife, Susan Morris, born January 30, 1807, died in December, 1872. They were the parents of nine children, of whom four now survive, namely: the Hon. Jeremiah Dennett, of Taunton, Mass.; Alexander H.; Theodore D., whose name begins this article; and Adelaide M., who survives her husband, William H. McIntosh, of Somerville, and has one child, William H.

Theodore D. Dennett, after acquiring a practical education in the schools of Portsmouth, entered the navy-yard in that city to learn the machinist's trade, for which he had a natural bent. He remained there till 1861, when he came to Somerville to enter the employ of the Union Glass Company as die sinker or glass moulder, being thus occupied till 1893. Since then he has held the salaried position of pianist and organist in the I. O. O. F., with which order he has been connected for many years, having joined New England Lodge, No. 4, August 12, 1862. He was one of the charter members of Oasis Lodge, of Somerville, being one of the thirty members who, in order to found that, withdrew from the New England Lodge. He is also a charter member of Lodge No. 41, K. of P., organized in 1870. He was in the city government as a member of the Common Council for two years, 1876 and 1877, and his services were marked by a careful and intelligent regard for the public interests. Since becoming a resident of Somerville, he has made a large acquaintance and gained a wide-spread popularity. Mr. Dennett is unmarried.

CHARLES HERBERT BIRD,* of Revere, the proprietor of a grocery store in Maplewood, was born April 12, 1842, in Ashby, Middlesex County, Mass. He comes from early Colonial stock of the Massachusetts Bay, being a direct descendant in the seventh generation of Thomas Bird, who in 1642 joined the church in Dorchester. Thomas Bird was by occupation a tanner. In 1654 he served as bailiff. His death occurred June 8, 1667.

Thomas Bird, Jr., also a tanner, son of Thomas and Ann, was born May 4, 1640, and died in Dorchester, January 30, 1710. He married in 1665 Thankful Atherton, daughter of Humphrey Atherton, who was Captain of the Artillery Company from 1650 until 1658, holding the rank of Major-general of militia, being the chief military officer of New England.

Benjamin Bird, son of Thomas, Jr., was born in Dorchester, April 13, 1686. By his wife, Johanna Harrise, he was the father of fifteen children, the eleventh being John, born in Dorchester in 1729, who died at Needham, Mass., in 1810. Ebenezer Bird, son of John, was born in Dorchester, Mass., May 30, 1771, and died at Ashby, Mass., in 1847. His son, Ebenezer Bird, Jr., who was born at Needham, April 19, 1802, settled at Ashby, Mass., in March, 1827, removed to Framingham in December, 1847, and died August 25, 1884, in Leominster, Mass. (See Temple's History of Framingham.) Mrs. Sally Knowlton, the first wife of Ebenezer Bird, Jr., died in 1846. His second wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Child, died in 1860. He married for his third wife Mrs. Abigail Stanwood Barron. His children were: Ebenezer D., Pamela F., William S., Samuel B., Sarah E., Francis D., Charles Herbert, and Henry A., all born of his first marriage.

Charles Herbert Bird was but five years old when his father removed with family to Framingham. There he attended the public schools until he was fifteen years old, when he left home, intending to be self-supporting. He worked for two years on a farm, and was afterward employed as a clerk in a country store until September 26, 1862, when he en-

listed in Company F, Forty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Codman, being credited to the town of Framingham. At the expiration of his term of service, July 7, 1863, he received his honorable discharge. Mr. Bird soon opened a retail grocery store on Congress Street, Boston. He subsequently carried on business successively at Andover, Mass., Rochester, N.H., and at the South End, Boston, afterward being in the heart of the city, occupying the same stand for a score of years. Later on he opened a grocery in Maplewood, where he has a large and increasing patronage. Mr. Bird has been a resident of Revere since 1878, and has become identified with town affairs to a considerable extent. He served as a member of the Board of Selectmen in 1893; was one of the committee on building a new school-house; served on the building committee that supervised the erection of two of the Revere churches, the Methodist and the Congregational, being the treasurer of each; and was one of the committee that built the new town hall, being the member who made the motion at the committee meeting to accept the plans that were subsequently used. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the William B. Eaton Post, G. A. R.

On June 1, 1868, Mr. Bird married Miss Celia Chase, daughter of Samuel Chase, of Kingston, N.H. They have two children, namely: Walter, now a pupil in the Chelsea High School; and Cora, who is attending one of the public schools of Revere.

FRANK LOUIS LOEFFLER,* lithographer, a well-known resident of Revere, was born in Boston in 1867, a son of David and Lena (Stecher) Loeffler.

David Loeffler was born and reared in Germany. In 1856 he emigrated from the Fatherland, and settled in Boston, where he worked at his trade of a sheet-iron maker and tinsmith until his death. After coming to Boston he married Lena Stecher. Of the children born of their union, four sons are now living, namely: Frank Louis, the special subject of this sketch; Charles F., of Rochester,

N.Y., who is married and has six children; Albert, living in Revere, who married Annie Hallman, and has five children; and Frederic W. The latter, during the Spanish-American War, was in active service in Cuba as a member of the Ninth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and after that regiment was mustered out he re-enlisted in the Twenty-first Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, which is now stationed in the Philippines.

Frank Louis Loeffler received his education in the public schools of Boston, and after his graduation from the Lincoln School spent a short time in the West. Returning to Boston, he learned the trade of litho-engraving at the works of the Forbes Lithographing Company, and was subsequently employed there several years. At the present time he is connected with the Boston Bank Note Company as a lithographer, a position of importance. In 1884 Mr. Loeffler settled in Revere, where he has since faithfully performed the duties of a loyal and public-spirited citizen. A Republican in his political affiliations, he is a strong supporter of no-license principles. In 1896 he served as Town Auditor, and in the spring of 1900 was elected a member of the Board of Selectmen.

He is a member of various fraternal organizations, among others being Nixon Lodge, No. 237, I. O. O. F.; Eagle Lodge, K. of P.; Winnisimmet Colony, of Revere; and the Pilgrim Fathers, No. 108. In 1892 Mr. Loeffler was president of the Revere Athletic Club, and for some time he was one of the directors of the Sagamore Club, of Revere. He is now secretary of the Town Committee on Play Grounds, and for the last two years has been chairman of the Revere Fourth of July Celebration Association. He is much interested in wheeling matters, and for four terms served as president of the Berkeley Cycling Club. Since 1895 he has been one of the directors of the L. A. W. Council for Revere. He is generally known by the wheelmen throughout the State, having conducted several important road races.

Mr. Loeffler married Miss Carrie E. Richards, who was born in Cliftondale, Mass., a daughter of William Collins and Adelaide

(Stocker) Richards. Their union has been blessed by the birth of three children, namely: Emma F., born in 1889; Carrie Madeline, born in 1890; and Frank Edwin, born in 1897. Mrs. Loeffler is a descendant in the ninth generation from Richard¹ Richards, who settled in Lynn, Mass., in 1633, and whose estate was inventoried in 1678. The line was continued through his son Edward,² born in 1621; John,³ a soldier in King Philip's War; John,⁴ born in 1677; Joseph,⁵ who was under fourteen years of age in 1754; John,⁶ born in 1794; Benjamin,⁷ born in Lynn; and William Collins,⁸ father of Mrs. Loeffler. John³ Richards married on November 18, 1674, Mary Brewer. John⁴ settled in Boston. He married for his second wife Lydia Phillips. The seventh child born of their union was Joseph,⁵ who settled in Lynn, and on December 1, 1780, married for his second wife Lydia Witt. Benjamin⁷ Richards settled permanently in Boston. William Collins⁸ Richards, born in Boston, married in 1842 Adelaide Stocker, who was born in Saugus, Mass., a daughter of William Stocker.

GEORGE H. AIKENS,* a prominent dentist of Chelsea, was born in Maitland, N.S., January 19, 1877, son of John and Sarah (Smith) Aikens. His great-grandfather, John C. Aikens, a native of England, came to America, and lived for a short time in New York, whence he went to Nova Scotia and settled in the mining region known as Stuviacke. John C. Aikens married in Nova Scotia, and had a family of five children; namely, John, William, Hannah, Mary, and Christie.

John Aikens, who was born in Stuviacke, son of John C., married Eliza Brenton. He died April 15, 1888, at the age of eighty years.

John Aikens, Jr., son of John and father of George H., was born in Colchester County, Nova Scotia. Some years after his marriage he came to the United States with his family, and settled in Lawrence, Mass. From that city he subsequently removed to Chelsea, and is now foreman at the Winnisimit Ferry. His wife, Sarah, Dr. Aikens's mother, is a daugh-

ter of Stephen and Eunice (Dimick) Smith. Her father was a native of Hants County, Nova Scotia, and a farmer by occupation. He was a son of Caleb and Abby (Black) Smith. Caleb Smith, also a native of Hants County, was a son of William and Lucy (Lake) Smith. William Smith was born in Hants County, son of John and Martha (Moore) Smith. John Smith settled in Nova Scotia. His parents were Joshua and Jane (Griffith) Smith, Joshua being a native of Queens County, Ireland, where his father settled after the troubles in Cromwell's time were over. This early ancestor (Joshua Smith's father) was born in Manchester, England. He was a Puritan and an officer of high rank in Cromwell's army. It is said that he was granted a coat of arms by the Cromwellian government. He married an Englishwoman, and they settled in Queen's County, Ireland.

John and Sarah (Smith) Aikens were the parents of four children; namely, Edith E., Helen T., William H., and George H.

George H. Aikens was educated in the public schools of Lawrence and Chelsea, in which he obtained a good stock of general knowledge. After leaving school he applied himself to the study of his chosen profession, and was graduated at the Boston Dental College with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery in 1897. He then began practice in Chelsea, where he has since remained as resident. He is a member of the Psi Omega Fraternity of Boston Dental College; of Mystic Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Chelsea; and also a member of Robert Lash Lodge, A. F. & A. Masons, of Chelsea. He is regarded as one of the rising young dentists of the city.

WILLARD D. BALL,* a resident of Boston, was born in Walpole, N.H., July 31, 1854, son of Willard and Helen A. M. (Mason) Ball. His paternal grandfather, John Ball, was a farmer, and, so far as is known, a lifelong resident of the town of Alstead. John's children were: Ransom L., Alonzo H., Willard, and Amelia. Willard Ball became a dentist, and practised his profession for some years in Walpole, N.H.

He then removed to Fitchburg, Mass., where he continued in practice till his death. His wife, Helen, mother of the subject of this sketch, was born in East Sullivan, N.H., a daughter of Captain Rufus Mason, her father being a native of the same town and a lineal descendant of Captain Hugh Mason, of Cambridge. She now makes her home with her brother Charles in the town of Marlboro, N.H.

Willard D. Ball, who was the only child of his parents, received his early education in the public schools of Walpole and Fitchburg, and graduated from the high school in Winchendon in 1876. He then went to Worcester, where he was employed for three years at the works of the Bay State Horse Rake Company. Coming to Boston at the end of that time, he commenced the study of dentistry, and since becoming qualified to practise has devoted his time to that profession. He married June 27, 1888, Lucy Ingersoll Riggs, a native of Brocton, N.Y., and a daughter of Luther L. and Marietta Riggs. Dr. and Mrs. Ball have one child, a son, Willard Judson. Their only daughter, Charlotte, died at the age of five years. Dr. Ball is a member of the Massachusetts Dental Association.

ABEL W. PHINNEY,* a successful business man of Dorchester, is a dealer in real estate, a fire insurance agent, and a Justice of the Peace. He was born May 14, 1854, in Annapolis County, Nova Scotia, and is a son of the late Elijah Phinney.

Elijah Phinney was born in Nova Scotia, of English ancestry, as was his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Elizabeth Foster. He was a farmer by occupation, and in addition to his agricultural labors he had for a quarter of a century the government contract for carrying the mail. He passed to the higher life in March, 1895, at the age of seventy-five years. His widow died in April, 1900, at the age of seventy-eight years. They reared eight children, of whom seven are living, namely: Timothy, of Kingston, N.S.; Charles W., also of Nova Scotia; Zaccheus, of Nova Scotia; Norman H., of Nova Scotia; Abel W., the special

subject of this sketch; Avarid P., of Roxbury, Mass.; and William H., of Nova Scotia. James A., the eldest-born, died at the age of twenty-five years.

Abel W. Phinney was brought up on the old home farm and educated in the district schools. He was subsequently engaged in various occupations in his native town until 1881, when he came to Boston in search of fortune. Soon afterward he settled as a gardener in Dedham, where he remained five years. The ensuing three years he was employed as assistant foreman at the Hinckly Locomotive Works, Boston, a position which he resigned to establish Phinney's Express route between Dorchester and Boston, which he ably managed for five years. In 1895 Mr. Phinney became agent for several of the old and reliable life and fire insurance companies, including the Union Central Life Insurance of Cincinnati, Ohio, the Fire Association of Philadelphia, and the Firemen's Fund of San Francisco. He also carries on a substantial business as a real estate dealer in this vicinity, his sales and exchanges of realty often being large and important. Politically, he is identified with the Republican party, and fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On January 31, 1882, Mr. Phinney married Miss Anna M. Phinney, daughter of Caleb S. Phinney, of Annapolis County, Nova Scotia, during his life a distinguished teacher in Yarmouth and Lawrencetown. Mrs. Phinney also was engaged in teaching in Nova Scotia until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Phinney and their only child, Frank B. Phinney, are members of the Baptist church.

EDWARD G. TUTEIN,* a well-known Boston teaming contractor, residing in Revere, was born in Boston in 1840, son of Frederick J. and Nancy (Stacy) Tutein. His father was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, in 1804, and at an early age began to follow the sea.

Coming to Boston when a young man as mate of a Danish trading vessel, Frederick J. Tutein was so favorably impressed with the city that he decided to remain. He accordingly estab

lished himself in the shipping business, and followed it until his death, which occurred in 1858. His wife, Nancy, was a native of Boston, daughter of Philemon and Polly Stacy. Her father was born July 22, 1772, and her mother was born March 14 of the same year. They were married in Gloucester, Mass., November 27, 1796, by the Rev. Daniel Fuller. Philemon Stacy died June 13, 1813, and his wife died February 16, 1845. They were the parents of seven children: Abigail Bray, who was born May 8, 1797, and died February 9, 1800; Philemon, who was born March 1, 1798, and died July 23, 1829; William R., who was born July 9, 1800, and died about the year 1874; Mary, who was born September 30, 1802; Nancy, born October 27, 1804; Martha, who was born January 10, 1807, and married a Mr. Porter; and George Whittemore, who was born March 13, 1809. All were natives of Boston. George W. Stacy became a minister, and his death occurred at Milford, Mass., in January, 1892. His son, George E. Stacy, is a resident of that town.

After completing his studies in the Boston public schools, Edward G. Tutein entered the employ of his brother, who was at that time carrying on a dry-goods store on Hanover Street. In 1858 he engaged in the teaming business in company with his brother, and with the exception of the time spent in the army during the Civil War, he has ever since continued in that occupation. The business under his able management, he having purchased his brother's interest in 1871, has expanded into large proportions. For a number of years he has held a government contract for all of the teaming at the Boston custom-house.

May 22, 1861, Mr. Tutein enlisted at Chelsea in the First Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, for three years, and was mustered into service as a Sergeant. The regiment was attached to the Army of the Potomac. At the battle of Fredericksburg he was made a Second Lieutenant for gallant and meritorious conduct in the field. He was later promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant. At the battle of Chancellorsville he was severely wounded in the leg. After the expira-

tion of his first term of service he re-enlisted, and served as Captain in the Sixty-first Massachusetts Regiment, under General Grant, in the decisive campaign which culminated in the fall of the Southern confederacy. He was present at Lee's surrender at Appomattox, took part in the Grand Review at Washington, May 22 and 23, 1865, and was subsequently mustered out with his regiment.

Mr. Tutein resided in Chelsea until 1876, when he moved to Revere. He at the present time is a trustee of the Real Estate Association of that town. He is a Past Master of Star of Bethlehem Lodge, F. & A. M., and Past Commander of Palestine Commandery, Knights Templar; was Past Commander of General Foster Post, G. A. R., of Malden, Mass., and after its disbandment joined Theodore Winthrop Post, of Chelsea. He is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and from 1886 to the present time has served as treasurer of the First Massachusetts Infantry Veteran Association, noted for its systematic organization and the watchful care it exercises over its members.

Mr. Tutein married Miss Annie Eldora Wright, who was born in Billerica, Mass., August 2, 1844, daughter of Jonathan and Hannah P. (Allen) Wright. Her father was born in the same town, August 18, 1793, and was married May 6, 1825. Her grandfather, John Wright, who was the first of the family to settle in Billerica, was married September 4, 1775, to Hannah Walker, who was born March 26, 1745, daughter of Benjamin Walker. On her mother's side Mrs. Tutein is a grand-daughter of Zadock Allen and a great-grand-daughter of Thomas and Abigail Harvey, of Cape Ann, who were married September 3, 1768. The birth of Thomas Harvey took place February 11, 1752, and he was one of triplets.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Tutein are: Constantine D., who was born in 1870; Albert E., born in 1872; and Arthur E., in 1874. Constantine D. Tutein, who is in business with his father, married Gertrude Kimball, of Revere. Albert E. married Susan Lambert, and has two children—Mabel and Dora. Arthur E. Tutein married Edith Rob-

inson, and their children are: Dexter, who was born in 1894; Chester, who was born in 1896; Edward, born in 1897; and Phyllis, born in 1899.

GEORGE H. PARKER,* superintendent of the Heating and Ventilating Works of Albert Franklin, Boston, was born in Granville, Annapolis County, N.S., son of Shadrach and Sarah (Berman) Parker. His father, who was a native of Wilmot, N.S., was the son of Timothy Parker, also a native of that Province; and the maiden name of Timothy's wife was McGregor. Tradition says that Mr. Parker's great-grandfather was a Loyalist who went to Nova Scotia during the American Revolution. Shadrach Parker learned the trade of millwright in Calais, Me., and followed it for the rest of his active life. He died in Nova Scotia at the age of sixty-seven years.

George H. Parker was educated in the schools of Granville. Coming to the States when a young man, he served an apprenticeship at the steam-fitter's trade with the F. Tudor Company, Boston, and he was afterward employed at various establishments. Fourteen years ago he entered the service of his present employer, who advanced him rapidly from a journeyman to his present position of superintendent of construction. For some years he resided in Lynn, Mass., and he removed to Everett in 1890. He is at the present time Sir Knight Commander of Gethsemane Commandery, No. 256, Knights of Malta; Past Noble Grand of Everett Lodge, I. O. O. F.; and Past Chief Patriarch of Everett Encampment. He attends the Universalist church.

Mr. Parker married Miss Sarah Covert. Two children have been born to them, namely: Cora B., who died at the age of twenty-four years; and Helen, who resides with her parents.

BRAINARD A. ANDREWS, M.D.,* a popular physician of Revere, was born at Manchester-by-the-Sea, Mass., November 20, 1859, son of Edwin N. and Lovina (Stone) Andrews. An

early progenitor of the family in America was John Andrews, who is known to have been in Boston in 1656. Earlier immigrants were Thomas and Joseph Andrews, who received land grants at Hingham in September, 1635, and Robert, of Ipswich in May, 1635. Dr. Andrews's mother is said to be a descendant of one of the passengers on the "Mayflower."

When the subject of this sketch was two years old, his father removed with the family to Boston, where he was superintendent of a large furniture factory. Young Brainard obtained his general education in the public schools of Charlestown, graduating from the high school in that city, and in the Boston Latin School, from which he was graduated in the class of 1880. In 1884 he was graduated from the Harvard Medical School. He then spent five years in public and private hospital practice, and, in order to obtain a more thorough knowledge of his profession, took a post-graduate course at the Harvard Medical School. In 1891 he opened an office in Beachmont, in the town of Revere, where he has since resided, engaged in the successful practice of his profession. He takes an active interest in the affairs of the town, and at the present time is serving as a member of the Board of Selectmen. He belongs to the Royal Arcanum, and also to the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Dr. Andrews was married in November, 1888, to Miss Lucy M. Critchett, a daughter of John F. Critchett, a sea captain and ship-owner of Gloucester, Mass. He has one child, a daughter—Lillian S., born in 1890, who is attending school in Revere.

WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE, M.D.,* one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Boston, is located at 249 Warren Street, Roxbury District. He was born May 2, 1863, in Weare, N.H.

William A. White, the Doctor's father, was a man of sterling integrity, and was held in high respect as a citizen. At the breaking out of the Civil War he enlisted in one of the first regiments organized in the Granite State, and until mustered out of service did duty at Baton Rouge, La. Returning to Weare, N.H., he

was engaged in general farming until his death. He married Caroline Parnell, daughter of Timothy Parnell. They became the parents of five children, namely: Almira J., wife of James Burnham; William Allen, the subject of this biography; Frank P., deceased; Emma V., deceased; and a child that died in infancy. After the death of Mr. White, Mrs. White became the wife of Irving Williams, of Newburyport, Mass.

William Allen White was a member of the first class at the Tufts College Medical School, and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in June, 1894. His first location after receiving his diploma was at 15 Friend Street, Boston, where, in connection with his practice, he conducted a drug store until March, 1895, when he removed to his present home on Warren Street, Roxbury. He has won a high reputation for professional knowledge and skill, and his services as instructor and lecturer are in frequent demand. For nine years he was one of the faculty of the Boston Dental College, for three years was instructor in the theory of the practice of medicine in Tufts College, was lecturer on the diseases of children for five years; and for five years was superintendent and physician of one of Boston's charitable institutions, the Children's Home on Marcella Street. The Doctor is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society and of the Royal Arcanum.

Dr. White married Miss Adeline Veo, daughter of Luke Veo, of Lowell, Mass. Dr. and Mrs. White have two children — Ruth A. and William Allen, Jr.

REV. ARTHUR THEODORE CONNOLLY, S.T.B., pastor of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Roxbury, was born in Waltham, Mass., December 2, 1853, a son of Thomas and Margaret (McGrath) Connolly.

Thomas Connolly, who was a native of Galway, Ireland, came to this country at the age of about twenty-one years, and obtained employment at once as a shipper for the old and well-known firm of Minot, Hooper & Co., with which firm he remained from the day of his

arrival in America to the day of his death, February 22, 1875. His residence during the same period was in Waltham. His wife, Margaret, was born in Boston, and was a daughter of Edward and Nancy (Furniss) McGrath, who came to the United States from Waterford, Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Connolly were the parents of nine children, two of whom died in infancy and seven reached maturity. Four of these are still living; namely, Arthur T., Mary, Esther, and Joseph Augustine. Mary is the wife of Martin Halleran, a druggist of Waltham; and they have three children. Esther married Arnold Gumprecht, a professor of music at Georgetown College, Washington, D.C.; and they have three children. Joseph is a druggist at Beverly Farms, Mass., and unmarried. The others were: Anne, Thomas, Elizabeth, Ellen, and Gertrude.

Arthur T. Connolly received his early education in the schools of Waltham, and subsequently studied the classics in the St. Charles College at Ellicott City, Md. His theological training was obtained at Grand Seminary, Montreal, where he graduated December 23, 1878. His first clerical assignment was in Cambridgeport, Mass., where he remained one year, being transferred from that place to St. Joseph's parish, Roxbury. Here he officiated till 1893, when he was assigned to his present charge, then a newly formed parish. When he entered upon his duties here, he found but a single building devoted to parish purposes — a frame building in use as a temporary church structure — and a debt upon the entire church property (including land) of seventy-three thousand dollars. Besides paying the interest on this large debt, Father Connolly has built the present parochial residence and the fine brick house for teachers, also a stone building for school purposes. Plans are also matured for the early erection of a suitable and permanent church building. In arriving at this hopeful and satisfactory state of progression, he has been largely aided by the good will and active co-operation of his parishioners, who have entered with zeal into the work he has thus outlined and directed for them.

Father Connolly is a gentleman of cultivated literary and artistic tastes and a frequent con-

tributor to the newspapers and various magazines. He is the appreciative possessor of one of the largest and most complete private libraries in Boston, containing many rare and curious volumes, some of them of great value. It includes copies of the first editions of all the American poets and authors of any note, and also a large collection of town histories, embracing almost every town in New England of which a history has been published in recent or former years. The walls of his residence are hung with many fine paintings and engravings, mostly the works of recognized masters and all of high merit, evincing a correct taste and an enthusiastic love of art on the part of their owner.

Besides attending to his official duties and occupying himself with the literary work already alluded to, Father Connolly has found time to deliver public lectures on various subjects. He is a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, and for two years has served on the Examining Board of the Public Library of Boston. Also he is a member of the Irish Historical Society.

THOMAS C. LEE,* a well-known insurance man of Lowell, his native city, was born in 1856, son of Bartholomew and Hannah (Savage) Lee. The Lee family is one of the oldest in the south of Ireland, whither they originally emigrated from England, and at one time occupied an entire township in the vicinity of Cork. Mrs. Hannah Savage Lee, Mr. Lee's mother, was the daughter of a farmer in Ireland. She lived to the age of ninety-nine years. One of her sons, Charles E., who is a graduate of Harvard, served upon the staff of General Fitzhugh Lee during the Spanish War. Hugh F. Lee, another son, is on the editorial staff of a Worcester newspaper.

Thomas C. Lee was educated in the Lowell public schools and at McCoy's Commercial College. After completing his studies he worked two years in the business office of the *Lowell Daily Courier*, and four years he was employed by the Western Union Telegraph Company. He next became time-keeper in

the labor department of the city of Lowell, a position which he filled satisfactorily for some years, and since that period he has built up a large and lucrative business in the insurance line. Mr. Lee is a Justice of the Peace and a Notary Public. He was vice-president of the Lowell Board of Underwriters in 1892, and president of that body in 1895, was an incorporator of the Lowell Trust Company, is a trustee and a member of the Board of Investment of the Washington Savings Institution, and is also a trustee of the Highland Park, West Chester, and Dracut Land Company.

Politically, he is a Democrat. He is quite active in public affairs, and for two years was one of the directors of the Public Library. In 1882 he was vice-chairman of the Democratic City Committee. He has served in the same body the past four years, and during the last year has been its chairman.

Mr. Lee married Elizabeth T. Donlan, daughter of Michael Donlan, of Lowell. Her father was a member of the Third Massachusetts Cavalry for three years or more during the Civil War. Two of Mrs. Lee's sisters are school teachers in Lowell. Mr. and Mrs. Lee have one son, Charles B., born January 21, 1890.

Mr. Lee is a charter member of the Knights of Columbus, being the first to serve in the chair of this council, and by dispensation was made Grand Knight of Lowell Council. Upon the organization of the Massachusetts State Council of this order he was elected State treasurer, which office he resigned in 1897.

CHARLES C. DONNELL,* who conducts a good business in Chelsea as a house and ship carpenter, was born in that city in 1851, son of William Elbridge and Sarah (Harding) Donnell. His ancestors were Scottish Highlanders of the clan McDonald, a branch of which (that to which the subject of this sketch belongs) spelled the family name MacDonnells, claiming for that form the merit of a superior antiquity. In the records of the family the name has assumed successively the forms of Donald, Dunnell, and Donnell. The Donnells in Maine, where

the name is common, are in general descendants of Henry Donnell, who was made a free-man in Kittery in 1652, and in York in that year signed submission to Massachusetts.

The grandfather of the subject of this sketch was William Elbridge Donnell, first, who, a family tradition says, was born in Maine, and served in the Continental army. After the war he was granted a tract of land in Maine, on which he settled.

William Elbridge Donnell, second, father of Charles C., was born in Falmouth, Me. When a young man he learned the trade of ship-carpenter in Bath, Me. At the age of twenty-one he came to Boston, and in 1840 settled in Chelsea, where he lived until his death in 1897. His wife, Sarah Harding, came of an old family of Charlestown, Mass., but was born in Smithfield, R.I., her parents having removed thither after a fire which destroyed their home in Charlestown.

Charles C. Donnell received his education in the public schools of Chelsea, and learned the trade of house and ship carpenter under his father. He succeeded to the business on his father's retirement, and has since carried it on very successfully.

He married Georgia Logan, daughter of Angus Logan, of Chelsea. Mr. and Mrs. Donnell have two children: Alida, a graduate of the class of 1897 of the Chelsea High School; and Edna, who is now attending that school. Mr. Donnell is a member of Powhatan Tribe, I. O. R. M., and of the Daughters of Pocahontas.

SAMUEL HOWARD MILDAM,* civil engineer, with an office at 125 Milk Street, Boston, is a prominent citizen of Dorchester, and has represented Ward Twenty-four as Councilman. He is a son of the late Samuel Mildram, and a native of Arlington, Mass., the date of his birth being December 4, 1867.

Samuel Mildram was an expert mechanic, and during his active career was engaged in the manufacture of heavy tools and railway supplies, carrying on the business until his death, February 29, 1888. He married Nancy

E. Caldwell, who was born in Salem, Mass., in 1836, and is still living. Of their union three children were born, namely: Henry C.; Samuel Howard, the particular subject of this biography; and Louis A.

Samuel Howard Mildram is a graduate of the English High School, Boston, and of the Institute of Technology. He took a post-graduate course in the latter institution, thus thoroughly fitting himself for the profession he has chosen to follow, and in which he is meeting with well-merited success.

On June 5, 1895, Mr. Mildram married Miss Mollie E. Gregg, a daughter of John E. and Emeline Gregg, who came from England to Massachusetts and settled in Roxbury, where Mrs. Mildram was born. Their union has been blessed by the birth of one child, Gladys H. Mr. Mildram is a man of influence in the community in which he resides, and has served the citizens of Ward Twenty-four as a representative in the City Council, to which he was elected in the fall of 1898. In this body he was a member of various committees, including the following: Auditors, City Messenger, Contingent, Engineering, Music, and Mayors. He is a member of the Minot Club, of Ashmont, of the Dorchester Gentlemen's Driving Club, of the Neponset Valley Boat Club, and of the Ashmont Improvement Association.

JOHN EDWARD BECK,* a respected citizen of Chelsea, now serving with credit on the Board of Aldermen, was born in Boston in 1869, son of Ignatz and Fredericka Beck. His paternal grandfather carried on a large machinist's business in Feldkirch, Austria. Mr. Beck's father was born in Austria, and came to America in 1850 at the height of the California gold fever. He joined the throng of gold-seekers, and spent several months in California. At the end of that time, finding that there, as elsewhere, wealth was the reward of a lucky few only, he returned East and followed his trade of machinist for the rest of his active period. He died in 1872, leaving his wife and two sons, the subject of this sketch being then but an infant. After his death his widow removed with her

children to Chelsea, where not long afterward she also died.

On losing his mother John E. Beck was taken charge of by an aunt in Boston, with whom he went to reside. He was educated at the Brimmer School of that city until old enough to work. He then found employment for the day, and in the evenings attended school, with the view of increasing his stock of knowledge. At the age of nineteen he began to learn the trade of wood-turner, which he has since followed, being at the present time head turner for the W. N. Jewett Lumber Company, of East Boston. He has the reputation of a first-class mechanic and steady workman, acquired by many years' continuous service and attention to his duties, which he entered upon at the first with the fixed intention of making himself a thorough master of his craft. Mr. Beck has taken a prominent part in local politics. He is an ex-president of the Republican League Club, of Chelsea, and in 1898 he was elected to the Board of Aldermen for a term of two years from a ward that has but once before been represented by a Republican. He is a member of the Veteran Fire Association and a Past Chancellor of King Philip's Lodge, K. of P., of East Boston. In 1894 Mr. Beck made a trip to Germany, visiting Alpingsack, in the heart of the Black Forest, where his mother was born and where she passed the years of her girlhood. Mr. Beck has a brother Adolph, a fresco artist in Boston.

DANIEL S. HARKINS, M.D.,* an able and successful physician and surgeon of Dorchester, with an office at 885 Dorchester Avenue, was born in Boston, May 13, 1864, son of Cornelius B. and Margaret M. (Crowley) Harkins.

His paternal grandfather, Daniel Harkins, was engaged in general farming for many years in Ireland. He subsequently emigrated with his family to America, and spent his remaining days in Boston, passing away at the venerable age of eighty-three years.

Cornelius B. Harkins was born in Ireland in 1832, and when very young came with his par-

ents to this country. He received his education at the old Brimmer School in Boston, and at the age of eighteen, in 1850, entered the dental supply establishment of S. S. White as a general utility boy, and gradually worked his way up until he became a member of the firm, in which he retained partnership until 1887, when he retired with a competency. He married Margaret Maria Crowley, daughter of Daniel Crowley, an old and esteemed citizen of East Boston. They became the parents of seven children, briefly recorded as follows: Rosa, wife of Dr. F. M. O'Donald, of Newton, Mass; Daniel S., the special subject of this sketch; Mary G., wife of Dr. S. A. Callanan, of Roxbury, Mass.; the Rev. John J. S. B., a clergyman; Cornelius B., Jr., a physician and surgeon at Jamaica Plain; Alphonso L., M.D., a surgeon in the United States army; and Frank G., a dry-goods merchant in South Boston. Mr. Harkins, who is now living in Newton, Mass., is one of the Board of Trustees of the Union Institute and a member of the Newton School Board.

Daniel S. Harkins was educated in the public schools of Newton, which he attended in his youthful days, and at St. Mary's College in Montreal, Canada, where he received his bachelor's degree. He afterward took a course of study at the Harvard Medical College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1887. The ensuing two years Dr. Harkins was assistant physician at Long Island and Rainsford Island. After that he served two years as quarantine physician for the port of Boston, and from 1891 until 1893 he was resident physician at Long Island. In 1893 the Doctor settled in Dorchester, where he has built up a large practice and established a reputation for professional knowledge and skill. He is a member of the Harvard Medical Alumni Association, of the Massachusetts Medical Society, of the Norfolk District Medical Society, is examiner for the Knights of Columbus, and is treasurer for the Hibernians.

Dr. Harkins married in 1896 Miss Catherine A. Tighe, daughter of James T. Tighe, an old and well-known resident of South Boston. Of this union one child has been born, a son, named Daniel Joseph Harkins.

GEORGE H. FRENCH, M.D.,* a skilful physician and surgeon of Roxbury, was born in 1864 in Candia, N.H., son of Charles French. He is of substantial New England stock. His paternal grandfather, Sargent French, a lifelong resident of New Hampshire, son of John French, rendered his country honest service in the War of 1812.

Charles French for many years was successfully engaged in business in Candia, N.H., where he held various local offices of trust and responsibility, and represented the town in the State Legislature. He married Mary P. Sloane, a daughter of John Sloane, whose early ancestors emigrated from Scotland to Quebec, whence he removed in early manhood to the United States, settling in New Hampshire. Two children were born of their union: George H., the special subject of this biographical sketch; and a child that died in infancy.

George H. French in his youthful days received a public-school education, supplemented by attendance at an academy, and afterward entered the medical department of Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1886. Commencing the practice of his profession in his native State, the Doctor remained there a year, and then removed to Walpole, Mass., where he continued until 1893. Locating himself then at his present office, 599 Dudley Street, he soon established a lucrative general practice. In connection with this he has made a specialty of diseases pertaining to the ear, nose, and throat, parts of the human mechanism that are particularly susceptible to derangement through the varying conditions of our New England climate. Dr. French is an influential member of a number of organizations, professional, fraternal, and philanthropic, including the Massachusetts Medical Society, the Norfolk District Medical Society, the Norfolk Medical Improvement Society, the I. O. O. F., the Royal Arcanum, the Pilgrim Fathers, and the Roxbury Charitable Association. He is likewise an active member and attendant of the Congregational church.

Dr. French was married in 1887 to Miss

Nellie N., daughter of the Rev. J. Nelson Rich. Two children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. French. Of these, the elder, Reta L., died at the age of thirteen months. The younger, a bright, active boy, is named Neville Sloane French.

GEORGE HENRY SPARHAWK,* an esteemed resident of Revere, Suffolk County, was born in Fall River, Mass., in 1844, son of George and Rebecca (Potter) Sparhawk. His first progenitor in this country was Nathaniel Sparhawk, born in 1598, who was in Cambridge, Mass., as early as 1636. Nathaniel Sparhawk, Jr., son of Nathaniel, was the father of Samuel, who lived in Cambridge and married Sarah, daughter of the Rev. Samuel Whiting. Their son Thomas, born in 1706, married Mary Oliver. Thomas Sparhawk, Jr., son of Thomas and Mary, was the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He was graduated at Harvard College. He became a lawyer, and held the office of County Judge in Cheshire County, New Hampshire. He married Rebecca Stearns in 1758, and in 1769 settled at Walpole, N.H. He served as Selectman, and also held other offices in the town, and was a muster master at the time of the Revolution. (See Revolutionary Rolls, New Hampshire.) His son Samuel married Sophronia Brown, and was a merchant in Keene, N.H.

George Sparhawk, son of Samuel and father of George Henry, was born in May, 1820. Samuel Sparhawk's wife, Rebecca, was a daughter of Joseph W. Potter, of Newport, R.I., and a direct descendant, it is said, of Nathaniel Potter, an early settler of the island of Aquidneck.

George Henry Sparhawk at the age of seventeen, before finishing his last year at the high school in Providence, R.I., enlisted for three months in the Tenth Rhode Island Volunteers, and on the expiration of his term of service he enlisted again, in the Eleventh Rhode Island Volunteers. At the close of his second term he returned home, re-entered the Providence High School, and was graduated. A number of years ago he entered upon the duties

of his present position as inspector for the Arkwright Mutual Insurance Company, of Boston. He took up his residence in Revere in 1885. He belongs to a Grand Army Post of Revere, and is a member of the Royal Arcanum.

In 1875 Mr. Sparhawk was united in marriage with N. Samantha Whiting, a daughter of William B. Whiting. Mrs. Sparhawk is a graduate of the Newburyport High School. Her father was born in Wrentham, Mass., in 1817, on a farm now owned by his children, which has been in the family since the land was cleared by Ephraim Whiting in 1730. His parents were Jesse and Sarah (Fuller) Whiting, his mother being a daughter of Jesse and Lydia (Miller) Fuller, of Rehoboth, and presumably a descendant on the paternal side of Robert Fuller, who died at Rehoboth in 1706. Robert Fuller, who came over in 1638, was an early resident at Salem, Mass., but removed to Rehoboth. He was an extensive land-holder at Rehoboth and vicinity, a brick-layer by occupation. His son Samuel,² born about 1649, married at Rehoboth in 1673 Mary Ide, daughter of Nicholas Ide. Samuel,³ son of Samuel and Mary, married Dorothy Wilmarth, and had a son Samuel,⁴ born in 1702. A Samuel Fuller (Samuel,⁴ last named, if we mistake not) married in 1739 Hannah Lake. They were the parents of Jesse, born in 1752, who married Lydia Miller, and was the father of Sarah Fuller, who married Jesse Whiting in 1815.

Jesse Whiting was a son of Elkanah and Dorcas (Butterworth) Whiting. This Elkanah Whiting enlisted five times in the Continental army. He was the son of Elkanah Whiting, Sr., who married a Gould, and grandson of Ephraim, who cleared the farm in Wrentham, as mentioned above. This Ephraim was undoubtedly a grandson of Nathaniel, who was settled in Dedham in 1643, coming to America from Boxford, Suffolk County, England.

Mrs. Sparhawk was one of the incorporators of the Frost Hospital, and is now one of the trustees. She is an active member of the Associated Charities of the city of Chelsea. Mrs. Sparhawk's ancestor, Jesse Fuller, was a resident of Rehoboth. He enlisted six times

in the Continental army, the last time serving as Sergeant in the Rhode Island campaign.

TEMPLE A. WINSLOE,* Councilman from Ward Twenty-one in 1899, is one of the most prosperous and extensive dealers in wood and coal of the Roxbury District, Boston. He was born October 14, 1875, on Prince Edward Island, a son of John H. and Louisa (Cox) Winsloe.

John H. Winsloe was born in England. In 1871 he came to this country, locating himself in Minneapolis, Minn., and for several years was employed as a commercial traveller. While living there he became interested in public affairs, and for a while served as Postmaster. In 1884 he settled in Roxbury, Mass., where he has since built up a thriving business in the grocery and provision line. Fraternally, he is a member of the A. F. & A. M. He married Louisa Cox, who was born in Prince Edward Island, daughter of J. B. Cox, a native of England. They became the parents of five children, namely: Eliot A., who died at the age of thirteen years; Amy Alice, wife of William J. Edwards, of Boston; Temple A., the special subject of this biographical sketch; Albert Clifford, who is in the store with his father; and John Ashley, who is engaged in the grocery business.

Temple A. Winsloe was educated in the Roxbury schools and at Comer's Commercial College. After leaving the latter institution he was employed for nearly five years as a salesman in the wholesale dry-goods house of Wilson & Larrabee, and was subsequently engaged in the grocery and provision business in Roxbury for two years. In 1896 he established himself in Roxbury as a dealer in grain, hay, coal, and wood, and met with such excellent success that he has since opened branch offices at 709 Dudley Street, 2735 Washington Street, and at 377½ Warren Street. Being a good financier, a wise manager, and an honorable and agreeable man to deal with, Mr. Winsloe finds his trade and patronage increasing from year to year, a most satisfactory reward for his untiring industry. He is a staunch Republican in politics and an active

member of the Roxbury Republican Club and of the Young Men's Republican Club. In 1898 he was chosen to represent Ward Twenty-one in the City Council, and in the fall of 1899 was elected to the lower branch of the Massachusetts Legislature. In the House of 1900 he served on the Committee on Education, and was clerk of the special Committee on Investigation of the Gypsy Moth Commission. Fraternally, he is a member of the K. of M.

In 1894 Mr. Winsloe married Blanche E., daughter of John Buchanan, of Roxbury. They have one child, Warren Damon Winsloe.

GEORGE STUART BOURNE,* painter and paper-hanger of Dorchester Lower Mills, was born in Falmouth, Mass., February 17, 1853, son of Captain William and Elizabeth (Stuart) Bourne. His paternal grandfather was Captain Silas J. Bourne, a well-known ship-master of his day, who visited most of the important seaports of the world, but who was engaged principally in the Liverpool trade. Captain Bourne died in 1873, aged eighty years. He was an active member of the Methodist church. He and his wife, Elizabeth Craggsell, had four children — William, Eliza, Silas, and Frank, none of whom are now living.

Captain William Bourne was born in Falmouth, and at an early age began to follow the sea with his father, from whom he obtained a good knowledge of navigation; and when twenty-two years old he took command of a ship at Greenpoint, L.I. He was employed chiefly in the West India trade, and in 1857, while in Havana, Cuba, he was stricken with yellow fever, which proved fatal. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife, Elizabeth, was a daughter of James Stuart. Her mother, who was a Freeman, was a representative of an old Sandwich (Mass.) family. Captain and Mrs. William Bourne were the parents of four children: James H., a resident of Dorchester; William, who is now deceased; Ellen, wife of Edward Smith, of Boston; and George S., the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Bourne died in 1892.

George Stuart Bourne was educated at the Falmouth Academy. Shipping on board a whaling vessel at the age of fourteen, he followed the sea in that industry for four and one-half years, at the expiration of which time he entered upon an apprenticeship at the painter's trade in Dorchester with his brother, James H. Bourne.

After learning his trade he was associated in business with his brother for five years, or until 1884, when he withdrew from the firm in order to engage in business alone at the Lower Mills. In connection with his painting and paper-hanging business, he deals quite extensively in paints, oils, varnishes, wall-papers, painters' and paper-hangers' supplies, etc.

Mr. Bourne is a member of Macedonia Lodge, F. & A. M., and Dorchester Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Dorchester Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Ellison Encampment, in which latter he has occupied all of the important chairs; and also belongs to the Order of Good Fellows. In 1874 he joined the Boston fire department, and for thirteen years was captain of Hook and Ladder Company No. 6. In politics he acts independently.

Mr. Bourne was married in 1877 to Miss Lizzie H. Craggsland, a native of Medway, Mass., and a daughter of John Craggsland. They have had three children, none of whom are now living, one having died in infancy. The others, Jennie and Lizzie, died in childhood.

EDGAR SUTTON DORR,* a resident of Boston, was born in that city on Hull Street, June 30, 1854, son of Edward Reed Dorr. He is grandson of Timothy and Elizabeth (Read) Dorr. The grandfather, a blacksmith, was, so far as is known, a lifelong resident of Boston. He reared eight children — Nancy, Joseph, John, George, Betsy, Margaret, Harriett, and Elizabeth R., all of whom are now deceased. Nancy, who married Benjamin Hemenway, and Edward R. were the only ones who left issue.

Edward Reed Dorr was born in Boston in 1808. He learned the trade of tailor, and subsequently conducted a tailoring business in

Boston till his death. He was for many years a member of the Boston Volunteer Fire Department. He was twice married—first to Eliza Harriet Place, of whom he had one son, George C., who was a conductor on the Eastern Railroad for thirty-five years. He married second Elizabeth R. Pitman, of Portsmouth, N.H., daughter of Mark Pitman. Mr. Edward R. Dorr died in 1880.

Edward Sutton Dorr received his elementary education in the public schools, and, subsequently entering the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was graduated there in 1875. During the next five years he was employed successively in different vocations. In 1880 he entered the employ of the city in the sewer department, and after passing through the lower grades of the service was promoted to the position of chief engineer, which he has held since 1891. He was married in 1892 to Miss Nettie E. Wier, of Hyannis, Mass., daughter of James and Thressa (Norris) Wier. Mr. and Mrs. Dorr have two children—Hazel and Dorothy P. Mr. Dorr is a member of the Boston Society of American Civil Engineers, of the Free Trade League, and of the Single Tax League.

SAMUEL A. RANDALL,* a retired business man of Dorchester, was for many years one of the most noted machinists of the country, and filled many contracts for the government and for railroad companies. He was born at Salmon Falls, N.H., in 1824.

His father, Bradbury C. Randall, a native of Lee, N.H., was a man of great mechanical skill, capable of transforming iron and steel into almost any shape, being what was then known as a whitened blacksmith, but now called a machinist. For several years the elder Randall did blacksmith and whitesmith work for the government at the Portsmouth navy-yard. He subsequently worked at his trade in Ashland, N.H., leaving that place in 1853 and coming to Boston to take charge of the Boston Locomotive Works. Later he assumed the charge of the finishing and blacksmith department of the Taunton Locomotive Works; and

subsequently, in company with his sons, Samuel A. and William, he took the contract for building the engines for the Mansfield Manufacturing Company. He died August 1, 1856, at the comparatively early age of fifty-six years. He was a member of the A. F. & A. M., and both he and his wife belonged to the Free Will Baptist church. On May 29, 1823, he married Ann Purrington Cromwell, who was born October 10, 1803. She survived her husband many years, dying at the advanced age of fourscore and four. Their family consisted of four sons and one daughter, namely: Samuel A., the special subject of this sketch; William B.; Charles E.; John; and Ann Eliza, who died in infancy.

Samuel A. Randall was graduated at an early age from the Portsmouth High School. After that he served an apprenticeship of seven years with his father at the machinist's trade in Ashland, N.H. Returning to Portsmouth, N.H., he took possession of the old shop formerly occupied by his father, where he filled the contract which he had taken for making some machinery for the first cotton factory erected in Portsmouth. On the completion of his work he came to Boston to assist in building the engines for a sloop of war, and was here employed for a number of years in locomotive and engine building. Going from Boston to Bridgeport, Conn., he was superintendent of the yard in which the sloop of war "Ossipee" was built, that being the first of the ten war vessels for which the contract called. He subsequently went to Indiana as master mechanic of the New Albany and Salem Railroad, a position that he held two years. Mr. Randall then returned East, having contracted to build locomotives at the Taunton Works in Taunton, Mass. Afterward he went to Mystic, Conn., to fill a government contract for building engines for ships. He was next employed by the Atlantic Company to put the engines in several sloops of war, one being the "Monadnock," which he ran on her trial trip, and as engineer took out to sea. He was present at the bombardment of Charleston, S.C.; was afterward the first naval officer to enter Fort Sumter, whence he went with his vessel to Fort Monroe and up the James River to Richmond,

where he witnessed the evacuation of that city. From there he went to Havana after the rebel cruiser "Stonewall," and, having put his engines and ship in good condition, he proceeded to Philadelphia, where he resigned from the navy. He put the engines in the frigate "Franklin," and went with her on her trial trip. Later, when the "Sacramento" came to Boston for repairs, Mr. Randall took the contract to overhaul her, and, having fitted her for sea, ran her on her trial trip. He then took a contract to sell engine tires for John Taft, of Boston, whom he succeeded in business, selling out, however, to organize a company for building car trucks. He subsequently formed the Shaw Randall Car Truck Company, of which he was general manager until 1895, when he retired from active business, having had a long and very successful career.

Mr. Randall was married in October, 1846, to Abby, daughter of William and Abigail (Prescott) Drake and a descendant of James Prescott, who came to New England in 1665, and settled at Hampton. (See "Prescott Families.") Of their union three children were born, namely: William Harbert, who was accidentally killed, when fifteen years of age, on the Taunton Railway; Frank Cromwell; and Ann Eliza, wife of Charles F. Tolman, of Dorchester. Politically, Mr. Randall is a Republican, and fraternally he is a member of the A. F. & A. M. and of the G. A. R. Post, No. 68.

THOMAS B. BLAIKIE,* a resident of Somerville for more than a quarter of a century, is known far and wide as one of the leading contractors and builders of that city; and the result of his labors may be seen in many of the finer and more noticeable public buildings and private residences of that and neighboring cities and towns. He was born September 4, 1836, in Onslow, near Truro, N.S., a son of John and Sarah Ann (Yuill) Blaikie.

Richard Blaikie, grandfather of Thomas B., was born and reared in Pictou, N.S., the home for many years of his parents, Charles and Janet Blaikie. He served an apprenticeship at

the blacksmith's trade, which he subsequently followed in Truro, N.S. He died at the age of forty years, on November 18, 1816. On November 13, 1800, he married Margaret Barnhill, who was born in 1773, being the youngest daughter of John and Letitia (Deyarmond) Barnhill. She died April 26, 1812, when but thirty-nine years of age. They were the parents of four children, of whom the eldest was John. None of them are now living. Richard's second wife, whose maiden name was Martha Ryan, lived but a short time after their marriage. He subsequently married Sarah Wallace, who resided on the old Halifax Road. She survived him, and after living in widowhood a few years became the wife of Peter Blair.

John Blaikie was born in Truro, N.S., and died there in 1875. When a young man he learned the trade of carpenter of George Cook, of Truro, and subsequently until his death carried on an extensive business in Truro and Onslow, being one of the foremost carpenters and builders of that part of the Province. His wife, Sarah Ann Yuill, was the fourth child of James and Sarah (Archibald) Yuill, of Clifton, N.S. Of the six children born of their union, four are living: Thomas B., the subject of this sketch; Margaret; Luther; and Dexter P. The mother, who was born in 1813, died in 1888, at the age of seventy-five years.

Thomas B. Blaikie after attending the public schools of his native town applied himself to learn the carpenter's trade under his father. At the age of seventeen he came to Boston, and secured a position with a leading builder, for whom he worked in Brookline, and whom he afterward assisted in the construction of the East Boston People's Ferry, then under process of construction. At the age of nineteen years he assumed the first contract on his own responsibility, and erected a fine residence for his employer, earning credit for his skill and thoroughness. Then, after spending two years in Onslow, N.S., where he worked as a carpenter, he returned to Massachusetts, settling in Cambridgeport, where he became foreman for Ira Hall, in whose speculative ventures he became personally interested. Among the first buildings erected under his supervi-

sion were several houses on Grand View Avenue. Others followed in quick succession, including several in Somerville—the Hotel Warren, the Hill Building, a number of dwelling-houses on Warren Avenue, and several in the Prospect Hill district. Since that time Mr. Blaikie has had charge of the building of the Prospect Hill Church, the Cummings School building, the Agassiz School building, in Cambridge; the Day Street Church, many residences in the Hudson Street district, and hundreds of others in or near Somerville. He is still actively engaged in business, his services being in constant demand. Politically, he affiliates with the Republican party. He was one of the founders and is still a member of Putnam Commandery, No. 38, U. O. G. C.

On October 15, 1857, in Onslow, N.S., Mr. Blaikie married Eliza W., daughter of Daniel and Margaret (McDougal) Cummings. Mrs. Blaikie's paternal grandfather, John Cummings, who was born in England, in early life emigrated to America, settling first in New Hampshire, where he married a Miss Morrison. He subsequently removed to Truro, N.S., of which place he was for many years the leading lawyer and one of the most prominent citizens.

JOSEPH P. O'CONNELL,* contractor and dealer in masons' supplies, Dorchester, was born in Somerville, Mass., March 17, 1873, son of Dennis and Mary (Reardon) O'Connell. His parents were natives of Ireland, and were married in this country. Arriving in America at the age of about twenty-one years, Dennis O'Connell engaged in general contracting in Boston and vicinity, becoming favorably known in his line of work. He resided in Somerville. He was the father of six children. One son, D. F. O'Connell, of Boston, is a contractor; Joseph P. is the subject of this sketch; and Timothy J. is in business with him. The mother died some five years ago.

Joseph P. O'Connell was educated in the schools of Somerville and Boston. He worked under his father's direction until 1895; and, becoming a contractor after his father's death, he is now carrying on an extensive business in

company with his brother Timothy J., making a specialty of sewer construction. Among his more notable operations is a large part of the Stony Brook conduit in Roxbury, and he has also completed contracts on the sewer systems of Malden and Everett. In July, 1898, Mr. O'Connell established himself in Dorchester as a dealer in lime, cement, brick, plaster, hair, laths, and other masons' supplies, and is carrying on a profitable business.

IVORY R. ALLEN, chairman of the Chelsea Board of Assessors, was born in Waterboro, York County, Me., in 1838, son of Simon and Susan (Ricker) Allen. On the maternal side he is a descendant of Maturin Ricker,¹ of Dover, N.H., through Joseph,² Noah, Sr.,³ and Noah, Jr.,⁴ his grandfather. Maturin Ricker was first taxed in Dover, then called Cocheco, in 1672, being a resident in that part of the town which is now called Rollinsford. He and his brother George were both killed by the Indians, June 4, 1706, while working in their field. Maturin Ricker had three sons; and Joseph, the next in line, was admitted to the first church in Dover in 1730. He settled first in Somersworth, N.H., whence he removed to Berwick, Me. Joseph Ricker married for his first wife Elizabeth, daughter of Jabez Garland, and of that union there were nine children. Noah, Sr., son of Joseph and Elizabeth Ricker, was baptized at Dover in 1726. He married Margaret Emery, daughter of Simon Emery, of Kittery, Me., and was the father of Noah Ricker, Jr., who was born in Berwick in 1762, and settled in Waterboro.

The children of Simon and Susan (Ricker) Allen who grew to maturity were: Mary E. Porter S., George Henry, James W., Charles T., Benjamin R., and Ivory R. Allen, the subject of this sketch. Mary E. married Paul Ford, who died, leaving a widow, two daughters, and a son, living in Lyman, Me. Porter S. married Catherine Poor, of Belfast, Me. He is now living in Newtonville, Mass., and has two daughters. George Henry, who married a Miss McLaughlin, has two children, Mabel, wife of Joseph Bailey, of Newton,

Mass.; and Albert, now of Dorchester, Mass., who is married and has children. James W. Allen, who married Eveline F. Smith, died, leaving a widow, one son, and one daughter. Charles T. married Harriet A. Lord, and is now residing in Danielson, Conn. Benjamin R. Allen, who resides in Waterboro, Me., married Agnes Smith, and has one son.

Ivory R. Allen was educated in the Waterboro public schools. In October, 1862, he enlisted in the First Maine Cavalry, with which he served until after the battle of Gettysburg, and in the fall of 1863 he joined the Second Maine Cavalry, serving with that regiment in Louisiana and Florida until the close of the Civil War. After his discharge from the army he settled in Chelsea, where he engaged in the manufacture of clothing, and has followed that business successfully to the present time.

Mr. Allen has long been identified with local political affairs, having served for the past seven years as president of the Republican Ward and City Committees, of both of which he has been a member for sixteen years; was a Common Councilman two terms; a member of the Board of Aldermen for the years 1884 and 1885; has served upon the Board of Assessors for twelve years, and is now its chairman. He is a member of Winnisimmet Lodge, I. O. O. F., and a comrade of Theodore Winthrop Post, No. 35, G. A. R., of which also he is Past Commander.

Mr. Allen married Linda Mann Wilson, of Bangor, but has no children.

BENJAMIN AUGUSTUS GRAVES, M.D.,* physician and surgeon of Dorchester, was born May 6, 1874, in Hudson, Mass., a son of Pliny Edward and Ellen J. (Butterfield) Graves. Henry E. Graves, the Doctor's grandfather, was born in the town of Bolton, Mass. He was son of Nickerson Graves, a well-known citizen, the descendant of one of the early Colonial families of Massachusetts. Henry E. Graves served as a Union soldier in the Civil War.

Pliny E. Graves was born at Robin Hill, Marlboro, Mass., and there grew to manhood.

Settling in Hudson, he embarked in business as a shoe manufacturer, an occupation which he has carried on with much success. He is highly esteemed as a citizen, and is quite active in fraternal circles, being Past Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias Lodge and a member of the A. O. U. W. and of the Sons of Veterans. He married Ellen Jane Butterfield, a daughter of Benjamin Butterfield, who was for many years a well-known hotel-keeper and business man of Boston. They became the parents of two children, namely: Benjamin Augustus, the special subject of this sketch; and Harvey Edward, who died at the age of seventeen years.

Benjamin A. Graves was educated in the Hudson High School and at the Dartmouth Medical College, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1896. He served as house surgeon at St. Elizabeth Hospital in 1896, and at the same time was visiting physician at St. Mary's Infant Asylum. Coming to Dorchester in 1898, Dr. Graves opened an office at 102 Bowdoin Street, and has since won a fair share of the patronage of this part of Boston. A man of scholarly attainments, genial and courteous, he is much esteemed as a citizen, and is popular in social circles, being an active member of the Meeting House Hill Social Club, of the I. O. O. F., and of the A. O. U. W.

FEUGENE BELDEN,* a well-known resident of Chelsea, was born at North Providence, R. I., son of Stanton and Antoinette (Manchester) Belden. His father, Stanton Belden, was a graduate of Yale College and a well-known educator. For some time he taught a private school at Seaponk, and later opened the Fruit Hill Classical Institute at North Providence. He died in 1891.

The subject of this sketch was educated at the Fruit Hill Classical Institute. For several years he has been engaged in business in Boston. He is treasurer of the Mica Mining Company. Mr. Belden has been three times married. His first wife, Nellie Pierce, of St. Johnsbury, Vt., died in 1881. His second wife was Nettie W. Perkins, of Boston, daugh-

ter of Henry Perkins, Esq. She died in 1887. For his third wife he married Grace May Emerton, of Rumney, N.H. Mr. Belden has by his first marriage a daughter, Marion P., who is a student in the high school at Providence. By his second wife he has one son, Stanton.

SINON J. NEVINS,* chairman of the Revere Board of Selectmen, was born on the island of Nantucket, January 12, 1863, son of Michael and Catherine (Kane) Nevins. His father was a native of Kilrush, County Clare, Ireland. His grandfather Nevins married Mary Conway. His maternal grandfather was Sinon Kane, Jr., whose father, Sinon Kane, Sr., went to Ireland from the interior of Continental Europe. Some time following his arrival in America, Michael Nevins settled in Nantucket and engaged in farming.

Provided with a public-school education, Sinon J. Nevins entered as an apprentice the office of the Nantucket *Inquirer and Mirror*, where he served the customary three years. Coming to Boston in the summer of 1882, he found ample opportunities for steady work as a journeyman printer, and in the following December joined the mechanical force of the *Daily Globe*. He has ever since remained in the service of that journal, and for several years has occupied the position of assistant day foreman of the composing-room.

Mr. Nevins is a leading spirit in the various local bodies subservient to the printer's trade, including the Boston Typographical Union, of which he is an ex-president, the Franklin Typographical Society, the Globe Mutual Relief Association, and the Boston Typographical Association. As delegate from the last named body to the International Convention held in Chicago in 1893, he succeeded, after much opposition, in carrying through a proposition establishing a nine-hour day for Boston printers. In 1895 he moved from East Boston to Beachmont, and immediately began to display the active and unselfish interest in the municipal affairs of Revere which has since proved so beneficial to his fellow-townsmen.

He has acted as moderator at town meetings at least on five different occasions, including that of the stormy school-house debate in 1899. He presided over the first town meeting held in the new municipal building, was elected a member of the Board of Selectmen in 1900 on the citizens' ticket, and is now chairman of that body. Having made a careful study of economics as applied to the public ownership of municipal light plants and water-works, he was the first to advocate the establishment of a water system by the town government. He also favors the extension of the Metropolitan Park system, and is a fearless opponent of liquor license, standing ready on all occasions to aid financially and with his personal influence the efforts of the local no-license committee. His willingness to render friendly services to his fellow-men, as well as his public-spirited generosity, makes him extremely popular both in political and social circles. In national and State issues he is a Republican.

Among the numerous fraternal and social bodies in which he holds membership are Revere Council, Knights of Columbus; Highland Lodge, Knights of Honor; Ocean Lodge, New England Order of Protection; the Revere Yacht, Beachmont, and Berkeley Cycle Clubs; and he is an associate member of William B. Eaton Post, Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Nevins has been twice married, and has one son, Joseph, who was born in 1894.

FRANK H. McDONALD,* a well-known resident of Dorchester, is carrying on a substantial business as one of the leading carpenters and builders of that district. He was born in Boston, June 4, 1855, son of John and Adeline H. (Pray) McDonald. His father's paternal grandparents emigrated from Scotland to Nova Scotia; and there his grandfather, Hugh McDonald, and his father, John, above named, were both born and reared.

John McDonald learned in Nova Scotia the trade of a ship-joiner, which he followed in his early manhood. In 1848 he removed to Boston, where he worked for many years as a house

carpenter. His wife, whose maiden name was Adeline H. Pray, was born in New Hampshire.

Frank H. McDonald obtained a practical education in the Boston public schools, and at the age of fourteen years decided to learn the carpenter's trade, for which his mechanical ingenuity specially fitted him. He followed this occupation as a journeyman until 1895, when he established himself in business on his own account, and has since continued it with satisfactory pecuniary results.

Mr. McDonald has been twice married. His first wife, Mary H. Chute, daughter of Solomon Chute, of Bridgetown, N.S., died in 1886, a year after their marriage. In 1893 Mr. McDonald married for his second wife Miss Clara E. Willard, daughter of Frederick Willard, of Thomaston, Me. Of this union two children have been born; namely, George H. and Charles B. Fraternally, Mr. McDonald is a member of Macedonia Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and of the Golden Cross. Politically, he affiliates with the Republican party.

MORRIS PLUMER WHEELER, M.D.,* a well-known physician and surgeon of Dorchester, Mass., was born November 7, 1842, in Manchester, N.H., a son of Philip C. Wheeler. He comes of loyal and patriotic stock, his great-grandfather, Plumer Wheeler, Sr., having served in the Revolution, being a member in 1775 of the New Hampshire regiment commanded by Colonel Stark, afterward General Stark, which fought at Bunker Hill, and in 1776 belonging to Captain Samuel McConnell's company. (See Revolutionary Rolls, New Hampshire, vol. i.)

Plumer Wheeler, Jr., the Doctor's grandfather, was also a soldier of the republic, serving in the War of 1812. He was a farmer by occupation, and was accidentally killed in a well. His wife, Sally Colby, of Warner, N.H., survived him many years, dying at the advanced age of ninety-two years and two months. They had four children, namely: Philip C., the Doctor's father; Samuel C., deceased; Dolly C., wife of James K. Law-

rence, of Cambridge, Mass.; and Jane H., who married David Tenney.

Philip C. Wheeler was born in 1818, and was reared on the homestead farm. After attaining his majority he engaged in various occupations. He assisted in laying rails in the construction of some of the early railroads of this part of New England, and while thus engaged laid the last rail on the Neponset Bridge for the Old Colony road. He removed to Manchester, Mass., in 1845, and was engaged in business there ten years. In 1856 he embarked in the grocery business in Wakefield, Mass., then called South Reading, forming a partnership with Daniel Norcross. From 1866 until 1873 he was in business in Cambridge, Mass., but since that time he has lived retired from active pursuits. In 1874 he settled in Warner, N.H., but later returned to Wakefield, where he is now residing. He is a member of the Blue Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and is a Royal Arch Mason. He married Ruth Melvin, who was born in Bradford, N.H., in 1816, and died in 1888. Of their union three children were born, namely: Morris P., the subject of this sketch; Philip M., of Wakefield; and Walter W., of Dorchester.

Morris P. Wheeler was for a time a pupil in the private school of John Price in Manchester, Mass., and after that he continued his studies in the Wakefield schools. While living in the latter place he assisted his father in the store, and was employed a part of the time in the Suffolk Market by Mr. P. C. Page. In July, 1864, during the Civil War, he enlisted for one hundred days in Company E, Eighth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, in which he served until the expiration of his term of enlistment, November 10, 1864. He was subsequently engaged in mercantile pursuits until 1869, when he began the study of medicine. In 1874 he was graduated from the Harvard Medical School. He afterward spent a year and a half with the late Dr. O. S. Sanders, of Columbus Avenue, Boston, a homœopathic physician, and during that time he attended lectures at the Boston University. In 1876 Dr. Wheeler took up his abode in Dorchester, where he has a good practice, to which

his knowledge and skill well entitle him. He is a member of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, and for five years was connected with the Homœopathic Dispensary. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; of the Knights of Honor; of the Knights and Ladies of R. A.; of the Royal Society of Grand Fellows; of the Pilgrim Fathers; of the A. O. U. W.; and of the Fraternal Helpers.

On May 16, 1863, Mr. Wheeler married Miss Rosina B. Crane, daughter of William and Sarah Crane, of Wakefield, Mass. They have three children; namely, Marion, Bessie B., and Plumer, now a student at Harvard College.

GEORGE W. STUDLEY,* of the firm of Studley Brothers, carpenters and builders, Dorchester, was born in Lowell, Mass., June 28, 1833, son of William and Amelia (Shattuck) Studley. He comes of an old and highly respected family of Scituate, an account of which may be found in the history of that town. His father was a native of Scituate, Mass., and a son of William Studley, also of Scituate; and his mother was a daughter of Amariah Shattuck, of New Hampshire.

William Studley, who was a carpenter, followed that occupation in Lowell, where he located when a young man. He was a member of the Lowell Mechanics' Association. His wife, Amelia, whom he married in Pepperhill, N. H., became the mother of six children: George W., the subject of this sketch; Warren, a member of the firm of Studley Brothers; Henry O., of Quincy, Mass.; Thomas J., a resident of Scituate; Charles F., who resides in Abington, Mass.; and Willard S. Studley, who resides in Lakeport, N. H.

George W. Studley was educated in the schools of Lowell and Scituate. Having served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, he worked as a journeyman in Dorchester from 1854 until 1867, when he engaged in business on his own account. He is one of the best known builders in the Dorchester District, having acquired a high reputation for the

thorough and reliable manner in which he fulfils his contracts.

In 1858 Mr. Studley was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth F. Cushing, a native of Boston and a daughter of Roland Cushing, of Acushnet, Mass. She died in July, 1869, and in 1871 Mr. Studley married her sister, Miss Mary A. Cushing. Of the first marriage there were two children, both of whom died when young. Politically, Mr. Studley is a Republican. He is a Master Mason, a member of Union Lodge, F. & A. M., Dorchester.

CLEVELAND SLEEPER,* an energetic young business man of Faneuil Hall Market, Boston, and a resident of the Brighton District, was born in South Thomaston, Me., August 25, 1867, son of Jesse and Susan (Kellock) Sleeper. He is descended from an early immigrant who settled among the Indians in Maine. His grandfather was Jesse Sleeper, of South Thomaston, with the settlement of which town the Sleeper family were closely identified. Jesse Sleeper, second, Mr. Sleeper's father, was born on the family homestead, the house in which his birth took place (now over one hundred and five years old) being one of the principal landmarks of South Thomaston. He was for many years identified with local shipping interests. He still resides in South Thomaston, being now about seventy-six years old. In politics he is a Democrat, and some years ago he represented his district in the Maine Legislature. His wife, Susan Kellock Sleeper, was also born in South Thomaston.

Cleveland Sleeper was educated in the common schools of his native town. Coming to Boston at the age of eighteen years, he entered the employ of George D. Brown & Co., wholesale dealers in mutton in Faneuil Hall Market, with whom he remained six years. Subsequently he was for a short time employed by the Hammond Beef Company. In August, 1892, he engaged in the wholesale and retail beef and lamb business in Faneuil Hall Market as a member of the firm of Childs, Sleeper & Co. This firm has since carried on an extensive business, and Mr. Sleeper is one of the

most successful among the younger merchants of the Boston market. Mr. Sleeper takes a lively interest in all matters relative to the general welfare of Brighton. He is a member of Hiram Lodge, F. & A. M., and Menotomy Chapter, R. A. M., both of Arlington; Cambridge Commandery, K. T., of Cambridge; and also holds membership in Bethel Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Arlington, and in Beacon Lodge, A. O. U. W., Boston.

Mr. Sleeper married Miss Eva L. Goodenough, of Brighton, daughter of Henry B. and Juniata A. (Durgin) Goodenough. He has one daughter, Ruth.

GILBERT D. McLEOD,* a prosperous business man of Chelsea, was born in 1875 in Wakefield. He is a son of John G. and Ellen Long (Kimball) McLeod and grandson of John F. and Catherine G. McLeod. The grandfather was born on the island of Skye, the largest of the Hebrides, County Inverness, Scotland. In early life he came to America and settled in Portland, Me.

John G. McLeod was born and brought up in Portland, Me. Soon after learning the trade of a fresco painter he settled in Chelsea, where he carried on a good business for many years. On July 3, 1867, he married, in Boston, Ellen Long Kimball. She was born in 1849, a daughter of Cyrus and Mary (Long) Kimball, and is a descendant in the eighth generation of Richard Kemball, the emigrant ancestor of the family.

Richard¹ Kemball sailed from Ipswich, England, for America in the ship "Elizabeth," April 10, 1634, and on his arrival settled at Watertown, Mass., where he was made freeman May 6, 1635, and was a proprietor in 1637. He subsequently removed to Ipswich, Mass., where he worked at his trade of wheelwright. His first wife, Ursula Scott, who died in Ipswich, was born in Rattlesden, England. In 1661 he married for his second wife Margaret Dow, widow of Henry Dow, of Hampton, N. H. Richard², born at Rattlesden, England, in 1623, who came over with his parents, was the first settler of the name of Kimball in Wenham, where for a number of years he was

the largest tax-payer. His first wife, Mary, died September 2, 1672; and his second wife, it is thought, was Mary Gott. His son Ephraim³ was born in Wenham, February 18, 1660. He married November 24, 1685, Mary, daughter of Deacon James Friend. Ezra⁴ Kimball, son of Ephraim³, born in Wenham, August 25, 1700, was a carpenter and resided in Dover, N. H., where he became a large land-owner. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Waldron; and both died, probably, prior to 1773. Ezra⁵ Kimball was baptized in Dover, N. H., August 19, 1739, and died in 1817. He was a farmer and shoemaker, having a tannery on his farm. He was a soldier in the French War, 1757-60. His wife was Eleanor, daughter of John Horne.

David⁶ Kimball, born in 1775, died in Gilmanton, N. H., between 1850 and 1860. He married Joanna, daughter of Lieutenant Samuel Stackpole, of Dover. On September 19, 1776, Samuel Stackpole enlisted as a soldier in the company of Captain Caleb Hodgdon under Colonel Pierce Long, and served as Lieutenant of his company. He subsequently served for a year in the regiment of Colonel Stephen Evans, having enlisted in 1779. Cyrus⁷ Kimball, born in 1816, married Mary Long, of Lowell, Mass.; and their only child, Ellen Long Kimball, married John G. McLeod, as stated above.

Gilbert D. McLeod was educated in the public schools of Chelsea. After learning the trade of a steam fitter, he worked for a while as a journeyman. In 1894 he was made foreman of the business of John Robinson, of Chelsea, and on the death of his employer, in September, 1897, Mr. McLeod assumed the entire control of the business, which he has since managed for Mrs. Robinson with great success.

MARSHALL L. ABBOTT,* proprietor of the Dorchester Ice Company, is a worthy representative of the self-made men of our times, having attained success in his line of work by persistent industry and wise management. He was born July 27, 1854, in North Berwick,

Me., which was also the birthplace of his father, Sylvester W. Abbott.

Mr. Abbott spent the days of his boyhood and youth on the parental farm, and acquired his early education in the common schools of his native town. In 1875 he embarked in the ice business in Charlestown, Mass., with an uncle, whom he afterward succeeded, remaining in Charlestown ten years. In 1885 he bought out the business of King & Coleson, ice dealers in Dorchester, and has since built up a large and profitable trade. To meet the demands of his numerous patrons he now cuts twenty-four thousand tons of ice per annum, and is running twelve ice wagons, his business being one of the most extensive in his line in this section of Suffolk County. Fraternally, he is a member of Faith Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Charlestown; is a Royal Arch Mason; and likewise belongs to the A. O. U. W.

On November 23, 1887, Mr. Abbott married Miss Nellie E. Hall, daughter of William P. Hall, of Charlestown, Mass. Three children have been born of their union; namely, Lawrence, Louis Marshall, and Ruth H.

JOSEPH A. HENDRIE AND ROBERT W. HENDRIE,* brothers, are carrying on a large and prosperous business as caterers, their establishment being located at Franklin Park, Dorchester District, Boston. They were both born in this city.

Their father, the late James Hendrie, was born, reared, and educated in Linlithgow, Scotland, where he learned the harness-maker's trade. In 1848 he emigrated to this country, and at once settled in Boston. Securing employment with James Boyd & Sons, harness-makers, he remained with them as long as they continued in business, a period of thirty-eight years. Having been for a time, while in the old country, a saddler for the British army, he had a good knowledge of army equipments, and during our Civil War was successful in securing for his employers the government contract for equipping the various military companies sent from Boston. After an active career he died December 21, 1898. He is survived by his wife, also a native of Linlithgow, Scotland,

formerly Miss Helen Duncan, whom he married in Boston, and three children, namely: Charles J., a tailor in Boston; Joseph A.; and Robert W.

Joseph A. Hendrie was born in Boston in 1857, and was here educated. He began life on his own account in the dry-goods business, being employed as a clerk in both wholesale and retail departments, and he afterward worked a short time as a custom tailor. In 1877 he and his brother, Robert W. Hendrie, embarked in their present business, beginning in a small way and gradually increasing their operations until now they have one of the finest and best known establishments of the kind in New England. In 1892 this firm erected their commodious building at 225 Howard Street, which is one of the best equipped for catering that there is in the county. By personal supervision of their business and prompt attention to the demands of their customers this enterprising firm have built up a lucrative patronage among the best families of the country, their trade extending to all parts of New England. Joseph A. Hendrie is a member of the Dorchester Council, the Royal Arcanum, and the American Order of United Workmen.

Robert W. Hendrie was born in 1859 in Boston, and here completed his early education. For six years after leaving school he was employed as an engineer; and he then entered into business with his brother as a caterer, as above mentioned. On April 17, 1894, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary M., daughter of Edward H. Cutler, of Dorchester. They have one child, Helen Hendrie.

JOHAN H. LYONS,* a practical and progressive business man of Dorchester, is successfully following his trade of plumber, paying especial attention to the adjusting of pipes for steam and hot water heating. He was born in Dorchester, August 10, 1865, a son of Daniel and Catherine (Owens) Lyons.

Daniel Lyons was born and reared in Ireland, the year of his birth being 1824. When young he left the Emerald Isle, and, crossing

the ocean in a sailing vessel, landed in Boston after a long and tedious voyage. In 1848 he located in Dorchester as a gardener, and the following year entered the employ of Franklin King, on whose estate he has since been working, a continued service of more than half a century. He has long since passed the threescore and ten years of life allotted to man, but is still hale and hearty, retaining to a remarkable degree the mental and physical vigor that characterized his youth. Before leaving Ireland he married Catherine Owens, and they became the parents of ten children, two of whom are now deceased, one dying in infancy, and Anna in 1888, at the age of twenty-eight years. Eight are living, as follows: Elizabeth, wife of A. J. Crane; William, a resident of Ashmont; Catherine, wife of Thomas J. Driscoll; Mary; Nellie; John H.; Michael P., a resident of New York; and Daniel, who lives in Dorchester.

John H. Lyons received a good education in the public schools of Dorchester, from which he was graduated in 1880. He was then employed for two years on the Fall River line of steamboats, running between Boston and New York, after which he served an apprenticeship of three years at the plumber's trade with Tucker & Titus, subsequently remaining with the firm as a journeyman until 1893. In that year Mr. Lyons started in the plumbing business for himself, locating at his present establishment at 312 Adams Street. He has also built up a profitable trade in real estate, and in this direction has done much toward building up and improving Dorchester property. Politically, Mr. Lyons is a Republican.

ALBERT FITZMEYER,* a manufacturing jeweller carrying on an excellent business in Boston, has been a resident of the town of Revere for nearly a quarter of a century, his home being at Beachmont. He was born in Liebenau, Germany, in 1849, a son of George William and Anna (Goete) Fitzmeyer. In 1854 his father disposed of his business in Germany, packed his household goods, and embarked with his wife and six children for Boston,

where he spent his remaining days. The parental household consisted of the following-named children: Charlotte, the first-born, who married after coming to America, and died in 1895, leaving one daughter; William John, now a japanner in Boston; Albert, the special subject of this biographical sketch; Frederick, who is living in Beachmont; and two sons that died in childhood soon after landing in America.

Albert Fitzmeyer received his education in the old Quincy School in Boston. Moved by a patriotic love for the country of his adoption, he made several attempts during the Civil War to enlist in the Union army, but was refused on account of his youth and size. Finally, in 1865, he was successful in his efforts, and became a member of the Nineteenth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, which was immediately transferred to the Sixty-second Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, but owing to the cessation of hostilities did not leave the State. As soon as mustered out of service, Mr. Fitzmeyer began learning the trade of a jeweller, and after working three years purchased the interests of his former employer and began business on his own account. A disastrous fire, however, so affected his finances that he was compelled to return to the bench. In 1876, with characteristic energy, he again started in business for himself as a manufacturer, establishing himself in the Jeweller's Building at the corner of Washington and Bromfield Streets, Boston, where he continues at the present time.

In Revere Mr. Fitzmeyer is highly esteemed as a man and as a citizen, and in addition to serving his townspeople two years as Assessor was chairman of the Board of Selectmen in 1895. He is a member of John A. Andrew Post, G. A. R., of Boston, in which he was Quartermaster for fifteen years; of Ancient Landmark Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Boston; of the Knights of Honor; and of the Knights of Pythias.

In 1873 Mr. Fitzmeyer married Josephine F. Prince, who died in Revere in 1892, leaving two children—Lillian E. and Ethel M. Mr. Fitzmeyer subsequently married Miss Carrie Louisa Conner. His daughter Lillian

married Walter W. Ward, of Beachmont, Revere, and has one child, Albert Walter.

LUTHER MILO LEE, M.D.,* a resident of the Dorchester District, Boston, where he has been engaged in practice since December, 1868, was born in North Canton, Conn., May 2, 1839, a son of Milo and Ursula (Moore) Lee. His paternal grandfather was Samuel Lee, a resident of Westfield, Mass. Milo Lee, who was born in Westfield, removed to Connecticut at an early period of his life, and was there engaged in business as a carriage manufacturer. Milo and Ursula Lee were the parents of four children—Ellen V., Luther Milo, Lewis Havison, and Ada Belle. He died at the age of sixty-six years, but his wife attained the age of eighty-six.

Luther M. Lee was educated in the academy at Granby, Conn., and at Westfield Academy, Westfield, Mass. He began the study of homœopathic medicine under the instruction of Dr. Brown, of Hartford, Conn., having previously attended for one year the old-school medical college in New York. In March, 1862, he was graduated at the New York Homœopathic College, his diploma being presented to him by William Cullen Bryant, the poet. He then attempted to get an appointment on the medical staff of the army, but at that time the prejudice among the old-school doctors against homœopaths was so strong that the examining surgeon refused to examine him. Going to Abington, Mass., he there took charge for six months of the practice of Dr. Harris during the latter's absence. Thence he went to Randolph, Mass., where he practised his profession from 1863 to 1866. In 1868 he came to Dorchester, where for the last thirty-two years he has been engaged in active practice, and has been very successful. He is a member of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Society, and belongs also to Union Lodge, F. & A. M., and to Dorchester Chapter, R. A. M.

Dr. Lee was married in December, 1863, to Miss Mary Wales Whitmarsh, daughter of Joshua Whitmarsh, of Abington, Mass. Dr.

and Mrs. Lee are the parents of four children, namely: Luther Whitmarsh, who is engaged in the real estate business in Boston; Marion, the wife of Charles J. Bailey, of Portland, who has two children—Stanwood Lee and Helen Whitmarsh; Alice Wales; and Rose Loring.

WELLINGTON TOWLE,* a prosperous agriculturist of Everett and a well-known citizen, was born March 21, 1841, in Porter, Oxford County, Me. He is a son of the late Daniel Towle, Jr., and a descendant of Philip¹ Towle, the immigrant ancestor of the family, the line being continued through Joseph,² Jonathan,³ the Rev. Joseph,⁴ Daniel, Sr.,⁵ Daniel, Jr.,⁶ to Wellington.⁷

Philip Towle, who was a farmer at Hampton, N. H., died there in December, 1696, aged eighty years. He was in Hampton as early as 1657, and he bought a house and land in 1664, in the deed being styled seaman. He married November 19, 1657, Isabella Asten. Their son Joseph was born May 4, 1669, and died September 2, 1757. He was a soldier in the Colonial army, serving as Sergeant. On December 14, 1693, he married Mehitabel Hobbs. Jonathan Towle, the fifth child of Joseph and Mehitabel, was born April 5, 1703, and died April 23, 1791. He married December 12, 1728, Anna Norton. The Rev. Joseph Towle, their third child, born in Rye, N. H., March 2, 1733, preached in various towns in New Hampshire. He married Sarah Wallis. Daniel Towle, Sr., was born in Epsom, N. H. A few years after his marriage he removed to Porter, Me., where he served as Selectman a number of terms. He attained the venerable age of ninety-six years.

Daniel Towle, Jr., was born in 1809 in Effingham, N. H. Reared to agricultural pursuits, he was there engaged in general farming for a number of years, and also followed to some extent the trade of a clock-maker. Subsequently purchasing a farm in Porter, Me., he removed there with his family, and improved a good homestead property. He served as Town Treasurer and a member of the Board of Selectmen. He died at the age of eighty

one year, in 1890. His wife, Maria Tebbetts, who was born in Effingham, N.H., daughter of Henry Tebbetts, a well-to-do farmer, is now living in Everett, making her home with her son Wellington. Her other son, Nelson Towle, was killed in battle in the Civil War.

Wellington Towle obtained his early education in the public schools of his native town and at a private school in Kezar Falls, Me. At twenty years of age he enlisted in a Maine Regiment, and at the expiration of his term of service re-enlisted in the same regiment. From 1863 until the close of the war he was with the Army of the Potomac, participating in all of its battles, and in May, 1865, in the Grand Review held in Washington, D.C. For a few years thereafter he remained with his parents, assisting in the care of the homestead. He then removed to Boston, where he was employed in teaming until 1878. Retiring from that business, he bought the Grover farm in Everett, where he has since been successfully engaged in agriculture, devoting his time principally to market-gardening. He is a member of the James A. Perkins Post, No. 156, G. A. R., of Everett.

Mr. Towle married Maria H. Milliken. They have four children: Lyman, who married Minnie Osgood; Nelson, who married Jennie Anthony; Gertrude M.; and Roscoe.

CLINTON DEWITT WEEKS,* a prosperous carpenter and builder, residing at 532 Adams Street, Dorchester, was born in Waldoboro, Lincoln County, Me., in August, 1851, a son of Ambrose K. and Amy Ann (Currier) Weeks.

Ambrose K. Weeks, also a native of Lincoln County, Maine, in early manhood engaged in the mercantile business, which he followed for the rest of his life. His death took place in December, 1870, when he was fifty-five years old. He was twice married, first to Amy Ann Currier, who bore him two children, both sons: Clinton DeWitt, the subject of this brief sketch; and Edwin K., who is now a resident of Stockton, Cal. Mrs. Amy Ann Weeks died in 1854; and for his

second wife Mr. Weeks married Miss Fannie Snow, of Cambridge, Mass., by whom he had two children, both of whom died when young.

Clinton DeWitt Weeks was reared to maturity in Cambridge, Mass. His earlier years, after completing his school life, were spent as an employee of different mercantile establishments; but, subsequently learning the carpenter's trade, he became foreman for H. B. Rankin, who represented a large real estate improvement company. Mr. Rankin put Mr. Weeks in charge of the improvements that were being made in the vicinity of Shawmut Park, Dorchester; and the latter so faithfully and efficiently executed the trust that he has retained the position up to the present time, having now full charge of the property.

Mr. Weeks was married in 1872 to Miss Abbie C. Rankin. He has three children—Edwin A., Fannie W., and Henry C. Mr. Weeks is a member of the order of Good Fellows. He holds the position of sexton of Christ's Church, Dorchester, which church the family attend.

ERNEST H. JOHNSON, head master of the Williams public school at Chelsea, Mass., was born in 1867 in Brookfield, Mass., a son of Pliny Fiske and Phebe E. (Mann) Johnson. His paternal grandfather, Deacon Pliny Johnson, was the son of John and Mary Johnson, of Weston, Mass.

John Johnson served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and, as shown by the account of Isaac Hobbs, was Treasurer of Weston from May 22, 1779, to March 2, 1781, and received for two months' service in Rhode Island thirty pounds. Abiathar Johnson, who also was a resident of Weston in the latter part of the eighteenth century, was a native of Woburn, born in 1743. Whether John was a near kinsman of Abiathar, of later birth, and like him belonged to the family founded by Captain Edward Johnson, of Woburn, or whether he was of another branch (a descendant, for instance, of William of Charlestown or of Solomon of Sudbury), are questions as yet unsettled by the genealogist. An earlier John Johnson, who married Mary Smith in 1724, is

thought to have been an ancestor of John of Weston.

Deacon Pliny Johnson was born June 29, 1797, in Weston, Mass., and was there reared to man's estate. On May 25, 1819, he married Sophia Albee, and settled in the town of Douglas, Mass., whence in 1831 he removed to Northbridge, going from there in 1836 to Sutton, Mass., where his death occurred August 16, 1853. He was an extensive shoe manufacturer and dealer, carrying on a large business for his time, and while living in Sutton built a store at the corner of the roads leading to East Douglas and Whitinsville.

Pliny Fiske Johnson was born September 29, 1823, in Douglas, and there he first engaged in business as a merchant. In 1864 he erected a fine residence in Quabbin. In 1876 he removed from there with his family to Ashaway, later to East Greenwich, R.I., and in 1883 to East Providence, where he resided until his death, on February 22, 1895. His first wife, whose maiden name was Julia Reed Cole, died in early womanhood. On October 28, 1862, he married Phebe Emma Mann, who was born in Smithfield, R.I., October 12, 1832, a daughter of Job Scott and Olive Lapham (Hill) Mann. Seven children blessed their union, namely: Arthur P., who married Antoinette L. Allen, and has no children; Alfred S., who married Amy W. Stacey, and has no children; Ernest H., the special subject of this biographical sketch; Eliza A., who is the wife of William W. Hunt, M.D., and has two children; Edgar M., who married Drusilla A. Munroe, and has no children; Evelyn O., unmarried; and Alice S., unmarried. On the maternal side Mr. Johnson is descended from one of the early settlers of Scituate, Mass., Richard Mann, who lived there many years. His son, Thomas Mann, the next in line of descent, was born in Scituate in 1646, but removed to Rehoboth, where he was listed as a landholder in 1676, and where during the invasion by the Indians he served as one of Captain Michael Pearson's guides. He married Mary Wheaton in 1678, and subsequently removed to Providence, R.I., where he died in 1694. The succeeding ancestor, John Mann, born, probably, in Providence, R.I., married

Abigail Arnold; and the line was continued through their son, John Mann, Jr., who married Marcy Stafford, and settled in Smithfield, R.I., where in 1769 their son, Judge Thomas Mann, the paternal grandfather of Phebe Emma Mann, Mr. Johnson's mother, was born.

Ernest H. Johnson obtained the rudiments of his education in the district schools of Sutton, after which he completed the full course at the Providence (R.I.) High School, and in 1891 was graduated at Brown University. Beginning his professional career as principal of a school in East Providence, R.I., he remained there four years, when, in 1896, he came to Chelsea to assume the mastership of the Williams School, with which he has since been connected. A man of much force of character, wise and energetic in his administration of school affairs, he has been successful in maintaining the high standard of excellence which has so long characterized this institution of learning, and is fast winning for himself an assured position among the leading educators of this vicinity. Fraternally, Mr. Johnson is an active member of Rising Sun Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of East Providence, of which he was made Master in 1899.

GEORGE R. HORSMAN,* of Ashmont, for the past twelve years has been identified with the building interests of this part of Suffolk County as an active and successful carpenter. He was born in Norwich, Conn., in 1872, a son of Christopher and Margaret (Hornbook) Horsman.

Christopher Horsman spent his early years in Canada, the place of his birth, living there until of age. Coming then to New England, he worked for a while at various occupations, but finally settled at Norwich, Conn., as a carpenter and builder. He died in 1888 at the age of forty-seven years. He married Margaret Hornbook, a native of St. John's. They reared six children, namely: George R.; Laura; Beatrice, wife of Hanford Gilbert; Mabel; Charles; and Bertha. Mrs. Margaret H. Horsman is still living.

George R. Horsman obtained a practical education in the public schools; and, after

learning the carpenter's trade working with his father, he spent a short time in Canada, being there connected with a manufacturing company. Coming to Boston, he worked as a journeyman until 1898, when he established himself at his present location in Ashmont, where he has since carried on a successful business on his own account.

Mr. Horsman was united in marriage August 1, 1899, with Miss Susette Noble, who was born in Halifax, N.S., a daughter of Robert Noble.

CAPTAIN ALEXANDER GLOVER* has been actively identified with the Dorchester and Boston fire department since 1865, and has had command of engine No. 17 more than a quarter of a century. He was born in Dorchester, July 9, 1847, the son of Alexander and Mary Ann (Ogle) Glover, and is a representative of the ninth generation of his family in New England, the ancestral line being: John,¹ who came over with his wife, Ann, and three children in the "Mary and John" in 1630; Nathaniel,² born in 1630-31, who married in 1652 Mary Smith, daughter of Quartermaster John Smith; Nathaniel,³ born in 1653, who married Hannah, fourth daughter of Governor Thomas Hinckley, of the Plymouth Colony; Nathaniel,⁴ born in 1676, who married Rachel Marsh, of Braintree, and died in London, England, in 1726; Alexander,⁵ born in Dorchester in 1710, who married Sarah, daughter of Edward and Patience (Bird) White; Alex,⁶ born in 1741, who married Hannah, daughter of Dr. Ralph and Rebekah (Stubbs) Pope, of Stoughton; Alexander,⁷ born in 1770, who married Jemima Tolman, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Baker) Tolman; and Alexander,⁸ by whom the name was passed on to his fifth son, the direct subject of this biographical sketch.

John Glover was a son of Thomas and Margery (Deane) Glover, of Rainhill Parish, Prescott, Lancashire, England. Shortly after his arrival in the Bay Colony he established himself in business as a tanner at Dorchester and some years later in Boston. He served as Se-

lectman, as Deputy, as Governor's Assistant, and in other offices.

(For further ancestral history see Glover Memorials and Genealogies, etc., by Anna Glover, published 1867.)

Alexander Glover, third, Captain Glover's father, having served an apprenticeship at the cabinet-maker's trade in his youth, followed that occupation at what is now known as Glover's Corners for several years, and was also engaged to some extent in carpentering and building and in manufacturing pumps. He carried on an excellent business, continuing in these lines until his death in 1881. His wife, Mary Ann Ogle, who was a native of Baltimore, Md., where they were married in June, 1832, survived him a number of years, dying in November, 1895, at the venerable age of eighty-six. They reared five children — William, Robert, Andrew, Alexander, and Mary A. William Glover for many years has been engaged in the cabinet-maker's trade as senior member of the well-known firm of Glover & Jones, of Dorchester. He is married, and has six children. Robert, a mason by trade, removed to California, where his death occurred May 26, 1899. He married Mary Ormond, of Dorchester, who bore him six children — Robert, Andrew, Jennie, Effie, Mollie, and Jesse. Andrew, a carpenter by trade, went to South America, and died at Lima, Peru. Mary A. is the wife of Leander E. H. Jones.

After leaving the public schools of Dorchester, Alexander Glover, fourth, following in the footsteps of his father, learned the trade of a cabinet-maker, and made that his principal occupation until 1874, when he was made captain of fire engine No. 17. He had joined the volunteer fire department of Dorchester in 1865; and, when the city was annexed to Boston, he became call-man, a position that he faithfully filled until promoted to his present one. In the great fire of 1872 he was in active service, and he has since assisted in controlling all of the large fires that have visited the city. Captain Glover is a member of the Royal Arcanum, the Boston Veteran Association, the Boston Charitable Association, and the Boston Firemen's Association. Politically, he is a

Democrat. Captain Glover was married in 1868 to Rebecca S., daughter of Captain Samuel Tucker. Her father was born in New Hampshire, but in early life removed to Boston, where for many years he was connected with the fire department as captain of the old hand-engine, No. 3. Captain and Mrs. Glover have been bereft of their only children, Alexander and Harriet, the latter having lived but six and one-half years. The son, Alexander, fifth, who was collector for the Dorchester Gas Company, died November 6, 1897, at the age of twenty-three years, his death being a sad loss to his parents and to the community, which can ill afford to spare young men of industrious life and good principles.

CAPTAIN JAMES H. WADE, a prominent citizen of Revere, was born in Quincy, Mass., son of Shadrach Wade, Jr. He is a descendant in the seventh generation of Nicholas Wade, who was one of the first settlers of Scituate. Nicholas Wade took the oath of fidelity in 1638. He married Elizabeth Ensign, and in 1651 was licensed as a tavern-keeper. His will, dated in 1683, is preserved in the family records.

Nicholas Wade, Jr., through whom the line was continued, was born in 1660; and his son Nathaniel was born in 1694. Nathaniel Wade married Hannah Vinal. Their son Stephen, the next in line of descent, born in 1755, married Mary Pierce, and was the father of Shadrach, Sr., the grandfather of Captain Wade. Shadrach Wade, Sr., was born in 1784. He succeeded to the ownership of the ancestral homestead in Scituate, and devoted his energies to tilling the soil.

Shadrach Wade, Jr., Captain Wade's father, was for many years a resident of Quincy, Mass., where he engaged in the lumber business. In 1855 he removed with his family to Boston, where he was appointed General Surveyor and Lumber Inspector, an office that he filled until his death in 1883.

James H. Wade received a practical education in the public schools of Quincy and Bos-

ton, and began life on his own account as a shipping clerk for J. C. Howe & Co., a firm with which he was connected from 1856 until 1861. Resigning his position in that year, he recruited a company for the Thirty-eighth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, with which he went to Louisiana in the Banks expedition, as Captain. In 1864 he raised the Nineteenth Unattached Company of Massachusetts Heavy Artillery; and in October of that year, with three hundred men under his command, he was sent to Fort Buffalo, Va., to guard a large amount of quartermaster's supplies stored near by, which General Mosby had planned to seize. Through prompt and efficient measures the rebel general's purpose was frustrated, and the captain was highly complimented by the military authorities for his arduous and successful labors. His company, with others, was afterward merged into the Fourth Regiment, Heavy Artillery, of which he was made Senior Captain and Acting Major, as such having command of Fort Ward, Va., until the close of the war. On July 17, 1865, he was mustered out of service. He was subsequently engaged for a while in the cypress-shingle business in North Carolina, but in 1867 returned to Boston, where he was appointed Deputy Surveyor of Lumber—a position that he filled sixteen consecutive years. In 1884 Captain Wade entered the office of the Old Colony Railroad Company, and during that year served as clerk of the Board of Appraisers of the Northern New Hampshire Railroad. When the Boston & Providence Road was leased to the Old Colony Railway Company, he was employed in a similar capacity; and he likewise served as clerk of the Board of Appraisers when the Boston & Maine Railroad turned over the property of the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad, in 1888, and again was chosen on July 20, 1896, to the same position by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, which had leased the Old Colony Railroad in 1893. Captain Wade is still connected with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway Company, being now employed in its motive power office. In 1874 he removed with his family to Revere. In 1879 he was elected to the town Board of Se-

lectmen, on which he served until 1882, when, owing to business pressure, he was obliged to decline a renomination.

Captain Wade is prominent in Masonic and military circles, being a member of St. John's Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Boston; of St. Matthew's Chapter, R. A. M., of South Boston; of St. Omar Commandery, K. T., of South Boston; and of Dahlgren Post, No. 2, G. A. R., of South Boston, of which he is a charter member. From 1873 until 1876 he was Captain of Company K, First Regiment, State militia; and he has also served as Commander of N. B. Shurtleff, Jr., Post No. 125, G. A. R.

He married Miss Ella J. Davis, daughter of George H. Davis. Captain and Mrs. Wade have three children, all living at home, namely: Stella C., a graduate of the Chelsea High School; Maude F., now a teacher in the Chelsea High School; and James Arthur, a salesman in the Boston office of the Revere Rubber Company.

THOMAS P. SOMES, varnish manufacturer of Revere, was born in that town (then known as North Chelsea), September 18, 1849, son of Kiah B. and Cinderella T. (Perkins) Somes.

The history of the Somes family in New England dates back to Morris' Somes, born about 1614, an early settler of Gloucester, Mass. Timothy,^a his only son by his first wife, Margery, married, and left descendants in Gloucester. John Somes, half-brother of Timothy, was a Quaker, and resided in Boston. Timothy^a Somes married in 1672 Jane Stanwood, daughter of Philip Stanwood, of Gloucester and Amesbury. After her death he married in 1697 Hannah Deepar. By his first wife he had ten children, besides two that died in infancy, and by his second five, one or more of whom died in childhood. His sons by his first wife were: Timothy, second, who married in 1695 Elizabeth Robinson, and had six sons; Joseph; William, who married Hannah Sargent, and had a daughter Hannah; Ichabod, whose wife was Abigail; Morris, who was lost at sea in 1716; and Nathaniel, who married in

1722 Susanna Whittredge. (See Hoyt's "Old Families of Salisbury and Amesbury.")

Babson, in "Notes and Additions to the History of Gloucester," Part I., mentions among others of this name: Timothy, third, son of the second Timothy, and father of Timothy, fourth; Francis; and Jonathan, the last "probably the Jonathan who died at New Gloucester (Me.) in 1824, aged seventy-one"; and Abraham, another son of Timothy, second; also a Morris Somes, who married in 1740 Lucy Day, and who had three daughters and a son David.

From Cape Ann, in the latter part of the eighteenth century, a David Somes, then a young man, went to Newcastle, Me. When David was a small boy, his father was killed in an action at Cape Breton (probably he was a member of a Gloucester company in one of the expeditions against Louisburg, in 1745 or 1758). David Somes bought two hundred acres of Peter Patterson, and also took up one hundred acres. He built a grist-mill, which is still standing. He married Jenny Hopkins, daughter of William Hopkins, and granddaughter of Solomon Hopkins, who died before September 11, 1761. William Hopkins was taken by the Indians and carried to Canada, where he died. His widow, Mary Hopkins, was appointed administratrix September 22, 1761. (History of Ancient Sheepscot and Newcastle and Lincoln County Probate Records.) David and Jenny (Hopkins) Somes had eight children. Their son David, born in 1772, married Abigail Trask.

Kiah B. Somes, son of David and Abigail (Trask) Somes, was born in Edgecomb, Me. He was named for the Rev. Kiah Bailey, minister of the town and church of Newcastle (1797 to 1823). Kiah B. Somes was a wheelwright and blacksmith, having learned his trade from a brother-in-law, Daniel T. Fuller. When a young man, he removed from Edgecomb to North Chelsea, and established there a business of his own, which he conducted till his death in 1872. His wife, whose maiden name was Cinderella T. Perkins, survives him. She was born April 21, 1819, daughter of Thomas Staples and Sarah (Quiggle) Perkins, of Union, Me. Her mother was a daughter of Samuel

and Dimmis (Hammond) Quiggle, who were married in 1797, at Union, Me. Samuel Quiggle was born in 1771 at Dedham, Mass. (probably son of Thomas Quiggle, who was married December 17, 1770, to Hannah Haws, or Hawes, both of Dedham). Dimmis Hammond was born in 1775 at Needham, Mass. Before marriage she taught school in the Round Pond district, Union, Me. (Sibley's History of Union.)

Five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Kiah B. Somes attained adult age; and three—Adelaide E., Thomas, and Julia H. J.—are now living. A. Arabella, born in 1847, studied at the Salem Normal School, which she entered in September, 1866; taught in the public schools of Clinton and Revere and in the State Industrial School at Lancaster; died November 30, 1891. Frank B. died November 20, 1889. Adelaide E., a graduate of the State Normal School at Salem, February 9, 1860, and of the Advanced Class, January 29, 1862, was for many years a successful teacher in the public schools, including among others the high schools of Peabody and Charlestown. She is at present retired from educational work. Julia H. studied at the Bridgewater Normal School, and taught in the public schools of Revere (five years) and in the Industrial School at Lancaster. She was married in 1879 to Edward V. Hyde, son of Seaborn J. and Esther (Noyes) Hyde, of Revere. Mr. and Mrs. Hyde reside in Lynn. They have one son, Harold.

Thomas P. Somes was educated in the public schools of Revere and in the Chelsea High School. After completing his studies, he began to learn the trade of machinist in the McKay & Aldus Locomotive Works, East Boston, where he remained for six months. At the end of that time he abandoned the idea of becoming a machinist, and applied himself to learn the trade of house carpentry, subsequently working at it as a journeyman and foreman. In 1872 he went to Araquipai, Peru, South America, and remained there one winter, returning to Boston in the summer of 1873. Succeeding to his father's business, he enlarged the plant and increased the trade. After carrying it on for some years, he sold the land and

buildings to the Drop Forge Company, and since that time has been engaged in his present business, the manufacture of varnish. In this he has been successful, and is now numbered among the substantial and well-to-do citizens of the town of Revere. He served the town as Assessor from 1879 to 1891, inclusive, was again elected in 1898, and is the present chairman of the board. He belongs to Star of Bethlehem Lodge, F. & A. M., which he joined in 1872. Mr. Somes is unmarried.

AUGUSTUS PARKER,* president of the Franklin Savings Bank, Boston, has been a lifelong resident of Roxbury, where his birth occurred August 30, 1827. His great-grandfather, Nathaniel Parker, Sr., married Hannah Chamberlain, daughter of John Chamberlain and a descendant of John Winchester, who settled in Hingham, Mass., in 1636. He married Hannah, daughter of Deacon Richard Sealis, of Scituate, and died at Muddy River (Brookline) in 1694.

Nathaniel Parker, Jr., son of Nathaniel, Sr., was born November 28, 1760, and died August 11, 1820. When a young man he served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. On June 1, 1788, he married Rebecca Dudley, of Roxbury, who was a descendant in the fifth generation from Governor Thomas Dudley. The young couple took a wedding trip on horseback, the bride riding on a pillion behind her husband from Roxbury to Brimfield, Mass., and afterward resided there a few years.

Thomas Parker, Mr. Parker's father, was born in Brimfield, Mass., May 27, 1791. He died of yellow fever in New Orleans, La., in 1832. He was a prosperous merchant, for many years engaged in the West Indies trade. On July 27, 1820, he married Sarah Seaver, daughter of the Hon. Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Clapp) Seaver. Mr. Seaver was born July 5, 1763, in Dorchester, on the old Seaver homestead, which was bought by Joshua Seaver in 1672, and has ever since been in the possession of the family, being now owned by Mr. Parker, who holds the original deed. In 1784 Ebenezer Seaver was graduated from Harvard Col-

lege. He served as a Representative to the General Court, 1794 to 1802, and as a member of Congress, 1803 to 1813. His wife, Elizabeth, was a daughter of Noah Clapp, of Dorchester, whose wife, Ann, was a granddaughter of John Pierce, of Dorchester.

Augustus Parker received his education in the schools of Roxbury and at the Leicester Academy, which he attended two terms. The following thirty-eight years he carried on the ancestral farm, taking especial pains to improve the stock and fruit. In 1846 he set out many maple-trees; and in 1880, being obliged to cut them down in order to widen the street, he had the wood made into tables and other articles of furniture. For the past twenty years Mr. Parker has been connected with the Franklin Savings Bank, serving first as vice-president and since 1898 as president.

Mr. Parker has faithfully served his fellow-citizens in various offices of trust and responsibility, having been Overseer of the Poor two years, one of the special committee to investigate cases for outdoor and indoor relief for two years, a member of the Roxbury city government one year and of the Boston city government four years. As a Representative in the State Legislature in 1867, he favored the annexation of Reading to Boston. He was instrumental in locating Franklin Park, which is a part of the old Seaver estate in Roxbury. He is a life member of the Horticultural Society, which he joined in 1848; a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and also of the New England Historical and Genealogical Society, which he joined in 1869. In order that the name of Washington might be perpetuated as much as possible in the State, Mr. Parker made a move that Washington Street be extended, and either saw or wrote to every selectman along the Bristol Turnpike from Boston to Rhode Island; and through his efforts the thoroughfare was extended to within one hundred and sixty rods of Rhode Island, its length being ninety miles. In 1875 he introduced the order that resulted in the placing of tablets on High Street, Roxbury, on Dorchester Heights, and on the North and Old South Churches. He takes especial interest in historical places; and in one of his

pleasure trips not very long ago he went to Spencer on the electric cars, thence by carriage over the old Hartford turnpike, following the route taken by his grandparents on their wedding journey a century before.

On November 16, 1854, Mr. Parker married Mary Elizabeth Baker, who was born January 29, 1827, a daughter of Jeremiah Baker, of West Dedham, and a direct descendant of Edmund Baker, an early settler of Lynn. Her father was a son of Jeremiah Baker, Sr., who married Elizabeth Dwight, daughter of the Rev. William Dwight. Jeremiah Baker, Jr., left home when a lad of fourteen, to respond to the Lexington alarm call, and served in the regiment with Nathaniel Parker, Mr. Parker's grandfather. He subsequently settled in Dedham, and married in June, 1822, Abigail Prentiss, who was born May 19, 1791, daughter of the Rev. Thomas and Mary (Scollay) Prentiss. Her mother was born in Boston, March 8, 1751, daughter of John and Mercy (Greenleaf) Scollay. She was a granddaughter of James Scollay, the immigrant ancestor, who married Deborah Bligh. James was the son of Malcolm Scollay, who married Barbara Elphinstone.

Mr. and Mrs. Parker have two children. Their son William Prentiss, born December 11, 1857, is a banker in Boston; and their daughter Lucy, born September 7, 1863, is the wife of Albert F. Hayden, a Boston attorney.

HARRY F. MACLEOD, M.D., a rising and talented young physician and surgeon of Dorchester, was born in Halifax, N.S., in 1871, a son of James and Margaret (Barnes) MacLeod. James MacLeod, the father, was a native of Inverness-shire, Scotland, and came to Prince Edward Island when fifteen years of age. He was a tailor by occupation, and achieved quite a local reputation for the excellence of his work. He died in January, 1899, when about seventy years old. His wife, Margaret Barnes, who was of Irish ancestry, came from the Province of Ontario. She is now a resident of Boston.

Harry F. MacLeod was educated at the Charlottetown Academy, Charlottetown, P.E.I.,

and at St. Dunstan's College, graduating from the latter institution in 1891. He then became a student at the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in January, 1894. He began the practice of his profession in Boston, where he continued until 1899, in which year he removed to his present location on Norfolk Street, Dorchester. Here he has since built up an excellent practice, and achieved a wide reputation as a skillful and successful practitioner, both in medicine and surgery.

He married November 7, 1899, Annie S. Payne, daughter of James and Helen (McGuire) Payne, of Charlottetown, P. E. I.

HARRY B. WHALL, president of the United States Steel Company, was born in Dorchester, Mass., September 5, 1868, and educated in the public schools. He has been prominent in public affairs, having served two years in the Common Council of Boston, and represented the Twenty-fourth Suffolk District in the years 1899 and 1900.

GEORGE W. GRIGGS,* a well-known resident of Allston, in the Brighton District, Boston, is a native of Brighton, Mass., born May 3, 1834, son of Nathaniel A. and Nancy (Dearborn) Griggs. The immigrant ancestor of the Griggs family came to America in the early part of the seventeenth century. Nathaniel Griggs, grandfather of George W., was an early settler in Brighton.

Nathaniel A. Griggs was born in Brighton, Mass., in 1801, and resided there all his life, engaged during his active period in farming. In early manhood he had learned the trade of wheelwright, and had much natural ability as a mechanic, but made agriculture his main occupation. He had also a decided taste and talent for music, and took an active interest in the musical events of his locality. Widely known, he was one of the most popular citizens of his locality. His death occurred in 1877. His wife, Nancy Dearborn, was a native of

Bedford, N. H. Three of their children now survive: Elizabeth, now Mrs. Nathaniel Jackson, of Brighton, Mass.; George W.; and J. Henry, the last named being a resident of Buffalo, N. Y.

George W. Griggs was reared to man's estate in his native town. His education, acquired in the public schools of Brighton, has been supplemented by reading and practical experience of the world. At the age of fifteen years he entered the employ of Nathaniel Jackson, cattle dealer, with whom he remained for two years. Going to Chicago, he spent some time in that city as an employee of a provision concern. At the age of thirty-three he returned home, and began business for himself in the jobbing and wholesale provision business at a stand in Central Market, where he continued for sixteen years. Since then he has been chiefly occupied as a dealer in real estate. On his father's death he was appointed administrator of the property, and settled the estate. He has taken a useful and active part in the improvement of the district. Politically, he is a Republican. He is a member of Brighton Avenue Baptist Church, which he has served in an official capacity. He was formerly an active member of the Masonic order.

In August, 1862, Mr. Griggs enlisted in Company G, Forty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and accompanied his regiment to the front, it being assigned to the Army of the Gulf. In the fight at Galveston he was taken prisoner and sent to Houston, where he was confined in a rebel prison for about two months, being subsequently paroled, and finally discharged in the early part of the fall of 1863. He, with three companies captured at Galveston, as well as some regulars and the crew of the "Harriet Lane," would have been sent to Andersonville but for the following circumstance. A decoy gunboat had been sent down the Mississippi River by the Federals to pass the Vicksburg batteries. The prisoners were then on board the steamer "General Quitman," bound for Vicksburg, whence they would have been sent to Andersonville, but the Federal gunboat caused the rebels to change their plans, and send the

prisoners to Baton Rouge, where some Union forces lay, to which they were delivered up.

Mr. Griggs married Arianna Lord, of Ellsworth, Me. He has two children living—Eugene L. and George H.

WILLIAM P. COLLINS,* well known as an active and public-spirited citizen of Everett, Mass., is carrying on a substantial business as a real estate dealer. A son of Frank H. Collins, he was born in Boston, Mass., in 1873. Durham, Me., was the home of his ancestors for several generations, it having been the birthplace of his great-grandfather, Abijah Collins, and also of his paternal grandfather, William H. Collins. The latter married a Miss Nason, whose mother was a lineal descendant of John Paul Jones, the American naval hero of the Revolution.

Frank H. Collins, who was born and bred in Portland, Me., is now engaged in the real estate business in Everett, Mass. He married Ida Isabel Lovejoy, daughter of Edwin A. and Julia A. (Gordon) Lovejoy, her mother being a native of Littleton, N.H. Four children were born of their union; namely, William P. (the subject of this sketch), Effie J., Ida L., and Louis E. Edwin A. Lovejoy was born in Boston, Mass., in 1830, and was there reared and educated. When a young man he began life for himself as clerk in a store, and has since continued in business in that city. He is a direct descendant in the seventh generation from John Lovejoy,¹ who emigrated from England, probably from Andover, county of Hants, and located in Ipswich, Mass., where his marriage was solemnized in 1651. The line was continued through the youngest son of his first wife, Ebenezer Lovejoy,² who was born in 1673, and died in 1759, Ebenezer Lovejoy,³ Ebenezer Lovejoy,⁴ Ebenezer Lovejoy,⁵ George Lovejoy,⁶ to Edwin A. Lovejoy.⁷ George Lovejoy⁶ married Mary Fitts, a daughter of Nathaniel and Phœbe (Pike) Fitts, of Haverhill, Mass., and a grand-daughter of Simeon Pike, who was killed at the battle of Bunker Hill.

William P. Collins obtained a practical

education in the public schools of Boston and Everett, after which he was employed for a while as book-keeper for E. T. Cowdery. Establishing himself as a druggist in Everett in 1891, he continued in that business until 1896, when he commenced dealing in real estate, meeting with such success that he has since confined his attention principally to operations in realty in this and neighboring cities and towns. In 1898 Mr. Collins served as private secretary to Mayor Dyer, of Everett, and in the fall of that year was elected to the Common Council, receiving a larger number of votes than any candidate from his ward. Socially, he is a member of the Glendon Club, of Everett. Mr. Collins married Miss Cora E. Kimball, daughter of Joseph A. Kimball, of Newton, Mass.

LORENZO BAKER DUTTON,* one of the best-known and most skilful dentists of Roxbury, was born December 13, 1842, in Windham, Windham County, Vt., a son of George W. Dutton. His ancestors were for several generations prosperously engaged in tilling the soil, his great-grandfather, David Dutton, having been a farmer, as was Stephen Dutton, the grandfather, who lived to the venerable age of eighty-six years.

George W. Dutton was born in Orange, Mass., and brought up to agricultural pursuits, but for a short time in his younger days was engaged in business vocations in Troy, N.Y. Going thence to Windham, Vt., he purchased land, and by dint of hard labor succeeded in clearing and improving a fine farm, on which he resided until his death at the age of seventy-eight years. A man of sound sense and good judgment, he wielded a wholesome influence in the community, and for a number of years he rendered the town excellent service as magistrate. He married Levina Goddard, daughter of Enoch Goddard, of Windham, Vt., and they became the parents of six children, namely: Elvira B., wife of Nathan Ball, of Worcester; George H., who married Cordelia M. Barnard, of Worcester; Augustus E., who lives on the Windham homestead; Lorenzo

B., the subject of this sketch; Alonzo B., who is now deceased; and Marion E., wife of John R. Howe, of Worcester. Both parents were members of the Congregational church. Lorenzo B. Dutton was educated in the Windham public schools, at Chester Academy, and at Amherst College. Soon after the breaking out of the Civil War he enlisted in Company H, Sixth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, in which he served during his term of enlistment on detached and hospital duty. At the time his regiment was ordered to Fort Delaware he was confined to the hospital by illness, and on recovering sufficiently to rejoin his regiment he started to do so, but found much difficulty in finding it. It was supposed by his comrades that he was dead; and, when he finally succeeded in joining his command, he had but a short time longer to serve, it being then but eight days until the regiment should be mustered out of service. Dr. Dutton began the study of his profession in 1862 in Worcester, Mass., while at the prescription store of O. F. Harris, and in 1863 opened an office in Roxbury, where he has continued in practice up to the present time. By skilful and thorough workmanship he has gained an excellent reputation and built up a lucrative patronage. Dr. Dutton is actively identified with various organizations of his professional brethren, and is also a prominent member of the Masonic order. He belongs to the Massachusetts Dental Society, the New England Dental Society, and the medical local union, which he has served as president. He is a member of Washington Lodge, F. & A. M., of which he is Past Master; of Mount Vernon Chapter, R. A. M.; of Roxbury Council, R. S. M.; of the Joseph Warren Commandery, K. T., of which he has been Recorder for twenty years; and of the De Molay Consistory. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, and has been Commander of Post No. 26. A devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, he has held therein the offices of trustee, steward, treasurer, and superintendent of the Sunday-school, having served in the last-named capacity for a quarter of a century.

In July, 1865, Dr. Dutton married Miss Lucy A. E. Dadman, daughter of the Rev.

J. W. and Lucy Ann (Smith) Dadman. Mrs. Dutton's father was a member of the New England Conference for many years, and for twenty-five consecutive years was chaplain at Deer Island. Dr. and Mrs. Dutton have one child—Lizzie Mary, wife of Dr. A. H. Fisher, who is associated professionally with Dr. Dutton. Dr. and Mrs. Fisher have one child, Marion E. Fisher.

HENRY R. BRISSETT,* a well-known physician of Lowell, was born in Montreal, September 15, 1843, a son of Nelson Brissett. He is of French-Huguenot origin; and his ancestors, who went from France to Holland, emigrated from the latter country to Louisiana about ten years after the Pilgrims left for England. Nelson Brissett, father of Henry R., went to Canada as a factor of the Hudson Bay Fur Company. Dr. Brissett's mother was a native of Scotland, a daughter of James Clark, the famous thread manufacturer of Paisley, a sister of Mary Cathcart, and a niece of John Clark, manufacturer of Paisley shawls.

Henry R. Brissett acquired his elementary education at a private school in Montreal, and after attending the high school of that city entered McGill University. He was graduated from the classical department of that institution, after a three years' course, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and four years later from the medical department, where he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. After his graduation in 1871 he went to Europe, where he travelled until 1873. In the latter year he located in St. John, a town twenty-five miles from Montreal, and practised his profession there for the next seven years. Settling in Lowell in 1880, he soon acquired a large practice, which he has ever since maintained.

Dr. Brissett married Emma P. Cousins, of St. John, P. Q. He has three children: Eleanor M., born in 1874; Rupert N., born in 1877; and Sidney C., born in 1879. Rupert N. Brissett is assistant paymaster of the Lowell Manufacturing Company, and Sidney C. is employed by the same concern.

WILLIAM D. BAKER,* a widely known and respected resident of Chelsea, was born in the city of Boston, Mass., in 1856, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Hooke) Baker. His paternal grandparents were Isaiah and Hannah B. Baker, Isaiah being a son of David and Deborah Baker. Isaiah Baker was a lifelong resident of Wellfleet, where he died of old age, October 6, 1862. Benjamin Baker, born in Wellfleet in 1809, was a merchant in Boston for many years. He died December 29, 1882, at the age of seventy-three years and nine months. His wife, Sarah Hooke Baker, mother of the subject of this sketch, was born in Boston, a daughter of Dudley W. Hooke.

William D. Baker was graduated at the Eliot School, Boston. He became identified with his present business—the manufacture of parlor furniture—some years ago, and has since carried it on in Boston with eminent success, being now one of the leaders in his line of business.

He married October 9, 1878, Alice V. Abbott, who was born in Charlestown, Mass., in 1859, a daughter of Oliver and Abbie L. (Blinn) Abbott. Mrs. Baker died in Chelsea, June 6, 1898, leaving one daughter, Georgia Ardella. The latter, born in East Boston, August 23, 1880, was graduated at the Chelsea High School, and now resides with her father in Chelsea.

ALBERT NELSON MONROE,* a retired cattle broker residing in the Brighton District, Boston, was born in Swansea, Bristol County, Mass., February 20, 1819, son of Jonathan and Susanna (Peck) Monroe, both his parents being natives of Bristol County. His first paternal ancestor in America is said to have been one of four brothers who emigrated from Scotland at an early date in the Colonial period. Mr. Monroe's father was a carpenter by trade, but the greater portion of his active life was devoted to the cultivation of a farm in Bristol County.

The days of his boyhood and early youth having been occupied in attending school and

working upon the home farm, Albert N. Monroe at the age of eighteen years went to Providence, R.I., where he served a short apprenticeship to a mason. Returning to Bristol County, he was for a time engaged there in trade, and in 1843 he located in Brighton, where he established himself in business as a broker in live stock. For over fifty years he was engaged in buying and selling cattle at the Brighton market, and during a portion of that time he was an extensive exporter of live stock to Europe. He continued in active business life until 1898, when he retired; and he is now enjoying the fruits of an industrious and successful career, spending his time in rest and recreation at his pleasant home on Washington Street. Politically a Democrat, and a progressive, public-spirited citizen, he has aided in various movements having for their object the general welfare and improvement of the district.

Mr. Monroe married for his first wife Keziah M. Mason, of Swansea, Bristol County, and of that union there are four children living—William H., James A., Mrs. Edward Sawyer, and Mrs. George W. Warren, all residents of Brighton. Mr. Monroe's second wife was formerly Miss Lydia G. C. Eddy, and the living children of this marriage are: Mrs. Perry Waterhouse, Elmer E., Mrs. Lincoln Baxter, Mrs. Howard Wellwood, Miss Carrie Monroe, Mrs. Frederick Tisdale, and Jonathan Monroe. All of the above named are residents of Brighton, except Mrs. Waterhouse, who resides in Allston, and Mrs. Tisdale, whose home is in Cambridge.

CLARENDON A. FREEMAN,* of Chatham, general merchant, was born in that town, August 28, 1849, son of Benjamin T. and Tamson E. (Nickerson) Freeman. His grandfather and great-grandfather on the paternal side were both named Seth, and the line of descent may be traced back to the original American ancestor as follows: Edmund J.,⁵ born November 28, 1710; Colonel Edmund,⁴ born October 11, 1680; Deacon Thomas,³ born in September, 1653; John,² born in England in 1627; and

Edmund,¹ who was born in England in 1590, and who came to America on the "Abigail" in 1635. Edmund¹ Freeman first settled in Saugus, Mass., but afterward moved to the Plymouth Colony. Seth⁷ Freeman, C. A. Freeman's grandfather, who was engaged in the whaling industry during his active life, died at the age of seventy years.

Benjamin T. Freeman, father of Clarendon A., began a seafaring life when nine years old, and was a master mariner for twenty years. He subsequently carried on a general store at North Chatham for thirty years. His wife, Tamson, was a daughter of Jere Nickerson, of Chatham, and a direct descendant of William Nickerson, the original proprietor of that town, who bought the land of the Indian sachem in 1665. She became the mother of three children—Ziba N., Pliny F., and Clarendon A. Ziba N. died in infancy. Pliny F., who was a master mariner, died at the age of forty-three years. Benjamin T. Freeman died at the age of seventy-three, and his wife died at that of seventy-two years.

Clarendon A. Freeman was educated in the common schools of his native town. At the age of seventeen he followed the example of most of the youths of his neighborhood, and became a sailor, which he remained for nine years. Then, deciding to stay on shore for the future, he engaged in the grocery business in Boston, and was so occupied for a period of four years. For two years subsequently he carried on a fish business in Newton, Mass. Returning to North Chatham about the year 1881, he has since conducted a general store in that town. In 1891 he was elected a member of the Board of Directors of the Chatham Branch Railway; and in 1898 he was chosen president, and is a director of the Barnstable County Mutual Fire Insurance Company. In politics he is a Republican, casting his first Presidential vote for U. S. Grant in 1872. He has been Postmaster at North Chatham ever since 1885. As Representative to the Legislature for the years 1883 and 1884, he served on different committees, including that on prisons. He was a member of the Town School Board from 1884 to 1890, has served as Selectman since 1891, having been chairman

of that board since 1893, and in 1898 was elected Town Clerk and Treasurer.

On June 22, 1876, Mr. Freeman married Annie Louise Burbank, daughter of James P. T. Burbank, of Newton. He belongs to St. Martin's Lodge, F. & A. M., and has been Commander of the American Legion of Honor since 1883. In his religious belief he is a Universalist.

IRA H. BICKFORD,* a retired Boston merchant residing in Allston, was born in Parsonsfield, York County, Me., February 8, 1824, son of Stephen W. and Sarah (Thomas) Bickford. His parents also were natives of Parsonsfield, of which town his paternal ancestors were among the earliest settlers. Graduating from the Parsonsfield Academy in 1842, he came to Boston in the same year, and began his business training as clerk in a dry-goods store. Subsequently he became a member of the firm of Ames, Bickford & Smith, which carried on the same line of business upon the site of the present American House on Hanover Street; and he was later associated for several years with Seth T. Dame, under the firm name of Bickford & Dame, in conducting a wholesale and retail dry-goods business on the same thoroughfare. In company with his brother, James T. Bickford, who is now deceased, he afterward engaged in the general commission business at 65 Clinton Street, under the firm name of Bickford Brothers, and thus continued until his retirement from active business pursuits in 1872.

Through industry, economy, and integrity in his business methods Mr. Bickford realized a gratifying financial success, relinquishing the marts of trade with a substantial competency. From Melrose, where he resided twelve years, he moved to Boston, of which city he was a resident for several years. Then after a short time spent in Brookline he removed in the early seventies to his present estate at 55 Brighton Avenue, Allston. In politics he acts with the Republican party; and, although he has been frequently solicited to serve the community in an official capacity, he has invariably declined. He is, however,

actively interested in promoting the general welfare of the section in which he lives, and on many occasions has displayed public-spirited efforts in the direction of still further enhancing its attractiveness.

Mr. Bickford first married Miss Martha A. Burnham, of Parsonsfield, who bore him three children, two of whom are living: Alta E., wife of J. T. Marcy, of Portsmouth, N.H.; and Emma C., who married Hatherly Foster, of the well-known firm of Macullar, Parker Company. After her death he married for his second wife Mrs. Rebecca J. Clapp, widow of Hiram Clapp, late of Dorchester, Mass. She also is deceased, her death having occurred October 3, 1899.

MARTIN V. B. DUNNING,* well known in the boot and shoe trade of Boston as an up-to-date manufacturer of men's, youths', and boys' footwear, was born in Massillon, Stark County, Ohio, February 22, 1846, a son of Martin V. and Lydia (Bridges) Dunning. Both his parents were natives of Elmira, N.Y. When he was but eight years old, he lost his father; and a year later this bereavement was followed and intensified by the death of his mother. He was then taken charge of by friends, and received a public-school education. Upon completing his studies, he went to Pittsburg, Pa., where he applied himself to learn the art of shoe manufacture. His industrial life was interrupted, however, by the outbreak of the Civil War; for his patriotism led him to enlist in Company E, One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. During the first year after its organization this regiment was attached to the Army of the Tennessee under General Burnside, and for two years sub-

sequently formed a part of the command under General Sherman. Mr. Dunning participated with it in the siege of Knoxville and in all the battles from Chattanooga to Atlanta in Sherman's campaign; also, in the battle of Franklin, Tenn., and the attack on Fort Fisher and that on Wilmington, N.C. At the battle of Franklin he was slightly wounded in the shoulder; but during his three years' service he was never once absent from his regiment, and was but three days off duty. Entering the service as Corporal of his company, he was promoted to the rank of Sergeant, then to that of Sergeant-major of the regiment, and finally to that of Adjutant. He was honorably discharged August 30, 1865.

Returning to Pittsburg after the war, Mr. Dunning re-entered the employ of the same firm whose service he had left to join in the defence of his country, and remained with them subsequently for ten years. At the end of that time, in 1876, he came to Boston, and became a member of the firm of Gould & Walker, of which he is now one of the chief partners, the business being carried on under the old style. The firm is one of the old manufacturing concerns in their line of business in the city of Boston, and has an extensive trade, which has materially increased since Mr. Dunning's accession to the business. Mr. Dunning is a resident of the Dorchester District. He belongs to various social organizations, numbering among their members representatives of many of the oldest families of Dorchester and Boston, including the Dorchester Club, the Dorchester Yacht Club, and the Boston Athletic Association. Politically, he affiliates with the Republican party. He was married in 1870 to Miss Amelia C. Whitmore, of Pittsburg, Pa., a daughter of Michael Whitmore. He and his wife have three children — Martin V. B., Edna Mae, and Grace A.

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